## **Appendix A: Comment Letter and Reclamation's Response to Comments**



#### ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

August 25, 2017

Via Electronic Mail (jllewis@usbr.gov) & Via Fax: 559.487.5504

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Jennifer Lewis United States Department of the Interior BUREAU OF RECLAMATION 1243 N. Street Fresno, CA 93721

Re: Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District's 5-year Warren Act Agreement for Kern River Water (Draft FONSI/EA 17-024)

Dear Ms. Lewis:

Following are Arvin-Edison Water Storage District's (AEWSD) comments on the subject draft EA (Program).

AEWSD's primary concerns about the Program relate to the proposed discharge of non-project water from the Program into the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) and potentially causing significant water quality impacts to AEWSD's surface and groundwater irrigation supplies and water banking programs, and the associated negative impacts on crops in the District among other things. Our comments

focused on both Reclamation's Water Quality Policy, which we believe to be deficient, and well as potential water quality impacts to AEWSD from the Program.

#### **Water Quality Guidelines**

A significant observation is there appears to be no water quality data whatsoever made available in the EA. In particular, all water users have recently become more sensitive to salt and nitrate loading as regulated in the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program and CVSALTS Program, but no information on these constituents is provided. In lieu of data, the Program references compliance with the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) Water Quality (WQ) Guidelines. AEWSD has extensively commented on the referenced WQ Guidelines in the past, and which comments are hereby incorporated by reference. As you may be aware, Reclamation has stated in previous responses to AEWSD that the WQ Guidelines will be "...updated...along a separate track." AEWSD looks forward to working with Reclamation in the near future on revisions to the archaic and deficient 2008 Water Quality Guidelines. Many significant projects proposing to introduce water in the FKC have been noticed (released for comment) and it seems prudent for Reclamation to engage in such WQ Guideline revisions NOW and therefore provide project proponents, and those impacted by degraded water supplies, with the most probable outcome of such revisions.

AEWSD's primary concerns with the March 2008 WQ Guidelines remain as follows:

- Guidelines address only "non-project water" but should clarify they apply to all sources of introduced water supplies that are NOT chemically the same as water from Millerton Lake whether someone considers them non-project supplies or not; and
- · Title 22 standards generally are not protective of the water quality for irrigation uses; and

AEWSD-1

AEWSD-2

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- Guidelines do not adequately protect downstream users from significant water quality impacts as there are no in-canal standards; and
- Type B water has to "generally" comply with Title 22, but may exceed Title 22 for certain constituents
  of concern as determined by Reclamation and Friant Water Authority on a case-by-case basis; and
- Type C water is not required to meet any water quality requirements as it is erroneously stated to be "physically the same as Project water." However, this is a misstatement because State Water Project water or CVP water that is conveyed from the Delta and introduced into the CVC and ultimately into the FKC does not originate from Millerton Lake and is not chemically the same as FKC water. The same is true of the groundwater introduced into the CVC from various banking programs that use the CVC for conveyance. Subsequently, the provisions of the Policy are woefully deficient.

It shall be noted that North Kern conveyance systems include, at times, oilfield wastewater and while the EA has an environmental protection measure against the potential discharge of oilfield wastewater, it does not describe the process or procedure of confirming such case including how Reclamation will confirm any residual concentration of such.

#### **Limits of Degradation**

AEWSD understands the Program is to introduce Non-Project water into the FKC and merely a *reference* to the WQ Guidelines was cited. No water quality information regarding the Program supply was provided, no analysis between Program water to baseline FKC water was made, and there is no analysis of the downstream water quality or associated adverse impacts from the Program.

By allowing the degradation, if any, Reclamation is purposely allowing a few districts to benefit by the high quality of their FKC supply, while denying the same benefit to AEWSD and other downstream long-term contractors.

Finally, AEWSD's request to avoid degradation of its water supplies isn't new, unique, or unreasonable. Reclamation has imposed anti-degradation conditions on other CVP facilities including; for example, the Delta-Mendota Canal and associated selenium and Total Dissolved Solids requirements. While Reclamation's requirements for protection of CVP water quality should be even-handed, that does not appear to be the case for the FKC.

#### Reference to AEWSD's Contract

While the United States does not warrant the quality of water delivered to a contractor, the United States is obligated to operate and maintain project facilities in the most practical manner to maintain the quality of the water at the highest level possible.

Furthermore, the water supplied to AEWSD pursuant to its repayment contract is Central Valley Project Water stored or flowing through Millerton Lake. Indeed, the definition of Class 1 water is defined as "that vsupply of water stored in or flowing through Millerton Lake..."

AEWSD-2 cont.

AEWSD-3

AEWSD-4

AEWSD-5

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AEWSD-5 cont.

Water that is stored in or flowing through Millerton Lake is pristine Sierra Nevada snowmelt, and as such, relied upon by AEWSD to maintain its water quality. No information about the Project's water quality or anticipated degradation, if any, was made available. The Project as proposed may degrade AEWSD's contractual water supply. AEWSD wishes to continue to utilize its Friant Division supplies, un-degraded, to benefit AEWSD landowners and its water management programs.

AEWSD-6

In summary, our comments focused on both Reclamation's Water Quality Policy, which we believe to be deficient, and well as potential water quality impacts to AEWSD from the Program.

