Section 4 Consultation and Coordination

Several Federal laws, permits, licenses and policy requirements have directed, limited or guided the National Environmental Policy Act analysis and decision making process of this EA can be found in Appendix C in addition to those listed below.

4.1 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 USC 651 et seq.)

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) requires that Reclamation consult with fish and wildlife agencies (federal and state) on all water development projects that could affect biological resources. The implementation of the CVPIA, of which this action is a part, has been jointly analyzed by Reclamation and Service and is being jointly implemented. The Proposed or Alternative Action would not involve construction projects; therefore, the FWCA would not apply.

4.2 Endangered Species Act (16 USC 1521 et seq.)

Section 7 of the ESA requires Federal agencies to ensure that all federally associated activities within the United States do not jeopardize the continued existence of threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of these species. The non-CVP water would likely be diverted with or without the Proposed or Alternative Action. The conveyance of this non-CVP water would maintain existing environmental conditions within the districts. In addition, TMR is committed to the protection and conservation of biological resources on their lands. Biological surveys would be required if this non-CVP water would support construction activities or disturbances on native lands for new uses or facilities. If federally listed threatened and endangered species or their designated habitats are present, consultations under the ESA in accordance with Secretarial Order #3206 and Executive Order 13175 may be required.

Reclamation has determined that the Proposed or Alternative Action would have no affect on federally listed threatened and endangered species or their federally listed critical habitats. This determination is based on conclusions in Section 3.3.2 of this EA and consultation with the Service would not be required.

4.3 National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470 et seq.)

Cultural resources is a term used to describe both 'archaeological sites' depicting evidence of past human use of the landscape and the 'built environment' which is represented in structures such as dams, roadways, and buildings. The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 is the primary Federal legislation which outlines the Federal Government's responsibility to cultural resources. Other applicable cultural resources laws and regulations that could apply include, but are not limited to, the Native

American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act. Section 106 of the NHPA requires the Federal Government to take into consideration the effects of an undertaking listed on cultural resources on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Those resources that are on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register are referred to as historic properties.

The Section 106 process is outlined in the Federal regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. These regulations describe the process that the Federal agency (Reclamation) takes to identify cultural resources and the level of effect that the proposed undertaking will have on historic properties. In summary, Reclamation must first determine if the action is the type of action that has the potential to affect historic properties. If the action is the type of action that has the potential to affect historic properties, Reclamation must identify the area of potential effects (APE), determine if historic properties are present within that APE, determine the effect that the undertaking will have on historic properties, and consult with the State Historic Preservation Office, to seek concurrence on Reclamation's findings. In addition, Reclamation is required through the Section 106 process to consult with Indian Tribes concerning the identification of sites of religious or cultural significance, and consult with individuals or groups who are entitled to be consulting parties or have requested to be consulting parties. No construction, new land use, or new ground disturbing activities would occur as a result of the Proposed Action. Therefore, the proposed action has no potential to affect historic properties (36 CFR 800.3(a)(1).

4.4 Indian Trust Assets

ITAs are legal interests in property held in trust by the U.S. for federally-recognized Indian tribes or individual Indians. An Indian trust has three components: (1) the trustee, (2) the beneficiary, and (3) the trust asset. ITAs can include land, minerals, federally-reserved hunting and fishing rights, federally-reserved water rights, and in-stream flows associated with trust land. Beneficiaries of the Indian trust relationship are federally-recognized Indian tribes with trust land; the U.S. is the trustee. By definition, ITAs cannot be sold, leased, or otherwise encumbered without approval of the U.S. The characterization and application of the U.S. trust relationship have been defined by case law that interprets Congressional acts, executive orders, and historic treaty provisions.

The Proposed or Alternative Action would not affect ITAs because there are none located in the areas designated to receive the non-CVP water. The nearest ITA is Tule River Reservation, which is approximately 11 miles southeast of the project location.

4.5 Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC Sec. 703 et seq.)

