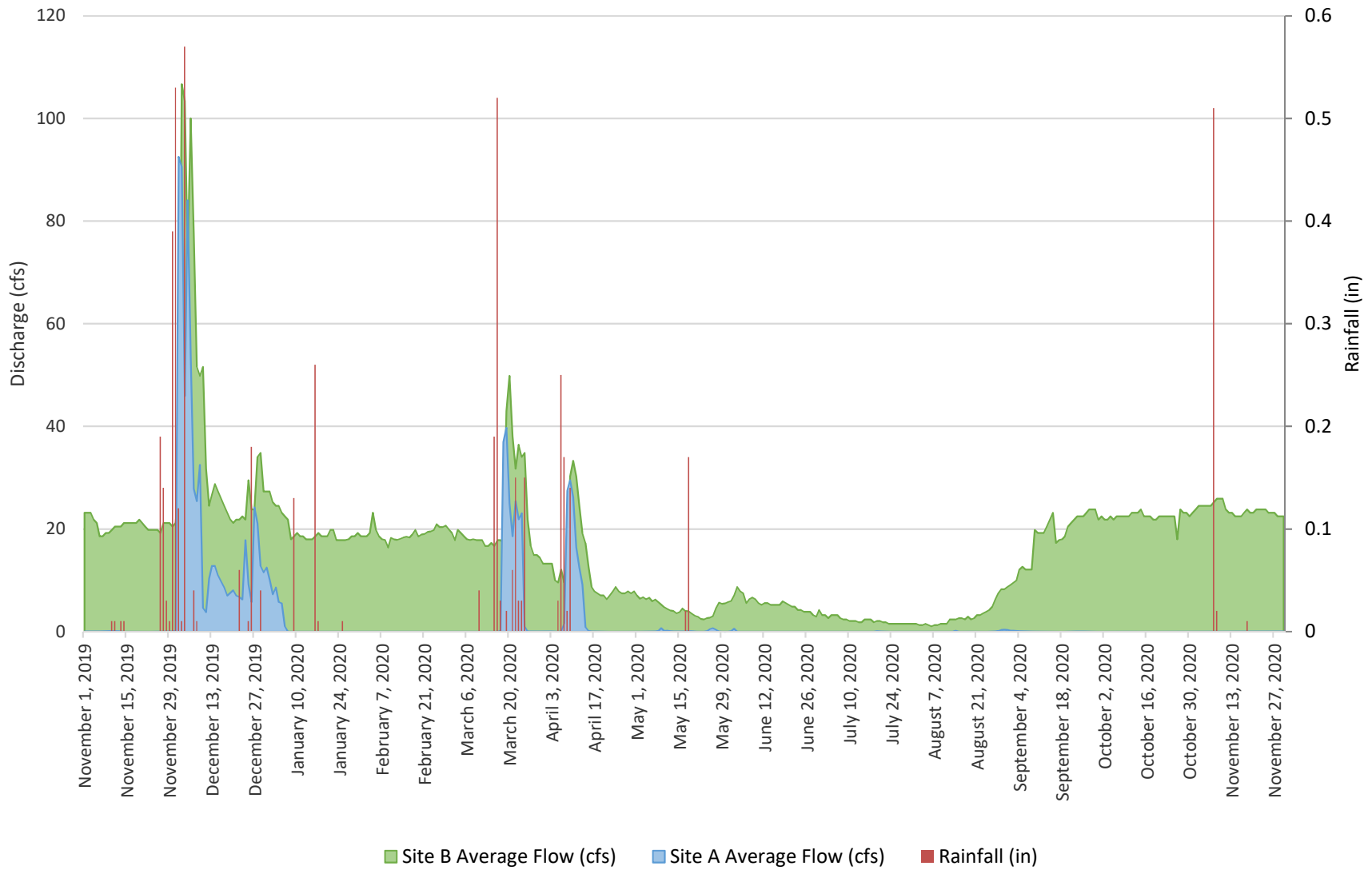