Thank you, and again we appreciate the opportunity to provide input into the Program.

If you have questions or comments, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Jeevan Muhar Engineer-Manager

cc: Board of Directors

Steve Collup, Director of Water Resources Michael Jackson and Chris Eacock, USBR

JSM:sj\AEWSD\USBR\Enviro.Docs\2017\AEWSD.response.to.Kern River.project.EA.Draft FONSI/EA.17-024.08.25.17.docx

#### Response to Arvin-Edison Water Storage District Comment Letter, August 25, 2017

- AEWSD-1 Comment noted. Specific responses to the general concerns expressed in this comment are addressed below.
- AEWSD-2 The Final Environmental Assessment (EA) has been updated to include specific water quality data for the Kern River water proposed for introduction under the Proposed Action (see pages 10-11 in Section 3.3.1 of Final EA-17-024). As shown in Table 4 of EA-17-024, water quality constituents, including salts and nitrates, were either undetected or well below Friant-Kern Canal standards. Reclamation expects that any future introduction of Kern River water under the Proposed Action would be similar. In addition, Reclamation requires annual sampling of non-Project water prior to introduction into its facilities to be sure it meets Reclamation's then-current water quality requirements. This is required for all projects that introduce non-Project water into our facilities and has thus far been shown to prevent substantial degradation of water quality in the canal.

Reclamation is in receipt of Arvin-Edison Water Storage District's (AEWSD's) past comments on our Water Quality Monitoring Policy. AEWSD's concerns about poor quality water supplies being introduced in the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) is noted.

AEWSD is correct. The 2008 Water Quality Guidelines erroneously states that Type C water is "physically the same as Project water". Reclamation will continue to work with the Friant Water Authority, Friant Division contractors, including AEWSD, and others to develop revised guidelines for the Friant Division facilities.

- AEWSD-3 Comment noted. The Final EA has been updated to restrict conveyance of this non-Project water to only the upstream portion of the Beardsley-Lerdo Canal not used for conveyance of North Kern Water Storage District's produced water (see page 3 Section 2.2 of Final EA-17-024). This is consistent with North Kern's California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region Waste Discharge Requirement (see page 4 Section 2.2.1 of Final EA-17-024).
- AEWSD-4 See Response to AEWSD-2.
- AEWSD-5 See Response to AEWSD-2.
- AEWSD-6 Comment noted. Specific responses to the general concerns expressed in this comment are addressed above.

## Appendix B: 2008 Policy for Accepting Non-Project Water into the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals

# RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

# Policy for Accepting Non-Project Water into the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals Water Quality Monitoring Requirements



Friant-Kern Canal in Tulare County (Credit: Ted Holzem, Mintier & Associates)



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Mid-Pacific Region

March 7, 2008

#### United States Bureau of Reclamation South-Central California Area Office and Friant Water Authority

Policy for Accepting Non-Project Water into the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

This Policy describes the approval process, implementation procedures, and responsibilities of a Contractor requesting permission from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to introduce non-project water into the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals, features of the Friant Division of the Central Valley Project (CVP). The monitoring requirements contained herein are intended to ensure that water quality is protected and that domestic and agricultural water users are not adversely impacted by the introduction of non-project water. The discharge of non-project water shall not in any way limit the ability of either Reclamation or the Friant Water Authority (Authority) to operate and maintain the Canals for their intended purposes nor shall it adversely impact existing contracts or any other agreements. The discharge of non-project water into the Canals will be permissible only when there is excess capacity in the system as determined by the Authority and or Reclamation.

The Contractor shall be responsible for securing other requisite Federal, State or local permits.

Reclamation, in cooperation with the Authority, will consider all proposals to convey non-project water based upon this Policy's water quality criteria and implementation procedures established in this document. Table 1 provides a summary of the Policy's water quality monitoring requirements.

This policy is subject to review and modification by Reclamation and the Authority. Reclamation and the Authority reserve the right to change the water quality monitoring requirements for any non-project water to be conveyed in the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals.

#### A. Types of Non-Project Water

This policy recognizes three types of non-project water with distinct requirements for water quality monitoring.

#### 1. "Type A" Non-Project Water

Water for which analytical testing demonstrates complete compliance with California drinking water standards (Title 22)<sup>1</sup>, plus other constituents of concern recommended by the California Department of Health Services. Type A water must be tested every year for the full list of

<sup>1.</sup> Title 22. The Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations specified by the State of California Health and Safety Code (Sections 4010-4037), and Administrative Code (Sections 64401 et seq.), as amended.

constituents listed in Table 2. No in-prism (within the Canal) monitoring is required to convey Type A water.

#### 2. "Type B" Non-Project Water

Water that generally complies with Title 22, but may exceed the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for certain inorganic constituents of concern to be determined by Reclamation and the Authority on a case-by-case basis. This water may be discharged into the Canal over short-intervals. Type B water shall be tested every year for the full list of constituents in Table 2, and more frequently for the identified constituents of concern. Flood Water and Ground Water are Type B non-project water.

Type B water may not be pumped into the Friant-Kern Canal within a half-mile upstream of a delivery point to a CVP Municipal and Industrial contractor. At this time, there are no M & I Contractors served from the Madera Canal.

