F. Transfer and Exchange Use

The District relies on transfers and exchanges to supplement its annual water supply. In recent years, common landowner transfers into the District account for most of the activity in this section.

G. Other Water Use

BWSD has no other water uses besides those previously described.

Table 29. Other Water Uses (AF)

Water Use	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
None	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

Section IV: Description of Quantity and Quality of the Water Resources of the Agricultural Water Supplier

A. Water Supply Quantity

1. Surface Water Supply

Under its enabling legislation, the Kern County Water Agency (KCWA or Agency) was granted, among other things, the primary power to acquire and contract water supplies, and protect groundwater quality in Kern County. KCWA is a State Water Contractor and obtains water from the SWP for delivery to its 13 member districts (a.k.a., Member Units). BWSD is a California Water Storage District formed by interested landowners to provide a vehicle for construction, operation, and maintenance of an irrigation project. The District was formed on February 21, 1962, pursuant to Division 14 of the California Water Code, for the purpose of providing irrigation water from the State Water Project (SWP) to lands within the District. The contract between the District and the Agency was executed on October 4, 1966. After contract execution with the Agency, the District commenced water deliveries in 1968. The District's original contract amount was 163,000 AF.

Prior to construction of SWP, there was no land development except for oil fields. Agricultural activities were limited to sheep grazing on non-irrigated pasture.

BWSD's original 1967 Table A water supply contract with KCWA provided for an annual contract of 163,000 Acre-Feet (AF) of water. Since then, BWSD has permanently transferred a total of 41,492 AF of Table A contract water to other agencies. BWSD chose to transfer a portion of their Table A contract to reduce their SWP costs for a SWP contract supply that exceeded demand in BWSD. The District's annual Table A amount is currently 121,508 AF (water supply). Of the 121,508 AF of Table A water, 111,157 AF is under contract for agricultural use; 5,578 AF is under contract for industrial use and the balance, or 4,773 AF, is held for operational losses. The current water demands are approximately

125,000 AF per year. Presently, the water supply available to the District is inadequate to meet current and future water demands given a nearly 100% allocation from the State. No additional permanent transfers of Table A water outside BWSD are anticipated.

Table 30 shows the District's SWP Table A amounts and the actual allocations from DWR for 2020. BWSD also has the ability to purchase water through various State and locally operated pools, several of which serve as important supplies for groundwater recharge. The availability of these supplies, however, has become scarcer over time.

Table 30. Surface Water Supplies (AF)

Source	Diversion Restriction	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Pre-1914 water rights	NA	0	0	0	0	0
CVP class I water contract	NA	0	0	0	0	0
SWP water contract	ESA & Delta BIOps	72,905	103,282	42,528	91,131	24,302
Other Surface Water	ESA & Delta BIOps	-7,956*	69,976	46,117	-2,476	16,553
Banked water recovery	NA	20,428	-69770**	4874	1,738	36,350
Upslope drain water	NA	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover		18350	21627	15,590	22,472	21,899
Other		0	0	0	0	0
Total		**103727**	**125115**	**109109**	**112865**	**99104**

Notes:
ESA = Endangered Species Act
NA = Not Applicable
BiOps = Smelt and Salmon Biological Opinions
*Other surface Water = Surface Imports – Next Year Carryover
**Negative Number indicates recharged water

Table 31. Restrictions on Water Sources

Source	Restrictions*	Name of Agency Imposing Restrictions	Operational Constraints
SWP	ESA & Water Quality	NMFS & SWRCB	Restricted Delta Pumping
SWP	Facility maintenance	NA	Restricted Oroville and Delta exports

Notes:
*ESA = Endangered Species Act protection measures
*NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service
*SWRCB = State Water Resources Control Board
*Water Quality restrictions relate to maintenance of Delta salinity standards.

2. Groundwater Supply

A few private groundwater wells have historically supplied limited amounts of water for blending with SWP water. This has become more common-place as the SWP reliability has decreased. BWSD contacted the landowners for pumped groundwater quantities, as these were private wells. The District does participate in the Berrenda Mesa and Pioneer groundwater-banking projects to supplement dry-year water supplies. Annually, the maximum amount BWSD can extract from these banking projects varies based on down-stream demand in the Aqueduct. It is limited in dry years, where demand may be lower than typical. Currently, the District has banked a total of about 94,400 AF in these projects on behalf of Water Users and an additional 5,000 AF to cover operational losses (as previously mentioned above) in dry years when the District's annual water supply is not sufficient (from reduced allocations on the SWP). Both banking projects are operated and maintained by KCWA.

3. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

Belridge Water Storage District is located within the Kern Subbasin. Belridge's SGMA compliance is handled through the Westside District Water Authority (WDWA), which is a member of the Kern Groundwater Authority (KGA), a Groundwater Sustainability Agency in the Kern Subbasin. An initial plan was submitted in early 2020, and the WDWA has been employing the management actions since then. The Management Area Plan (MAP) outlined three management actions to be completed over the course of SGMA implementation. All the management actions identified in the WDWA chapter GSP continue to progress. The three current management actions as stated in the WDWA chapter GSP are:

- Collection and analysis of representative hydrogeologic data to remedy a documented lack of groundwater data in the Westside.
- Water resource coordination – due to poor groundwater quality, Westside landowners rely primarily on surface water. As such to further reduce groundwater use and increase drought resiliency, WDWA Districts and their landowners will continue to work cooperatively in pursuing supplemental surface water opportunities, including trades and purchases both between themselves and with parties outside of the WDWA.
- Conjunctive reuse of brackish water as a new source of water supply is in the feasibility study and economic assessment phase. Sources of brackish water under study for treatment and beneficial reuse include groundwater with TDS above 2,000 mg/L and oilfield produced water.

For more information on Belridge Water Storage District's compliance with SGMA, please see the Kern Groundwater Authority Groundwater Sustainability Plan, and reference the WDWA Management Area Plan.

4. Delta Plan Consistency

To provide "the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance", baseline historic Delta supplies delivered to DRWD were compared to supplies delivered over the past decade. Additionally, Delta supply reduction projections were made for comparison and future planning. For the purposes of comparison, the historic baseline period selected begins in 1996 and ends in 2010 because it is consistent with the typical historic water budget reporting period included in the recently completed Groundwater Sustainability Plans. This period provides a reasonable time frame for assessing average current conditions and to demonstrate consistency with reduced Delta reliance after enactment of the Delta Reform Act (2009). The table below shows projected water supplies from the Delta. The California Water Commission CALSIM 2030 and 2070 climate change scenarios were used to project future water supplies under 2030 and 2070 climate change scenarios. The table and figure below demonstrate reduced Delta reliance. Over the 2015 AWMP period, a 19% reduction in Delta water supplies was observed when compared to the baseline condition discussed above. Over the past decade (combined 2015 and 2020 AWMP period), a 14% reduction was observed. Due to increasing environmental commitments and restrictions on Delta Flows, landowners in the District will continue to experience reductions in Delta supply, likely exceeding the 2030 and 2070 projections.

Table 31. Comparison of Historic Average Annual Delta Supplies vs. Projected Average Annual Delta Supplies

Value	Baseline Delta Supplies (1995-2010)	2015 Conditions Delta Supplies	2020 Conditions Delta Supplies	2030 Climate Conditions Delta Supplies	2070 Climate Conditions Delta Supplies
Average Annual Supplies	112,000	91,000	96,000	95,000	87,000
Percent of Baseline Supply	n/a	81%	86%	85%	78%
Percent Reduction in Supplies		19%	14%	15%	22%