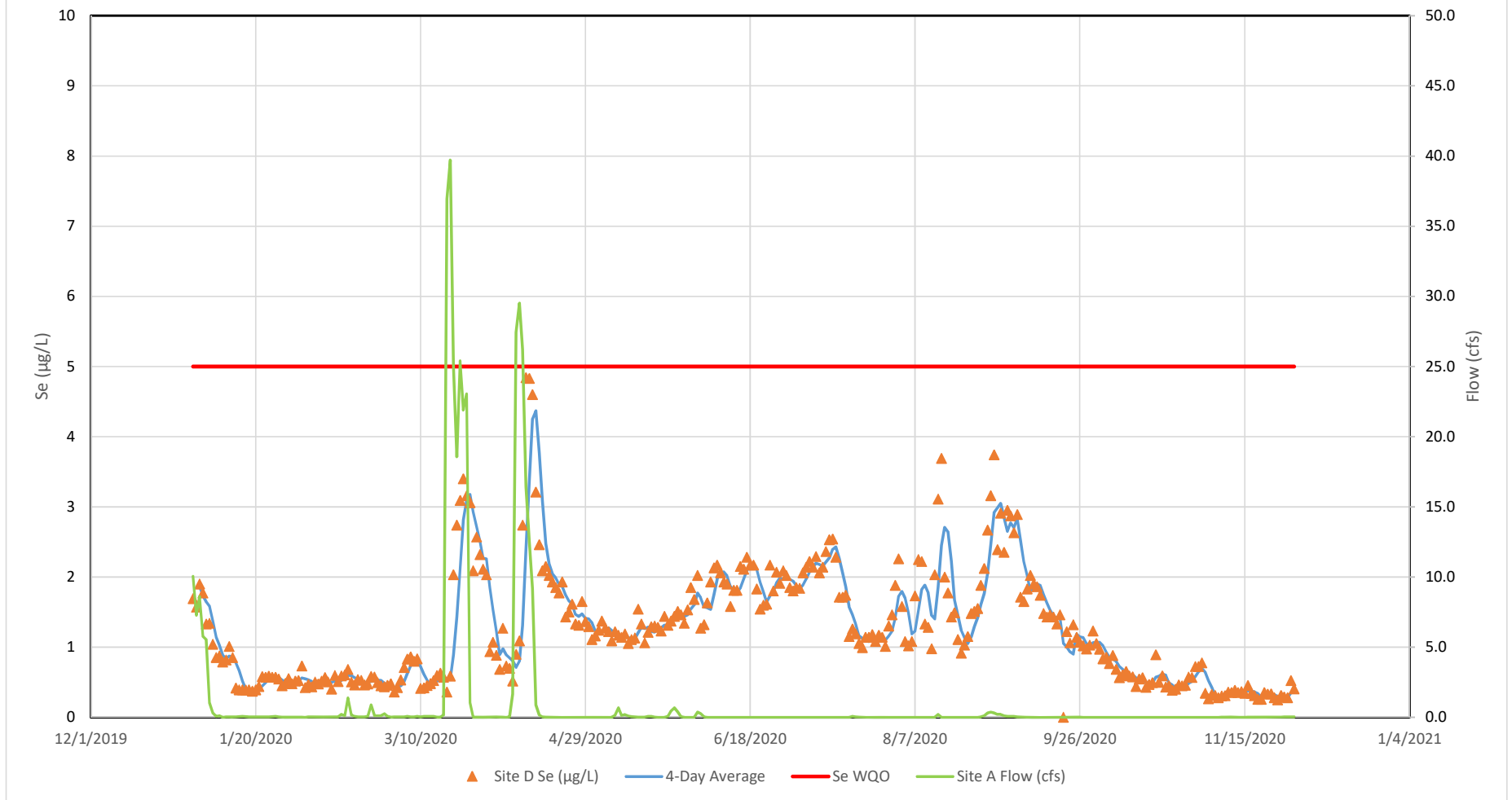