The introduction of Type B water into the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals will require regular in-prism monitoring to confirm that the CVP water delivered to downstream customers is suitable in quality for their needs. The location, frequency, and parameters of in-prism monitoring will be determined by Reclamation and the Authority on a case-by-case basis.

#### 3. "Type C" Non-Project Water

Type C Water is non-project water that originates in the same source as CVP water but that has not been appropriated by the United States. For example, non-project water from a tributary within the upper San Joaquin River watershed, such as the Soquel Diversion from Willow Creek above Bass Lake, is Type C water. Another example is State Water Project water pumped from the California Aqueduct and Cross Valley Canal into the lower Friant-Kern Canal. No water quality analyses are required to convey Type C water through the Friant-Kern or Madera Canals because it is physically the same as Project water.

#### **B.** Authorization

The Warren Act (Act of February 21, 1911, ch. 141, 36 Stat. 925), as supplemented by Section 305 of Public Law 102-250, authorizes Reclamation to contract for the carriage and storage of non-project water when excess capacity is available in Federal water facilities. The terms of this Policy are also based on the requirements of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-205), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Reclamation Act of 1902 (June 17, 1902 as amended), and the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-523, amended 1986) and Title XXIV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustments Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-575, 106 Stat 4600).

#### C. General Requirements for Discharge of Non-Project Water

#### 1. Contract Requirements

A Contractor wishing to discharge non-project water into the Friant-Kern or Madera Canals must first execute a contract with Reclamation. The contract may be negotiated with Reclamation's South Central California Area Office (SCCAO) in Fresno.

#### 2. Facility Licensing

Each non-project water discharge facility must be licensed by Reclamation and the Authority. The license for erection and maintenance of structures may be negotiated with the SCCAO.

#### 3. Prohibition When the Canal is Empty

Non-project shall not be conveyed in the Friant-Kern or Madera Canals during periods when the canal is de-watered for maintenance.

#### D. Non-Project Discharge, Water Quality, and Monitoring Program Requirements

#### 1. General Discharge Approval Requirements

Each source of non-project water must be correctly sampled, completely analyzed, and be approved by Reclamation prior to introduction into the Friant-Kern or Madera Canals. The Contractor shall pay the cost of collection and analyses of the non-project water required under this policy<sup>2</sup>.

#### 2. Water Quality Sampling and Analyses

Each source of Type A and B non-project water must be tested every year for the complete list of constituents of concern and bacterial organisms listed in Table 2. The analytical laboratory must be approved by Reclamation (Table 3).

#### 3. Water Quality Reporting Requirements

Water quality analytical results must be reported to the Contracting Officer for review.

#### 4. Type B Water Quality Monitoring

Reclamation will provide a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) that will describe the protocols and methods for sampling and analysis of Type B non-project water.

<sup>2.</sup> Reclamation will pay for the collection and analyses of quarterly baseline samples collected at Friant Dam and Lake Woolomes.

The program may include sampling of canal water upstream and downstream of the Contractor's discharge point into the Friant-Kern or Madera Canal. The location of samples, and the duration and frequency of sampling, and the list of constituents to be analyzed, may be changed upon review of measured trends in concentration of those constituents of concern.

#### E. Control of Water Quality in the Friant Division

The quality of CVP water will be considered impaired if the conveyance of the Contractor's non-project water is causing the quality of CVP water to exceed a maximum contaminant level specified in Title 22 (Table 2).

Reclamation, in consultation with the Authority, will direct the Contractor to stop the discharge of non-project water from this source into the Friant-Kern or Madera Canal.

#### F. Baseline Water Quality Analysis

Every four months, Reclamation will collect samples of water from the Friant-Kern Canal near Friant Dam and near Lake Woolomes. These samples will be analyzed for Title 22 and many other constituents. The purpose of theses samples is to identify the baseline quality of water in the canal. No direct analysis within the Madera Canal will be conducted at this time.

The cost of this analysis will be borne by Reclamation under the CVP Baseline water quality monitoring program.

#### G. Water Quality Data Review and Management

All water quality data must be sent to Reclamation for review, verification, and approval. All water quality data will be entered into a database to be maintained by Reclamation. All field notes and laboratory water quality analytical reports will be kept by the Authority. All water quality data will be available upon request to the Contractor and other interested parties.

#### **Definitions**

#### CVP or Project water

Water that has been appropriated by the United States for the Friant Division of the CVP. The source of Project water in the Friant Division is the San Joaquin River watershed.

#### Non-project water

Water that has not been appropriated by the United States for the Friant Division of the CVP. This includes groundwater, and surface water from other streams and rivers that cross the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals, such as Wutchumna Ditch.

#### Maximum Contaminant Level

Usually reported in milligrams per liter (parts per million) or micrograms per liter (parts per billion).

#### Non-project discharge system

The pipe and pumps from which non-project water enters the Friant Division.

#### Title 22

The Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations specified by the State of California Health and Safety Code (Sections 4010-4037), and Administrative Code (Sections 64401 et seq.), as amended.

#### Type A water

This is non-project water that meets California drinking water standards. This water must be tested every year for the full list of Title 22 constituents. No in-stream monitoring is required to convey Type A water in the Friant Division.