The MBTA implements various treaties and conventions between the U.S., Canada, Japan, Mexico, and the former Soviet Union for the protection of migratory birds. Unless permitted by regulations, the MBTA provides that it is unlawful to pursue, hunt, take, capture or kill, possess, offer to or sell, barter, purchase, deliver or cause to be shipped, exported, imported, transported, carried or received any migratory bird, part, nest, egg or product, manufactured or not. Subject to limitations in the MBTA, the Secretary of the Interior may adopt regulations determining the extent to which, if at all, hunting, taking, capturing, killing, possessing, selling, purchasing, shipping, transporting or exporting of any migratory bird, part, nest or egg will be allowed, having regard for temperature zones, distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits and migratory flight patterns.

The Proposed or Alternative Action would have no effect on birds protected by the MBTA.

4.6 Executive Order 11988 – Floodplain Management and Executive Order 11990 – Protection of Wetlands

Executive Order 11988 requires Federal agencies to prepare floodplain assessments for actions located within or affecting flood plains, and similarly, Executive Order 11990 places similar requirements for actions in wetlands.

The Proposed or Alternative Action would deliver water to existing irrigated agricultural lands and would not impact wetlands and/or floodplains.

Section 5 List of Preparers and Reviewers

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Patricia Rivera, Indian Trust Assets, MP- 400
Jonathan Connolly, Cultural Resources, MP-153

Section 6 References

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Appendix A – Water Quality Standards

Reclamation requires that the operation and maintenance of CVP facilities shall be performed in such manner as is practical to maintain the quality of raw water at the highest level that is reasonably attainable. Water quality and monitoring requirements are established by Reclamation to protect water quality in the FKC by ensuring that imported non-CVP water does not impair existing uses or negatively impact existing water quality conditions. These standards are updated periodically. The review for the approval of Warren Act contracts would be subject to the then existing water quality standards. The water quality standards are the maximum concentration of certain contaminants that may occur in each source of non-CVP water. The water quality standards for non-CVP water to be pumped into the FKC are currently those outlined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which was adopted by Reclamation and incorporated into Reclamation's *Policy for Accepting Non-Project Water into the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals – Water Quality Monitoring Requirements*.

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)[1], 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

1. 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[2].

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.

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2. 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 Division
Table 2. Title 22 California Drinking Water Standards
Table 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	January, April, June, October	Title 22 and bacterial constituents (1) (2)	Reclamation, MP-157
	Lake Woolomes	January, April, June, October	Title 22 and bacterial constituents (1) (2)	Reclamation, MP-157
Type A Non-Project Water		Every year	Title 22 and bacterial constituents (1) (2)	Contractor
Type B Non-Project Water		Every year	Title 22 and bacterial constituents (1) (2)	Contractor
		Every month (5)	Constituents of concern (5)	Contractor
		Every week (5)	EC, turbidity, etc.(3) (5)	Friant Water Authority
Type C Non-Project Water		None required		
Project water	Upstream of each Type B discharge (4)	Every week (5)	EC, turbidity, etc.(3) (5)	Friant Water Authority
	Downstream of each Type B discharge (4)	Every week (5)	EC, turbidity, etc.(3) (5)	Friant Water Authority

Notes:
(1) 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.*
(2) Cryptosporidium, Giardia, total coliform bacteria
(3) Field measurements.
(4) Location to be determined by the Contracting Officer
(5) To be determined by the Contracting Officer, if necessary.

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

Revised: 08/16/2007 SCC-107

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 OR PARAMETER	Units	Recommended Method	California DHS Maximum Contaminant Level		CAS Registry Number
Other required analyses (CCR § 64449 (b)(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		8	
Hydroxide alkalinity	mg/L	SM 2320B		8,12	
Lead	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.015	14	7439-92-1
Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7		8	7439-95-4
Orthophosphate	mg/L	EPA 365.1		12	
pH	units	EPA 150.1		8,12	
Silica	mg/L	EPA 200.7		12	
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	
Microbiology					
Cryptosporidium	org/liter		No MCL, measure for presence (surface water only)		
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100ml		No MCL, measure for presence (surface water only)		
Giardia	org/liter		No MCL, measure for presence (surface water only)		
Total Coliform bacteria	MPN/100ml		No MCL, measure for presence (surface water only)		
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	µg/L	EPA 505	0.1	4	57-74-9
Endrin	µg/L	EPA 505	2	4	72-20-8
Heptachlor	µg/L	EPA 505	0.01	4	76-44-8
Heptachlor epoxide	µg/L	EPA 505	0.01	4	1024-57-3
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 505	1	4	118-74-1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	µg/L	EPA 505	50	4	77-47-4
Lindane (gamma-BHC)	µg/L	EPA 505	0.2	4	58-89-9
Methoxychlor	µg/L	EPA 505	30	4	72-43-5
Polychlorinated biphenyls	µg/L	EPA 505	0.5	4	1336-36-3
Toxaphene	µg/L	EPA 505	3	4	8001-35-2
EPA 508 Method					
Alachlor	µg/L	EPA 508.1	2	4	15972-60-8
Atrazine	µg/L	EPA 508.1	1	4	1912-24-9
Simazine	µg/L	EPA 508.1	4	4	122-34-9