San Luis Drain - Site A and B Discharge November 2019 to Current



Site D - Mud Slough Se - 2020



F. "2019 Use Agreement" means that certain agreement for use of the San Luis Drain between the United States, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation and the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority entered into on December 31, 2019, for a term beginning January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020.

G. "Parties" means Reclamation, the Authority, and those participating in the Grassland Basin Drainage Management Activity Agreement as Members or through MOUs under the umbrella of the Authority.

H. "Regional Board Basin Plan" or the "Basin Plan" means the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, as amended.

I. "Regional Water Quality Control Board" or "Regional Board" means the Region 5 California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region.

J. "Salinity" means the content of dissolved mineral salts, measured by determining the amount of total dissolved solids or by measuring the electrical conductivity and through appropriate conversion factors estimating the total dissolved solids.

K. "Salt Goal" means a goal of discharging at or below 18,000 tons of salt per month as measured at Site B (flow measured at Site B2 and water quality measured at Site B3, see Appendix B).

L. "San Luis Drain" or the "Drain" means the drain owned by the United States and consisting of approximately 28 miles from the terminus at Kesterson Reservoir to Milepost 105.72, Check 19 (near Russell Avenue).

M. "Selenium" means the metalloid element, assigned atomic number 34, in all of its chemical forms, including but not limited to selenate, selenite, selenomethionine and elemental selenium.

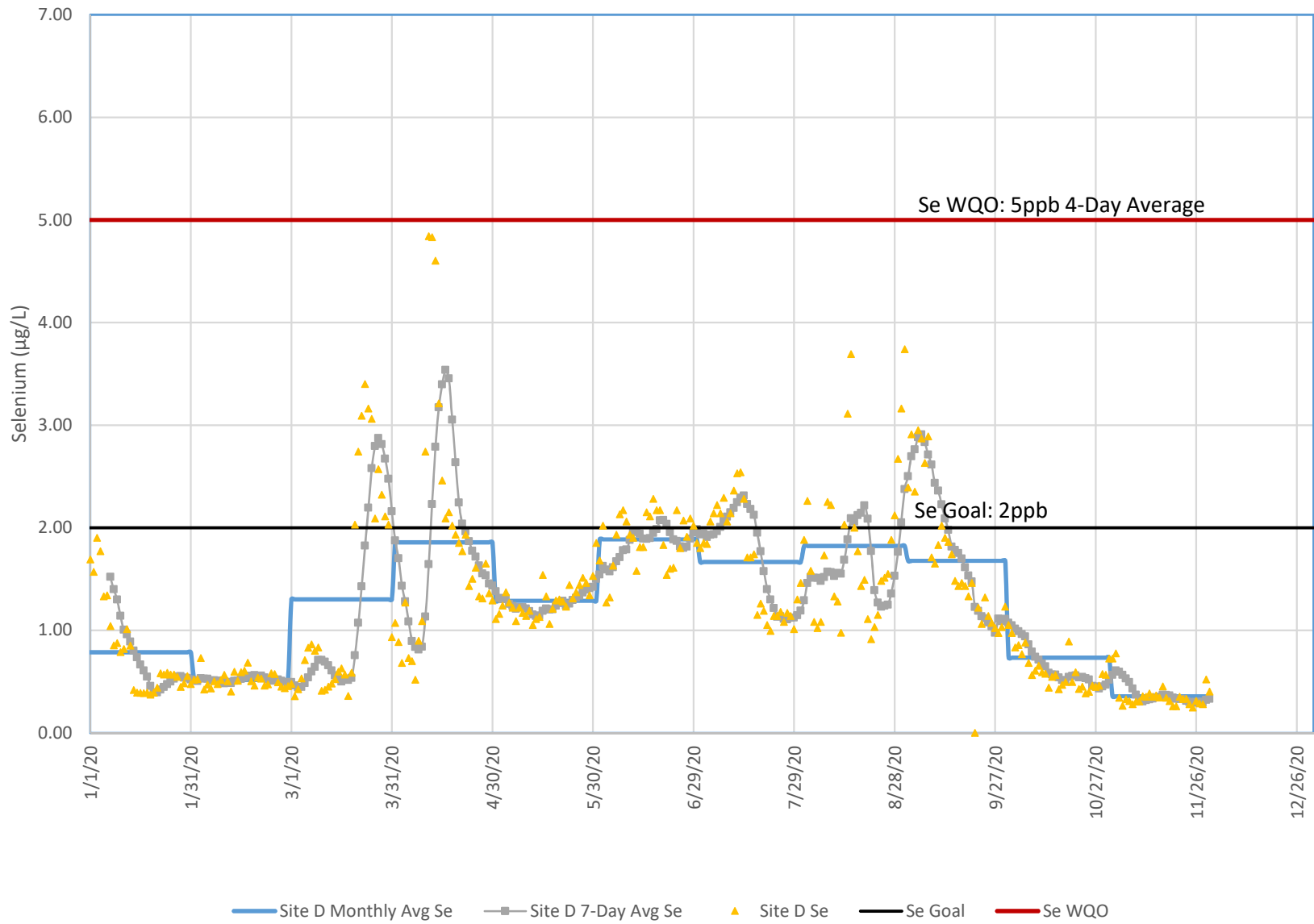
N. "Selenium Goals" mean (1) a goal of 2 µg/L selenium (monthly mean) in Mud Slough (North) and the San Joaquin River from the Mud Slough Confluence to the Merced River; and (2) a goal of minimizing short term excursions above 2 µg/L (7-day average) in Mud Slough (North) and the San Joaquin River from the Mud Slough Confluence to the Merced River.