#### Type B water

This is non-project water that has constituents that may exceed the California drinking water standards. This water must be tested every year for the full list of Title 22 constituents, plus annually for constituents of concern. Field monitoring is required of each source and of water upstream and downstream of the discharge point.

#### Type C water

This is non-project water from the same watershed as Project water that has not been appropriated by the United States for the Central Valley Project. Water from Soquel Creek diversion or the State Water Project are Type C water. No water quality analyses are required to convey this water in the Friant-Kern Canal.

Table 1. Water Quality Monitoring Requirements in the Friant DivisionTable 2. Title 22 California Drinking Water StandardsTable 3. List of Labs Approved by Reclamation

Table 1. Water Quality Monitoring Requirements - Friant Division, Central Valley Project

Type of Water	Location	How often will a sample be collected?	What will be measured in the water?	Who will collect samples?
Project Water	Friant Lake Woolomes	January, April, June, October January, April, June, October	Title 22 and bacterial constituents (1) (2) Title 22 and bacterial constituents (1) (2)	Reclamation, MP-157 Reclamation, MP-157
Type A Non-Proje	ect Water	Every year	Title 22 and bacterial constituents (1) (2)	Contractor
Type B Non-Project Water		Every year Every month (5) Every week (5)	Title 22 and bacterial constituents (1) (2) Constituents of concern (5) EC, turbidity, etc.(3) (5)	Contractor Contractor Friant Water Authority
Type C Non-Proj	ect Water	None required		
Project water	Upstream of each Type B discharge (4) Downstream of each Type B discharge (4)	Every week (5) Every week (5)	EC, turbidity, etc.(3) (5) EC, turbidity, etc.(3) (5)	Friant Water Authority Friant Water Authority

#### Notes:

This water quality monitoring program is subject to change at any time by the Contracting Officer.

Revised: 08/16/2007 SCC-107

<sup>(1)</sup> California Department of Health Services, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring, http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/publications/Regulations/regulations\_index.htm.

<sup>(2)</sup> Cryptosporidium, Giardia, total coliform bacteria

<sup>(3)</sup> Field measurements.

<sup>(4)</sup> Location to be determined by the Contracting Officer

<sup>(5)</sup> To be determined by the Contracting Officer, if necessary.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Friant Water Authority
Friant Division, California
Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

Table 2a. Water Quality Constituents

CONSTITUENT OR PARAMETER	Units	Recommended Method	California DHS Maximum Contaminant Level		CAS Registry Number
Primary Constituents (CCR § 64431)					
Aluminum	μg/L	EPA 200.7	1,000	1	7429-90-5
Antimony	μg/L	EPA 200.8	6	1	7440-36-0
Arsenic	μg/L	EPA 200.8	10	16	7440-38-2
Asbestos	MFL > 10μm	EPA 100.2	7	1	1332-21-4
Barium	μg/L	EPA 200.7	1,000	1	7440-39-3
Beryllium	μg/L	EPA 200.7	4	1	7440-41-7
Cadmium	μg/L	EPA 200.7	5	1	7440-43-9
Chromium	μg/L	EPA 200.7	50	1	7440-47-3
Cyanide	μg/L	EPA 335.4	150	1	57-12-5
Fluoride	mg/L	EPA 300.1	2	1	16984-48-8
Mercury (inorganic)	μg/L	EPA 245.1	2	1	7439-97-6
Nickel	μg/L	EPA 200.7	100	1	7440-02-0
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	EPA 300.1	45	1	7727-37-9
Total Nitrate + Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	mg/L	EPA 353.2	10	1	
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	mg/L	EPA 300.1	1	1	14797-65-0
Selenium	μg/L	EPA 200.8	50	1	7782-49-2
Thallium	μg/L	EPA 200.8	2	1	7440-28-0
Secondary Constituents (CCR § 64449)					
Aluminum	μg/L	EPA 200.7	200	6	7429-90-5
Chloride	mg/L	EPA 300.1	250/500/600	7	16887-00-6
Color	units	SM 2120 B	15	6	
Copper	μg/L	EPA 200.7	1,000	6	7440-50-8
Foaming agents (MBAS)	mg/L	SM 5540 C	0.5	6	
Iron	μg/L	EPA 200.7	300	6	7439-89-6
Manganese	μg/L	EPA 200.7	50	6	7439-96-5
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MtBE)	μg/L	EPA 524.2	5	6	1634-04-4
Odor - Threshold	threshold units	SM 2150 B	3	6	
Silver	μg/L	EPA 200.7	100	6	7440-22-4
Specific conductance (EC)	μS/cm	SM 2510 B	900/1600/2200	7	
Sulfate	mg/L	EPA 300.1	250/500/600	7	14808-79-8
Thiobencarb	μg/L	EPA 525.2	1	6	28249-77-6
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L	SM 2540 C	500/1000/1500	7	
Turbidity	NTU	EPA 180.1	5	6	
Zinc	mg/L	EPA 200.7	5	6	7440-66-6