Table 2a. Water Quality Constituents

CONSTITUENT OR PARAMETER	Units	Recommended Method	California DHS Maximum Contaminant Level		CAS Registry Number
EPA 515.3 Method					
Bentazon	µg/L	EPA 515	18	4	25057-89-0
2,4-D	µg/L	EPA 515.1-4	70	4	94-75-7
Dalapon	µg/L	EPA 515.1-4	200	4	75-99-0
Dinoseb	µg/L	EPA 515.1-4	7	4	88-85-7
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	EPA 515.1-4	1	4	87-86-5
Picloram	µg/L	EPA 515.1-4	500	4	1918-02-1
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	µg/L	EPA 515.1-4	50	4	93-72-1
EPA 524.2 Method (Volatile Organic Chemicals)					
Benzene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	1	4	71-43-2
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	EPA 524.2	0.5	4	56-23-5
1,2-Dibromomethane	µg/L	EPA 524.2	0.05		106-93-4
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	600	4	95-50-1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	5	4	106-46-7
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 524.2	5	4	75-34-3
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 524.2	0.5	4	107-06-2
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	6	4	75-35-4
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	6	4	156-59-2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	10	4	156-60-5
Dichloromethane	µg/L	EPA 524.2	5	4	75-09-2
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	EPA 524.2	5	4	78-87-5
1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	0.5	4	542-75-6
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	300	4	100-41-4
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MtBE)	µg/L	EPA 524.2	13	4	1634-04-4
Monochlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	70	4	108-90-7
Styrene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	100	4	100-42-5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	EPA 524.2	1	4	79-34-5
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	µg/L	EPA 524.2	5	4	127-18-4
Toluene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	150	4	108-88-3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	5	4	120-82-1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 524.2	200	4	71-55-6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	EPA 524.2	5	4	79-00-5
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	µg/L	EPA 524.2	5	4	79-01-6
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	EPA 524.2	150	4	75-69-4
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	µg/L	EPA 524.2	1,200	4	76-13-1
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/L	EPA 524.2	80	10	
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	EPA 524.2	0.5	4	75-01-4
Xylene(s)	µg/L	EPA 524.2	1,750	4	1330-20-7
EPA 525.2 Method					
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	EPA 525.2	0.2	4	50-32-8
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	µg/L	EPA 525.2	400	4	103-23-1
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	µg/L	EPA 525.2	4	4	117-81-7
Molinate	µg/L	EPA 525.2	20	4	2212-67-1
Thiobencarb	µg/L	EPA 525.2	70	4	28249-77-6
EPA 531.1 Method					
Carbofuran	µg/L	EPA 531.1-2	18	4	1563-66-2
Oxamyl	µg/L	EPA 531.1-2	50	4	23135-22-0

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.

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Table 2b. Unregulated Chemicals (CCR § 64450)

CONSTITUENT OR PARAMETER	Units	Recommended Method	California Department of Health Services Notification Level		Response Level	CAS Registry Number
Boron	mg/L	EPA 200.7	1	9, 17	10	7440-42-8
n-Butylbenzene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	260	17	2,600	104-51-8
sec-Butylbenzene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	260	17	2,600	135-98-8
tert-Butylbenzene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	260	17	2,600	98-06-6
Carbon disulfide	µg/L		160	17	1,600	
Chlorate	µg/L	EPA 300.1	0.8	17	8	
2-Chlorotoluene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	140	17	1,400	95-49-8
4-Chlorotoluene	µg/L	EPA 524.2	140	17	1,400	106-43-4
Dichlorofluoromethane (Freon 12)	µg/L	EPA 524.2	1,000	9,17	10,000	75-43-4
1,4-Dioxane	µg/L	SM 8270	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
p-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