Figure 2. Historic, 2015 & 2020 AWMP and Projected Delta Supplies

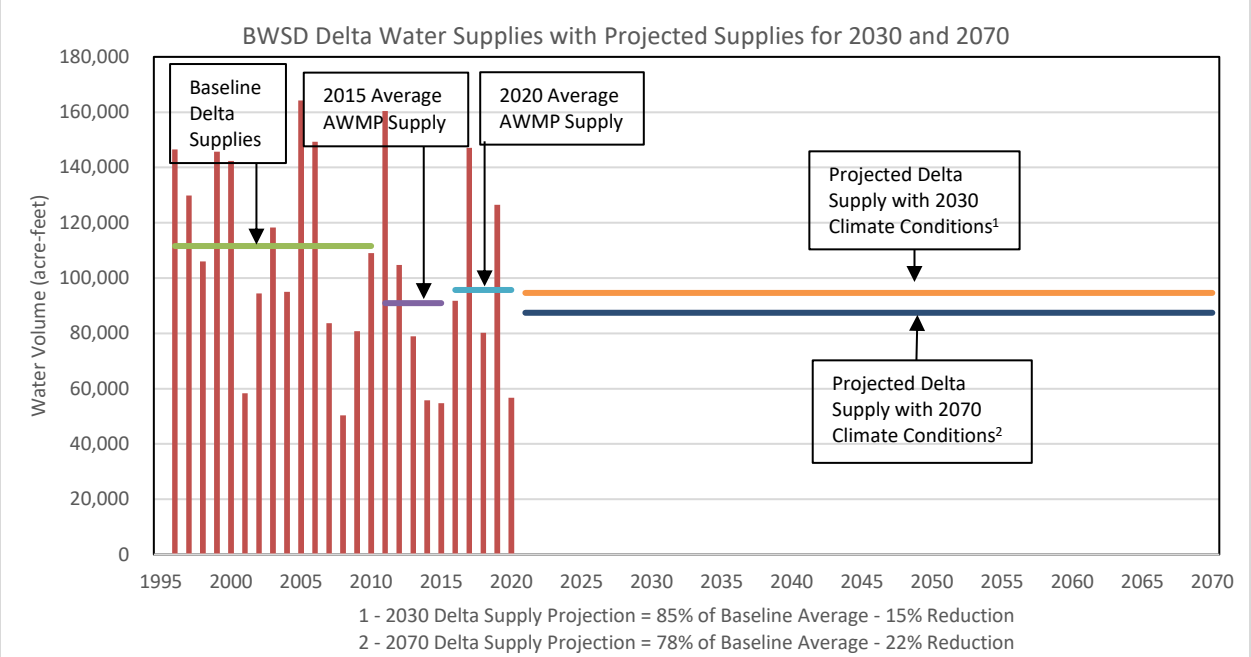

Table 32. Groundwater Basins			
Basin Name	**Size (Sq. Mi.)**	**Usable Capacity (AF)**	**Safe Yield (AF/Yr)**
BWSD portion of Kern sub-basin of Tulare Lake basin	152	Unknown and limited	Unknown and limited
Note: Area of main Tulare Lake Hydrologic Region: 5,149,000 acres = 8,045 sq. mi. Area of Kern County sub-basin: 1,950,000 acres = 3,047 sq. mi. (37.9% of Tulare Lake Hydrologic Region) Area of BWSD: 97,396 acres = 152 sq. mi. (5% of Kern County Sub-basin)			

Table 33. Groundwater Management Plan	
Written By	NA
Year	NA
Is Appendix Attached?	NA

Table 34. Groundwater Supplies (AF)						
Groundwater Basin	**Diversion Restriction**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Water Supplier Direct Pumping	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Private Pumping	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1187
Transfers / Exchanges	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
TOTAL						**1187**

Note: Table 34 contains private pumping numbers for 2020 only. Due to low water quality, groundwater extraction is extremely limited in BWSD. The District only has groundwater extraction data for 2020, and has begun collecting it annually for the purpose of maintaining SGMA compliance.

5. Other Water Supplies

BWSD has no other water supplies besides those described before.

6. Drainage from the Water Supplier's Service Area

The land serviced by BWSD does not have a subsurface drainage water problem. There are no on-farm subsurface tile drains (Table 35).

On-farm tail water (surface) drainage within the District is also minimal due to the use of pressurized irrigation systems. In the cases where on-farm tail water is generated, the water users typically contain it within the property. So, there are no drainage discharges from the District.

Table 35. Drainage Discharge (AF)

Surface/ Subsurface Drainage Path	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	Inside/ Outside Service Area
Subsurface drainage into evaporation pond	0	0	0	0	0	Inside

B. Water Supply Quality

1. Surface Water Supply

There have been no water quality problems that limit the use of the SWP water within the District. The District does not monitor the surface water quality since all of the water delivered by the District is from the SWP. The DWR has an on-going monitoring program that monitors water quality in the Aqueduct on a monthly basis. The water is sampled at several locations along the Aqueduct and analyzed for electrical conductivity, standard minerals, selected trace elements and chemical residue. Table 36 presents historical water quality data for the months of January and June for the years 2010 through 2020. The water quality data shown in Table 36 was collected by DWR at Check 21 in the Aqueduct near Kettleman City, about 40 miles upstream of the District. TDS concentrations in the SWP water provided to BWSD generally ranges from 150 to 400 mg/L, suitable for agricultural use.