**Table 2a. Water Quality Constituents** 

CONSTITUENT		Recommended	California DHS Maximum		CAS Registry
OR PARAMETER	Units	Method	Contaminant Level		Number
Other required analyses (CCR § 64449 (	h)(2): CCR & 64670)				
Bicarbonate	mg/L	SM 2320B		8	
Calcium	mg/L	SM3111B		8,12	7440-70-2
Carbonate	mg/L	SM 2320B		8	
Copper	mg/L	EPA 200.7	1.3	14	7440-50-8
Hardness	mg/L	SM 2340 B	1.0	8	7 1 10 00 0
Hydroxide alkalinity	mg/L	SM 2320B		8,12	
Lead	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.015	14	7439-92-1
	=	EPA 200.7	0.013	8	7439-95-4
Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7 EPA 365.1		12	7439-93-4
Orthophosphate	mg/L				
pH	units	EPA 150.1		8,12	
Silica	mg/L	EPA 200.7		12	7440.00.5
Sodium	mg/L	EPA 200.7		8	7440-23-5
Temperature	degrees C	SM 2550		12	
Radiochemistry (CCR § 64442)					
Radioactivity, Gross Alpha	pCi/L	SM 7110C	15	3	
/licrobiology					
Cryptosporidium	org/liter		No MCL, measure for p	oresence	e (surface water o
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100ml		No MCL, measure for		•
Giardia	org/liter		No MCL, measure for p		
Total Coliform bacteria	MPN/100ml		No MCL, measure for p		
Total Comorni Sactoria	1411 147 1001111		THO MOL, MODULE OF	310001100	(cariaco water t
Organic Constituents (CCR § 64444)					
EPA 504.1 method					
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) μg/L		EPA 504.1	0.2	4	96-12-8
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	μg/L	EPA 504.1	0.05	4	206-93-4
EPA 505					
Chlordane			• •		
Officialic	μg/L	EPA 505	0.1	4	57-74-9
Endrin	μg/L μg/L	EPA 505 EPA 505	0.1 2	4	57-74-9 72-20-8
Endrin	μg/L	EPA 505	2	4	72-20-8
Endrin Heptachlor	μg/L μg/L	EPA 505 EPA 505	2 0.01	4 4	72-20-8 76-44-8
Endrin Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	μg/L μg/L μg/L	EPA 505 EPA 505 EPA 505	2 0.01 0.01	4 4	72-20-8 76-44-8 1024-57-3
Endrin Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	EPA 505 EPA 505 EPA 505 EPA 505	2 0.01 0.01 1	4 4 4 4	72-20-8 76-44-8 1024-57-3 118-74-1
Endrin Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Lindane (gamma-BHC)	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	EPA 505 EPA 505 EPA 505 EPA 505 EPA 505	2 0.01 0.01 1 50	4 4 4 4	72-20-8 76-44-8 1024-57-3 118-74-1 77-47-4
Endrin Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Lindane (gamma-BHC) Methoxychlor	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	EPA 505	2 0.01 0.01 1 50 0.2 30	4 4 4 4 4	72-20-8 76-44-8 1024-57-3 118-74-1 77-47-4 58-89-9
Endrin Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Lindane (gamma-BHC) Methoxychlor Polychlorinated biphenyls	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	EPA 505	2 0.01 0.01 1 50 0.2 30 0.5	4 4 4 4 4 4	72-20-8 76-44-8 1024-57-3 118-74-1 77-47-4 58-89-9 72-43-5
Endrin Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Lindane (gamma-BHC) Methoxychlor Polychlorinated biphenyls Toxaphene	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	EPA 505	2 0.01 0.01 1 50 0.2 30	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	72-20-8 76-44-8 1024-57-3 118-74-1 77-47-4 58-89-9 72-43-5 1336-36-3
Endrin Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Lindane (gamma-BHC) Methoxychlor Polychlorinated biphenyls Toxaphene EPA 508 Method	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	EPA 505	2 0.01 0.01 1 50 0.2 30 0.5	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	72-20-8 76-44-8 1024-57-3 118-74-1 77-47-4 58-89-9 72-43-5 1336-36-3 8001-35-2
Endrin Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Lindane (gamma-BHC) Methoxychlor Polychlorinated biphenyls	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	EPA 505	2 0.01 0.01 1 50 0.2 30 0.5	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	72-20-8 76-44-8 1024-57-3 118-74-1 77-47-4 58-89-9 72-43-5 1336-36-3

**Table 2a. Water Quality Constituents** 

California DHS		CAS
mended Maximum thod Contaminant Level		Registry Number
diod Contaminant Level		Number
A 515 18	4	25057-89-0
515.1-4 70	4	94-75-7
515.1-4 200	4	75-99-0
515.1-4 7	4	88-85-7
515.1-4 1	4	87-86-5
515.1-4 500	4	1918-02-1
515.1-4 50	4	93-72-1
524.2	4	71-43-2
524.2 0.5	4	56-23-5
524.2 0.05		106-93-4
524.2 600	4	95-50-1
524.2 5	4	106-46-7
524.2 5	4	75-34-3
524.2 0.5	4	107-06-2
524.2	4	75-35-4
524.2	4	156-59-2
524.2	4	156-60-5
524.2 5	4	75-09-2
524.2 5	4	78-87-5
524.2 0.5	4	542-75-6
524.2 300	4	100-41-4
524.2	4	1634-04-4
524.2 70	4	108-90-7
524.2 100	4	100-42-5
524.2	4	79-34-5
524.2 5	4	127-18-4
524.2 150	4	108-88-3
524.2 5	4	120-82-1
524.2 200	4	71-55-6
524.2 5	4	79-00-5
524.2 5	4	79-01-6
524.2 150	4	75-69-4
524.2 1,200	4	76-13-1
524.2 80	10	70 10 1
524.2 0.5	4	75-01-4
524.2 0.5 524.2 1,750	4	1330-20-7
1,730	7	1000-20-7
525.2 0.2	4	50-32-8
525.2 0.2	4	103-23-1
	4	117-81-7
		2212-67-1
		28249-77-6
525.2 /0	4	20249-11-0
504.4.0	4	4500.00.0
		1563-66-2 23135-22-0
	525.2       20         525.2       70         531.1-2       18         531.1-2       50	525.2 70 4 531.1-2 18 4