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Notes for Tables 2a and 2b

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

[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)

Basic Laboratory	**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),
		poilar@basiclab.com (sample custody), khawley@basiclab.com (sample custody)
	CC Info	nhawley@basiclab.com, jcady@basiclab.com (sample custody)
	Methods	*Approved only for inorganic parameters (metals, general chemistry)*
BioVir Analytical Laboratories	**Address**	685 Stone Road Unit 6 Benicia, CA 94510 USA
	Contact	Rick Danielson, Lab Director
	P/F	(707) 747-5906 / (707) 747-1751
	Email	red@biovir.com, csj@biovir.com, lb@biovir.com, QAO Jim Truscott jrt@biovir.com
	Methods	*Approved for all biological and pathogenic parameters*
Block Environmental Services	**Address**	2451 Estand Way Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 USA
	Contact	David Block
	P/F	(925) 682-7200 / (925) 686-0399
	Email	dblock@blockenviron.com
	Methods	*Approved for Toxicity Testing.*
California Laboratory Services	**Address**	3249 Fitzgerald Road Rancho Cordova, CA 95742
	Contact	Raymond Oslowski
	P/F	(916) 638-7301 / (916) 638-4510
	Email	rayo@californialab.com
	Methods	*Approved for Chromium VI*
Caltest Analytical Laboratory	**Address**	1885 North Kelly Road Napa, CA 94558
	Contact	Bill Svoboda, Project Manager x29
	P/F	(707) 258-4000 / (707) 226-1001
	Email	bsvoboda@caltestlab.com
	Methods	*Approved for all inorganic parameters and bioligical parameters*
Columbia Environmental Resource Center	**Address**	4200 New Haven Road Columbia, MO 65201 USA
	Contact	Tom May, Research Chemist
	P/F	(573) 876-1858 / (573) 876-1896
	Email	tmay@usgs.gov
	Methods	*Approved for mercury in biological tissue*
Data Chem Laboratories	**Address**	960 West LeVoy Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84123-2547 USA
	Contact	Bob DiRienzo, Kevin Griffiths-Project Manager, Rand Potter - Project Manager, asbestos
	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 & Game - WPCL	**Address**	2005 Nimbus Road Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 USA
	Contact	David B. Crane
	P/F	(916) 358-2858 / (916) 985-4301
	Email	dcrane@ospr.dfg.ca.gov
	Methods	*Approved only for metals analysis in tissue.*
Frontier Geosciences	**Address**	414 Pontius North Seattle, WA 98109 USA
	Contact	Shelly Fank - QA Officer, Matt Gomes-Project Manager
	P/F	(206) 622-6960 / (206) 622-6870
	Email	shellyf@frontiergeosciences.com, mattg@frontiergeosciences.com
	Methods	*in low level metals analysis.*

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

Revised: 04/16/2007 MP-157

Appendix B – Additional Applicable Regulatory Requirements and Required Coordination

Several Federal laws, permits, licenses and policy requirements have directed, limited or guided the National Environmental Policy Act analysis and decision making process of this EA and can be found in Section 4 as well as the following:

- *Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act* – Section 102 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 provides for use of Federal facilities and contracts for temporary water supplies, storage and conveyance of non-CVP water inside and outside project service areas for M&I, fish and wildlife and agricultural uses.

- *Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act* – Section 305 of 1991, enacted March 5, 1992 (106 Stat. 59), also authorizes Reclamation to utilize excess capacity to convey non-CVP water.

- *Contracts for Additional Storage and Delivery of Water* – Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) of 1192, Title 34 (of Public Law 102-575), Section 3408, Additional Authorities (c) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts pursuant to Reclamation law and this title with any Federal agency California water user or water agency, State agency, or private nonprofit organization for the exchange, impoundment, storage, carriage, and deliver of CVP and non-CVP water for domestic, municipal, industrial, fish and wildlife, and any other beneficial purpose, except that nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to supersede the provisions of Section 103 of Public Law 99-546 (100 Stat. 3051). The CVPIA is incorporated by reference.