Table 36. Surface Water Supply Quality

Selected Laboratory Results															
Station Name/NR	CALIFORNIA AQU NR KETTLEMAN CK-21 (KA017226)														
		Sample Date													
Parameter	Units	1/12/2010	6/15/2010	1/18/2011	6/14/2011	1/17/2012	6/19/2012	1/15/2013	6/18/2013	1/14/2014	6/17/2014	1/20/2015	6/16/2015	1/14/2020	6/16/2020
Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	78	76	47	40	77	73	72	72	89	93	95	92	71	76
Aluminum	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.173,0.175**	0.077	0.092	0.124	0.048	r	r	0.015	r	0.0441	0.063
Dissolved Ammonia	mg/L	0.04	0.01	0.05	<0.01	0.02	0.01	0.05	r	0.002	0.02	0.08	0.04	<0.05	<0.05
Dissolved Arsenic	mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.002	<0.001	0.002
Arsenic	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.0023	0.002
Barium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.05	0.039	0.033	0.033	0.037	0.031	0.026	0.045	0.039	0.037	0.032
Dissolved Beryllium	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	r	r	r	r	r	r	<0.001	<0.001
Beryllium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	r	r	r	r	r	r	<0.001	<0.001
Dissolved Boron	mg/L	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.151
Dissolved Bromide	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.18	0.193
Dissolved Cadmium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.001	<0.001
Cadmium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	r	r	r	r	r	r	<0.001	<0.001
Dissolved Calcium	mg/L	22	21	15	12	22	20	22	22	25	25	26	25	18	19
Dissolved Chloride	mg/L	75	70	28	24	109	62	74	76	107	110	116	109	59.5	68
Dissolved Chromium	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	r	r	r	r	r	r	<0.001	<0.001
Chromium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.001	0.003	0.001	r	r	r	r	r	r	<0.001	<0.001
Conductance (EC) µS/cm	µS/cm	496	449	259	223	630	426	474	469	624	648	671	645	415	450
Dissolved Copper	mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.008	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
Copper	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	<0.001
Dissolved Hardness as CaCO3	mg/L	112	105	68	53	114	98	113	111	132	135	137	136	93	95
Dissolved Iron	mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.017	0.016	0.019	<0.005	0.034	r	0.005	r	r	r	<0.005	0.0132
Iron	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.389,0.395**	0.131	0.12	0.14	0.08	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.023	0.099	0.076
Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N	mg/L	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Dissolved Lead	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	r	r	r	r	r	r	<0.001	<0.001
Lead	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	r	r	r	r	r	r	<0.001	<0.001
Dissolved Lithium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dissolved Magnesium	mg/L	14	13	8	6	15	12	14	14	17	18	18	18	11	11.6
Dissolved Manganese	mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.006	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	r	0.005	r	0.005	0.01	r	<0.005	<0.005
Manganese	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.049,0.05**	0.014	0.021	0.007	0.015	0.008	0.015	0.023	0.017	0.013	0.018
Dissolved Mercury	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.0002	<0.0002
Dissolved Molybdenum	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dissolved Nickel	mg/L	0.001	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.002
Nickel	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Dissolved Nitrate	mg/L	3.7	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.8	1.8	4.6	1.6	2.4	0.4	0.2	2	4.6	0.7
Dissolved Nitrate + Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.69	0.54	0.65	0.41	0.87	0.4	1	0.32	0.57	0.09	r	0.49	1.06	0.156
Dissolved Ortho-phosphate as P	mg/L	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.085	0.054
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	3.3
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.7	3.2
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.09	0.1	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.1	0.08	0.07
Dissolved Selenium	mg/L	0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	r	r	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
Selenium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
Silver	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	r	r	r	r	r	r	<0.001	<0.001
Dissolved Sodium	mg/L	52	50	24	21	68	46	56	54	76	80	79	71	45	48
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	275	274	151	124	347	236	270	261	345	367	370	357	230	249
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	2	11	7	20	2	11	1	3	1	1	r	1	1	2.3
Volatile Suspended Solids	mg/L	1	<1	1	2	<1	3	r	1	1	r	r	r	<1	<1
Dissolved Strontium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dissolved Sulfate	mg/L	42	43	26	25	45	35	44	40	52	52	47	52	31	36
Dissolved Zinc	mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	r	r	r	r	r	r	<0.005	<0.005
Zinc	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.005	r	r	r	r	0.007	<0.005	<0.005
pH		8	8.2	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.6	7.8	8.6	8.7	8	8.2	7.7	8.7

http://www.water.ca.gov/waterdatalibrary/waterquality/station_county/select_station.cfm?URLStation=KA017226&source=map
mg/L = milligrams per liter
µS/cm = microSiemens per centimeter

The SWP water quality is generally very good for irrigation purposes, although even good quality water contains some salt. The evapotranspiration (ET) process returns water to the atmosphere but leaves the salts behind in the soil. To avoid damaging buildup of salt in the crop root zone, water in excess of the crops' ET is required. The amount of excess water needed, known as the leaching requirement, varies with the crop, soil, climate and quality of the applied water and is used as an indicator of the minimum amount of water needed to flush salts from the root zone. Leaching, as described above, is minimal in the District even though native soils contain relatively high concentrations of naturally occurring salts.