Table 2a. Water Quality Constituents

CONSTITUENT OR PARAMETER	Units	Recommended Method	California DHS Maximum Contaminant Level		CAS Registry Number
EPA 547 Method					
Glyphosate	μg/L	EPA 547	700	4	1071-83-6
EPA 548.1 Method					
Endothal	μg/L	EPA 548.1	100	4	145-73-3
EPA 549.2 Method					
Diquat	μg/L	EPA 549.2	20	4	85-00-7
EPA 613 Method					
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	μg/L	EPA 1613	0.00003	4	1746-01-6

#### Source Data:

Adapted from Marshack, Jon B. August 2003. A Compilation of Water Quality Goals. Prepared for the California Environmental Protection Agency, Regional Water Quality Control Board.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Friant Water Authority Friant Division, California Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

Table 2b. Unregulated Chemicals (CCR § 64450)

			California Departn	nent of	Health Services	CAS
CONSTITUENT		Recommended				Registr
OR PARAMETER	Units	Method	Notification Level		Response Level	Numbei
Boron	mg/L	EPA 200.7	1	9, 17	10	7440-42-8
n-Butylbenzene	μg/L	EPA 524.2	260	9, 17	2,600	104-51-8
sec-Butylbenzene	μg/L	EPA 524.2	260	17	2,600	135-98-8
tert-Butylbenzene	μg/L μg/L	EPA 524.2 EPA 524.2	260	17	2,600	98-06-6
Carbon disulfide	μg/L	LI A 324.2	160	17	1,600	30-00-0
Carbon distillide	μg/L μg/L	EPA 300.1	0.8		1,000	
2-Chlorotoluene		EPA 500.1 EPA 524.2	140	17 17	1,400	95-49-8
4-Chlorotoluene	μg/L	EPA 524.2 EPA 524.2	140	17	1,400	106-43-4
Dichlorofluoromethane (Freon 12)	μg/L	EPA 524.2 EPA 524.2	1,000	9,17	10,000	75-43-4
	μg/L	SM 8270	•		•	
1,4-Dioxane	μg/L		3	17	300	123-91-1
Ethylene glycol	μg/L	SM 8015	1,400	17	14,000	107-21-1
Formaldehyde	μg/L	SM 6252	100	17	1,000	50-00-0
n-Propylbenzene	μg/L 		260	17	2,600	
HMX	μg/L	SM 8330	350	17	3,500	2691-41-0
Isopropylbenzene	μg/L		770	17	7,700	
Manganese	mg/L		1	17	5	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	μg/L		120	17	1,200	
Napthalene	μg/L	EPA 524.2	17	17	170	91-20-3
n-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	μg/L	1625	0.01	17	0.1	
n-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	μg/L	1625	0.01	17	0.2	
n-nitroso-n-propylamine (NDPA)	μg/L	1625	0.01	17	0.5	
Perchlorate	μg/L	EPA 314	6	9, 17	60	13477-36-6
Propachlor	μg/L	EPA 507 or 525	90	17	900	1918-16-7
o-Isopropyltoluene	μg/L	EPA 524.2	770	17	7,700	99-87-6
RDX	μg/L	SM 8330	0.30	17	30	121-82-4
tert-Butyl alcohol (ethanol)	μg/L	EPA 524.2	12	9,17	1,200	75-65-0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP)	ug/L	EPA 524.2	0.005	9,17	0.5	96-18-4
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	μg/L	EPA 524.2	330	17	3,300	95-63-6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	μg/L	EPA 524.2	330	17	3,300	95-63-6
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	μg/L	SM 8330	1	17	100	
Vanadium	mg/L	EPA 286.1	0.05	9,17	0.5	7440-62-2

Revised: 05/17/2007

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Friant Water Authority
Friant Division, California
Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

#### Notes for Tables 2a and 2b

Title 22. California Code of Regulations, California Safe Drinking Water Act and Related Laws and Regulations. February 2007. <a href="http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/publications/lawbook/PDFs/dwregulations-02-06-07.pdf">http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/publications/lawbook/PDFs/dwregulations-02-06-07.pdf</a>