From: Jonathan Connolly
To: Inthavong, Michael
Date: 2/10/2009 2:39:04 PM
Subject: Re: CR concurrence (EA-08-86)

Project No. 09-SCAO-095

Michael:

I have reviewed the EA for the Approval of Up to Five-year Temporary Warren Act Contracts for Friant and Cross Valley Division CVP Contractors 2009-2013 dated October 2008. The No Action, Proposed Action, Alternative Action Alternatives have no potential to affect historic properties pursuant to 36 CFR 800.3(a)(1).

Reclamation proposes to approve up to five-year Warren Act contracts for Madera Irrigation District, Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District, and Kern-Tulare Water District, which would allow each district to store and convey up to 10,000 acre-feet per year of their non-CVP water in excess capacity in CVP facilities.

Non-Central Valley Project will be stored and conveyed within existing facilities. No excavation or construction is required to convey the water and no untilled lands will be cultivated or disturbed with this water without further environmental review. As a result, the Proposed Action is not the type of activity that has the potential to affect cultural resources.

If there are no changes to the action alternatives then there will be no additional need to consider effects to cultural resources. By determining that the action has no potential to affect historic properties, Reclamation has concluded the Section 106 process and there will be no impacts to cultural resources as a result.

I have made edits to the regulatory context under section 4.3 National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470 et seq.). I have attached the edited EA to this email.

Please retain a copy of this email for the project files. Thank you for providing the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Jonathan D. Connolly, M.A., RPA
Archaeologist
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Mid-Pacific Region
2800 Cottage Way, MP-153
Sacramento, CA. 95825
916-978-5042
jconnolly@mp.usbr.gov

>>> Michael Inthavong 02/10 1:58 PM >>>
Good Afternoon,
please review the attached, EA-08-86 Approval of up to Five-Year Warren Act Contracts for Requesting Friant and Cross Valley Division CVP Contractors, to see if this is the kind of project that has the potential to affect cultural resources.

This is a temporary, up to five-year Warren Act Contract for Madera Irrigation District, Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District, and Kern-Tulare Water District to each store and convey up to 10,000 acre-feet per year

of their respective non-CVP water in CVP facilities. No new construction or modifications to CVP facilities would be needed for the Proposed Action, and the water would not be applied to native untilled lands, and lands that have been fallowed for three or more years would not be put into production with this water. Reclamation would only allow, at their discretion, the storage and/or conveyance of the non-CVP water when it determines that excess capacity exists in CVP facilities and if water quality requirements are met where applicable.

CA#: A10-1785-8943-332-10-0-0

In light of the water issues we have here in the Central Valley, these water districts need to supplement their CVP supply with additional non-CVP supplies to meet crop demands, and I would appreciate your expeditious review if feasible.

Let me know if you have any questions/comments,

Michael Thomas Inthavong
Natural Resource Specialist
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
SCCAO SCC-416
1243 "N" Street
Fresno, CA 93721
Phone: (559) 487-5044
Fax: (559) 487-5194
minthavong@mp.usbr.gov

CC: mp-153

From: Patricia Rivera
To: Inthavong, Michael
Date: 2/11/2009 7:20:04 AM
Subject: Re: ITA request (EA-08-86)

Michael,

I reviewed the proposed action to approve up to five-year temporary Warren Act contracts to each requesting CVP contractor within the Friant and Cross Valley Division for up to 10,000 acre-feet per year (af/y). The terms of the Warren Act contracts will begin with the 2009 water year and continue through the 2013 water year (March 1, 2009 to February 28, 2014 for a five-year contract). The CVP contractors requesting Warren Act contracts that are considered in this EA include:

Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District (LSID)
Madera Irrigation District (MID)
Kern-Tulare Water District (KTWD)

Reclamation is expecting the Central Valley to experience another dry year in 2009 and anticipates the subsequent years to follow the trend. In order to proactively counter the effects of a dry year, the three CVP contractors (LSID, MID, and KTWD) need Warren Act contracts in order to meet the water demands of their customers. Under the Warren Act contract, the requesting Districts would receive a small non-CVP supplemental supply in addition to their CVP water supply.

The proposed action does not affect Indian Trust Assets. The nearest ITA is Tule River Reservation, which is approximately 11 miles SE of the project location.

Patricia