

During the first five years of SWAMP, the Central Valley Regional Water Board coordinated with and built off of existing frameworks within each individual basin (San Joaquin River, Upper and Lower Sacramento River, and Tulare Lake) in order to leverage limited resources. Separate approaches were developed based on each basin's unique characteristics, existing monitoring programs, and water quality issues and can be generalized as follows:

- The upper Sacramento River Basin augmented monitoring efforts by locally directed watershed management partnerships, and was primarily focused on the upper Feather River and Pit River watersheds.
- The lower Sacramento River Basin coordinated monitoring efforts with the Sacramento River Watershed Program and focused on regional priority issues, including estrogenic endocrine disrupting chemicals and pyrethroid pesticides.
- The San Joaquin River Basin expanded the existing framework used in the multi-agency Grassland Bypass selenium control program to accommodate more detailed monitoring of each of five sub-basins on a rotational basis.
- The Tulare Lake Basin focused primarily on watersheds with known water quality impairments, with additional efforts to broaden the scope throughout the basin.

The Central Valley Water Board SWAMP also provided equipment and developed standard operating procedures for staff to perform inhouse water sample analyses for total coliform and *E. coli* bacteria.

Following the statewide SWAMP scientific review in 2005, Central Valley Water Board staff re-evaluated the program. The revised focus aims to better coordinate internal monitoring efforts and data assessments (including supporting the region's 303d/305b Integrated development), ensure regional efforts are aligned with the statewide strategy and assessment framework, and facilitate a region-wide program. To meet these objectives we initiated region-wide trend monitoring that builds off of 30 Central Valley sites identified by the statewide contaminants trend monitoring. The region-wide effort will allow seasonal evaluation at key sites, more detailed evaluation of the Sacramento, San Joaquin and Tulare Lake Basins on a rotating basis, and a consistent framework for coordination efforts.

Coordination is still a primary goal of the Central Valley Water Board's SWAMP and includes but is not limited to:

- Continued monitoring support for the multi-agency Grassland Bypass Project;
- Staff support for development of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Regional Monitoring Program;
- Development of a web-based monitoring directory to improve internal and external coordination;
- Coordinated trend monitoring with the Department of Water Resources in the upper Sacramento River Basin—focused on measuring ambient water quality at lower watershed integrator sites and linked to the statewide SWAMP contaminant trend monitoring project;
- In coordination with several local watershed groups, monitoring and assessment of bacteria concentrations at popular swimming holes throughout the Central Valley during Labor Day weekends in 2007 and 2008. (Additional money has been set aside to identify sources and specific pathogens at sites with high bacteria.)

Detailed information on the Central Valley Water Board SWAMP, including links to over 35 water quality assessment reports, water quality data for the San Joaquin River Basin, and historic and current program information, is available on the Central Valley Water Board website.