- [1] Table 64431-A. Maximum Contaminant Levels, Inorganic Chemicals
- [2] Table 64432-A. Detection Limits for Purpose of Reporting (DLRs) for Regulated Inorganic Chemicals
- [3] Table 644442. Radionuclide Maximum contaminant Levels (MCLs) and Detection Levels for Reporting (DLRs)
- [4] Table 64444-A. Maximum Contaminant Levels Organic Chemicals
- [5] Table 64445.1-A. Detection Limits for Reporting (DLRs) for Regulated Organic Chemicals
- [6] Table 64449-A. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels "Consumer Acceptance Levels"
- [7] Table 64449-B. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels "Consumer Acceptance Levels"
- [8] § 64449(b)(2)
- [9] Table 64450. Unregulated Chemicals
- [10] Appendix 64481-A. Typical Origins of Contaminants with Primary MCLs
- [11] Table 64533-A. Maximum Contaminant Levels and Detection Limits for Reporting Disinfection Byproducts
- [12] § 64670.(c)
- [13] Table 64678-A. DLRs for Lead and Copper
- [14] § 64678 (d)
- [15] § 64678 (e)
- [16] New Federal standard as of 1/23/2006
- [17] Dept Health Services Drinkig Water Notification Levels (June 2006)

# RECLAMATION Managing Water in the West

Table 3. Approved Laboratory List for the Mid-Pacific Region Environmental Monitoring Branch (MP-157)

<b>Basic Laboratory</b>	Address	2218 Railroad Avenue Redding, CA 96001 USA
•	Contact	Nathan Hawley, Melissa Hawley, Ricky Jensen
	P/F	(530) 243-7234 / (530) 243-7494
	Email	nhawley@basiclab.com (QAO), mhawley@basiclab.com (PM), jcady@basiclab.com (quotes),
	Eman	poilar@basiclab.com (sample custody), khawley@basiclab.com (sample custody)
	CCIC	
	CC Info	nhawley@basiclab.com, jcady@basiclab.com (sample custody)
	<u>Methods</u>	Approved only for inorganic parameters (metals, general chemistry)
DioVin Analytical	Address	685 Stone Road Unit 6 Benicia, CA 94510 USA
BioVir Analytical	Contact	Rick Danielson, Lab Director
Laboratories		, and the second
	<u>P/F</u>	(707) 747-5906 / (707) 747-1751
	<u>Email</u>	red@biovir.com, csj@biovir.com, lb@biovir.com, QAO Jim Truscott jrt@biovir.com
	<b>Methods</b>	Approved for all biological and pathogenic parameters
Block	Address	2451 Estand Way Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 USA
	Contact	David Block
Environmental	P/F	(925) 682-7200 / (925) 686-0399
Services		dblock@blockenviron.com
	Email Mathada	
	Methods	Approved for Toxicity Testing.
California	Address	3249 Fitzgerald Road Rancho Cordova, CA 95742
Laboratory	Contact	Raymond Oslowski
•	P/F	(916) 638-7301 / (916) 638-4510
Services	Email	rayo@californialab.com
	Methods	Approved for Chromium VI
Caltest Analytical	Address	1885 North Kelly Road Napa, CA 94558
•	Contact	Bill Svoboda, Project Manager x29
Laboratory		(707) 258-4000 / (707) 226-1001
	<u>P/F</u>	bsvoboda@caltestlab.com
	Email	
	Methods	Approved for all inorganic parameters and bioligical parameters
Columbia	Address	4200 New Haven Road Columbia, MO 65201 USA
Environmental	Contact	Tom May, Research Chemist
	P/F	(573) 876-1858 / (573) 876-1896
Resource Center	Email	tmay@usgs.gov
	Methods	Approved for mercury in biological tissue
	wiethous	Approved for mercury in biological ussue
Data Chem	Address	960 West LeVoy Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84123-2547 USA
Laboratories	Contact	Bob DiRienzo, Kevin Griffiths-Project Manager, Rand Potter - Project Manager, asbestos
Laboratories	P/F	(801) 266-7700 / (801) 268-9992
	Email	griffiths@datachem.com, Potter@datachem.com Invoicing: (Justin) pate@datachem.com
	Methods	Approved for asbestos, metals, organochlorine pesticides and PCBs in solids
Dept. of Fish &	Address	2005 Nimbus Road Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 USA
Game - WPCL	<b>Contact</b>	David B. Crane
Gume WICE	<u>P/F</u>	(916) 358-2858 / (916) 985-4301
	Email	dcrane@ospr.dfg.ca.gov
	Methods	Approved only for metals analysis in tissue.
Evention	Address	414 Pontius North Seattle, WA 98109 USA
Frontier		Shelly Fank - QA Officer, Matt Gomes-Project Manager
Geosciences	Contact D/E	
	<u>P/F</u>	(206) 622-6960 / (206) 622-6870
	<u>Email</u>	shellyf@frontiergeosciences.com, mattg@frontiergeosciences.com
	Methods	in low level metals analysis.