2. Groundwater Supply

Groundwater quality has not been monitored on a consistent basis in BWSD. The limited data and historical use indicate that the groundwater is saline. Total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations have ranged from 500 to over 6,000 mg/L. The groundwater quality of most wells in the District is not generally considered suitable for most agricultural applications unless it is blended with better quality water. By comparison, TDS concentrations in SWP water provided to BWSD generally ranges from 150 to 500 mg/L. In portions of BWSD, the groundwater also contains high boron and sulfate concentrations, which further reduces its suitability for agricultural purposes. Until recently, use of groundwater as a supplemental water supply was thought to be uneconomical. However, because recent reliability studies from DWR indicate reliable supplies on the SWP around 61% of Table A amounts, and given the tolerance of some crops, namely pistachios, to higher concentrations of salts in irrigation water, some landowners have blended a limited amount of groundwater with surface water to supplement their supplies. However, the viability of these sources as long-term supplies is still in question. In recent years, shallow observation wells have been dry, with very few exceptions.

3. Other Water Supplies

Water transferred into the District and/or returned from banking projects has Aqueduct quality (because it is exchanged and conveyed in the Aqueduct).

4. Drainage from the Water Supplier's Service Area

BWSD has no drainage water and therefore there are no drainage reuse effects.

C. Water Quality Monitoring Practices

1. Source Water

DWR conducts monitoring and maintains records of all water diversions, water quality, and storage operations related to the SWP. Operational reports are distributed weekly and monthly to the District and published annually in Bulletin 132. DWR maintains water quality standards for its downstream urban users (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and Central Coast Water Authority).

DWR maintains an automated sampling station at Check 21 (just upstream from the District turnouts) that records electrical conductivity, water temperature, and turbidity on a daily basis. In addition, grab samples are taken on monthly intervals. Table 37 summarizes sampled constituents and sampling frequency.

Table 37. Water Quality Monitoring Practices

Water Source	Monitoring Location	Measurement/ Monitoring Method or Practice	Frequency
Surface water	DWR California Aqueduct (Kettleman City) Check 21 Station KA017226	See DWR standards	DWR standards
Groundwater	Various	As required by ILRP and SGMA	As required by ILRP and SGMA
Subsurface drainage water	Pond influent sumps and pond itself	Grab sampling of drainwater at influent sumps and evaporation pond	Quarterly

Table 38. Water Quality Monitoring Programs for Surface/Sub-Surface Drainage

Constituent	Units	Standard
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	Std Method 2320 B
Total Aluminum	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Dissolved Ammonia as N	mg/L	EPA 350.1
Dissolved Arsenic	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Total Arsenic	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Total Barium	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Dissolved Beryllium	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Total Beryllium	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Dissolved Boron	mg/L	EPA 200.7 (D)
Total Cadmium	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Dissolved Calcium	mg/L	EPA 200.7 (D)
Dissolved Chloride	mg/L	EPA 300.0 28d Hold
Dissolved Chromium	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Total Chromium	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Conductance (EC)	µS/cm	Std Method 2510-B
Dissolved Copper	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Total Copper	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Dissolved Hardness as CaCO3	mg/L	Std Method 2340 B
Dissolved Iron	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Total Iron	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N	mg/L	EPA 351.2
Dissolved Lead	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Total Lead	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Dissolved Lithium	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Dissolved Magnesium	mg/L	EPA 200.7 (D)
Dissolved Manganese	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Total Manganese	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Dissolved Mercury	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Hg Dissolved)
Dissolved Molybdenum	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Dissolved Nickel	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Total Nickel	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Dissolved Nitrate	mg/L	EPA 300.0 28d Hold
Dissolved Nitrate + Nitrite as N	mg/L	Std Method 4500-NO3-F (28Day)
Dissolved Ortho-phosphate as P	mg/L	EPA 365.1 (DWR Modified)
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	EPA 365.4
Dissolved Selenium	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Total Selenium	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Total Silver	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
Dissolved Sodium	mg/L	EPA 200.7 (D)
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Std Method 2540 C
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	EPA 160.2
Volatile Suspended Solids	mg/L	EPA 160.4
Dissolved Strontium	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Dissolved Sulfate	mg/L	EPA 300.0 28d Hold
Dissolved Zinc	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (D)
Total Zinc	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (T)
pH	pH	Std Method 2320 B

Source of data:
http://www.water.ca.gov/waterdatalibrary/waterquality/station_county/select_station.cfm?URLStation=KA017226&source=map