Emrit Cuarrana	Address	853 Corporation Street Santa Paula, CA 93060 USA
Fruit Growers	Contact	David Terz, QA Director
Laboratory	P/F	(805) 392-2024 / (805) 525-4172
	Email	davidt@fglinc.com
	Methods	Approved for all inorganic and organic parameters in drinking water.
3.5	4.11	750 D 1 O. l D
Montgomery	Address	750 Royal Oaks Drive Ste. 100 Monrovia, CA 91016 USA Allen Glover (project manager), Bradley Cahoon (quotes)
Watson/Harza	Contact P/F	(916) 374-8030, 916-996-5929 (AG-cell) / (916) 374-8061
Laboratories	<u>r/r</u> Email	Allen.Glover@us.mwhglobal.com, Bradley.Cahoon@us.mwhglobal.com
	CC Info	cc. Sam on all communications to Allen. Samer.Momani@us.mwhglobal.com
	Methods	Approved for all inorganic and organic parameters in drinking water
01	<u> </u>	CDCH D. 2170 ACC D. 122 D. 122 CD 57007 UCA
Olson	Address	SDSU: Box 2170, ACS Rm. 133 Brookings, SD 57007 USA
Biochemistry	Contact D/E	Nancy Thiex, Laboratory Director (605) 688-5466 / (605) 688-6295
Laboratories	<u>P/F</u> Email	Nancy.Thiex@sdstate.edu
	CC Info	For re-analysis: contact Zelda McGinnis-Schlobohm and Nancy Anderson
	CC IIIIO	Zelda.Schobohm@SDSTATE.EDU, Nancy.Anderson@SDSTATE.EDU
		For analysis questions only: just CC. Nancy Anderson
	Methods	Approved only for low level selenium analysis.
Severn Trent	Address	880 Riverside Parkway West Sacramento, CA 95605 USA
Laboratories	Contact D/F	Jeremy Sadler
	P/F Email	(916) 374-4381 / (916) 372-1059 isadler@stl-inc.com
	Email Mothoda	Approved for all inorganic parameters and hazardous waste organics except for Ammonia as Nitrogen.
	Methods	Ag analysis in sediment, when known quantity is present, request 6010B
Sierra Foothill	Address	255 Scottsville Blvd, Jackson, CA 95642
Laboratory, Inc.	<b>Contact</b>	Sandy Nurse (Owner) or Dale Gimble (QA Officer)
•	<u>P/F</u>	(209) 223-2800 / (209) 223-2747
	Email	sandy@sierralab.com, CC: dale@sierralab.com
	<u>Methods</u>	Approved for all inorganic parameters, microbiological parameters, acute and chronic toxicity.
Twining	Address	2527 Fresno Street Fresno, CA 93721 USA
Laboratories, Inc.	Contact	Jim Brownfield (QA Officer), Sample Control (for Bottle Orders)
	P/F	(559) 268-7021 / (559) 268-0740
	<u>Email</u>	JimB@twining.com cc. to JosephU@twining.com
	Methods	Approved only for general chemistry and boron analysis.
U.S. Geological	Address	Denver Federal Center Building 20, MS 973 Denver, CO 80225 USA
Survey - Denver	Contact	Stephen A. Wilson
Survey Benver	P/F	(303) 236-2454 / (303) 236-3200
	<b>Email</b>	swilson@usgs.gov
	Methods	Approved only for inorganic parameters in soil .
USBR Technical	Address	Denver Federal Center Building 67, D-8750 Denver, CO 80225-0007 USA
Service Center	Contact	Juli Fahy or Stan Conway
Denver Soils	P/F	(303) 445-2188 / (303) 445-6351
Deliver Soils	<u>Email</u>	jfahy@do.usbr.gov
	Methods	Approved only for general physical analysis in soils.
Western	Address	475 East Greg Street # 119 Sparks, NV 89431 USA
Environmental	Contact	Ginger Peppard (Customer Service Manager), Andy Smith (Lab Director), Michelle Kramer
	P/F	(775) 355-0202 / (775) 355-0817
Testing		
Laboratories	<u>Email</u>	ginger@WETLaboratory.com, andy@WETLaboratory.com, michelle@WETLaboratory.com

Revised: 04/16/2007 MP-157

## **Appendix C: Cultural Resources Determination**

### CULTURAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE Division of Environmental Affairs Cultural Resources Branch (MP-153)

MP-153 Tracking Number: 17-SCAO-189

Project Name: Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District Warren Act for Kern River Water

NEPA Document: EA-17-024

NEPA Contact: Jennifer Lewis

MP-153 Cultural Resources Reviewer: Gary Scholze, Archaeologist

Date: July 31, 2017

Reclamation proposes to issue a 5-year Warren Act contract to Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District for the introduction and conveyance of up to 5,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) of non-project water they purchased from Buena Vista Water Storage District. This water would be delivered from the Kern River through the North Kern Water Storage District at milepost (MP) 133.4 and MP 136.7. Shafter-Wasco have interconnections with North Kern at MP 134.4 and MP 137.2 in order to take the water from the Friant-Kern Canal. It would take up to 90 days to convey this 5,000 AF of water. This proposed action is strictly a water transfer action and will not involve any new construction or ground-disturbing activities.

Reclamation determined that the proposed action is the type of undertaking that does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties, should such properties be present, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.3(a)(1). As such, Reclamation has no further obligations under 54 U.S.C. § 306108, commonly known as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

This document conveys the completion of the cultural resources review and NHPA Section 106 process for this undertaking. The proposed action would have no impacts on cultural resources. Please retain a copy of this document with the administrative record for the proposed action. Should the proposed action change, additional review under Section 106, possibly including consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, may be required.