O. "Storm Water" or "Storm Water Flows" means flows induced from rainfall events, including both surface runoff and shallow groundwater seepage caused by rainfall saturation of agricultural land, and includes overland flows from rainfall events that naturally flow across the Drainage Area. Residual Storm Water Flows may continue after the rainfall event has ended. The process for determining when Storm Water Flows occur is an adaptive management approach. The process and the initial triggers are shown in Appendix C.

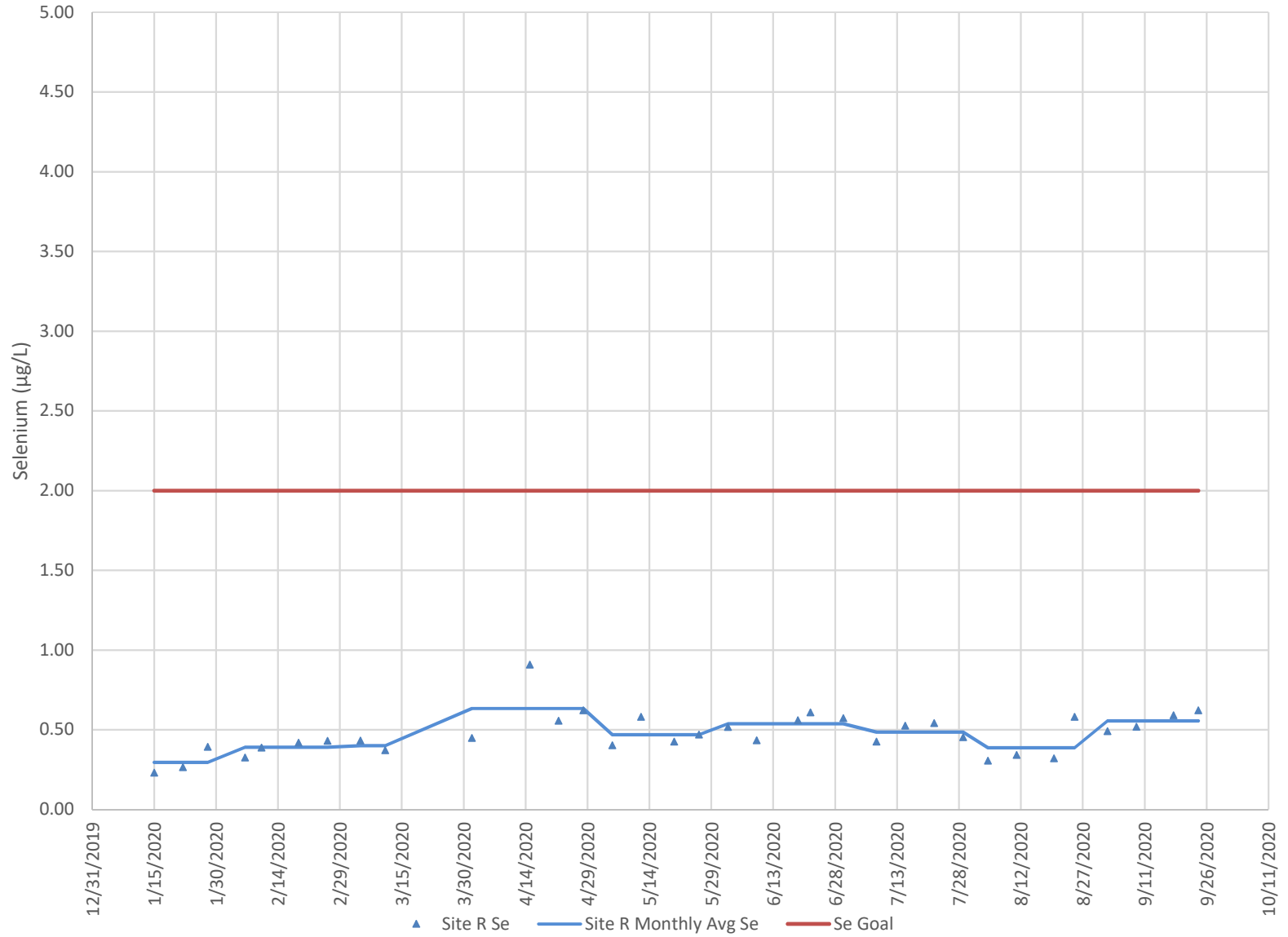
P. "Long-Term Storm Water Management Plan" means the Long-Term Storm Water

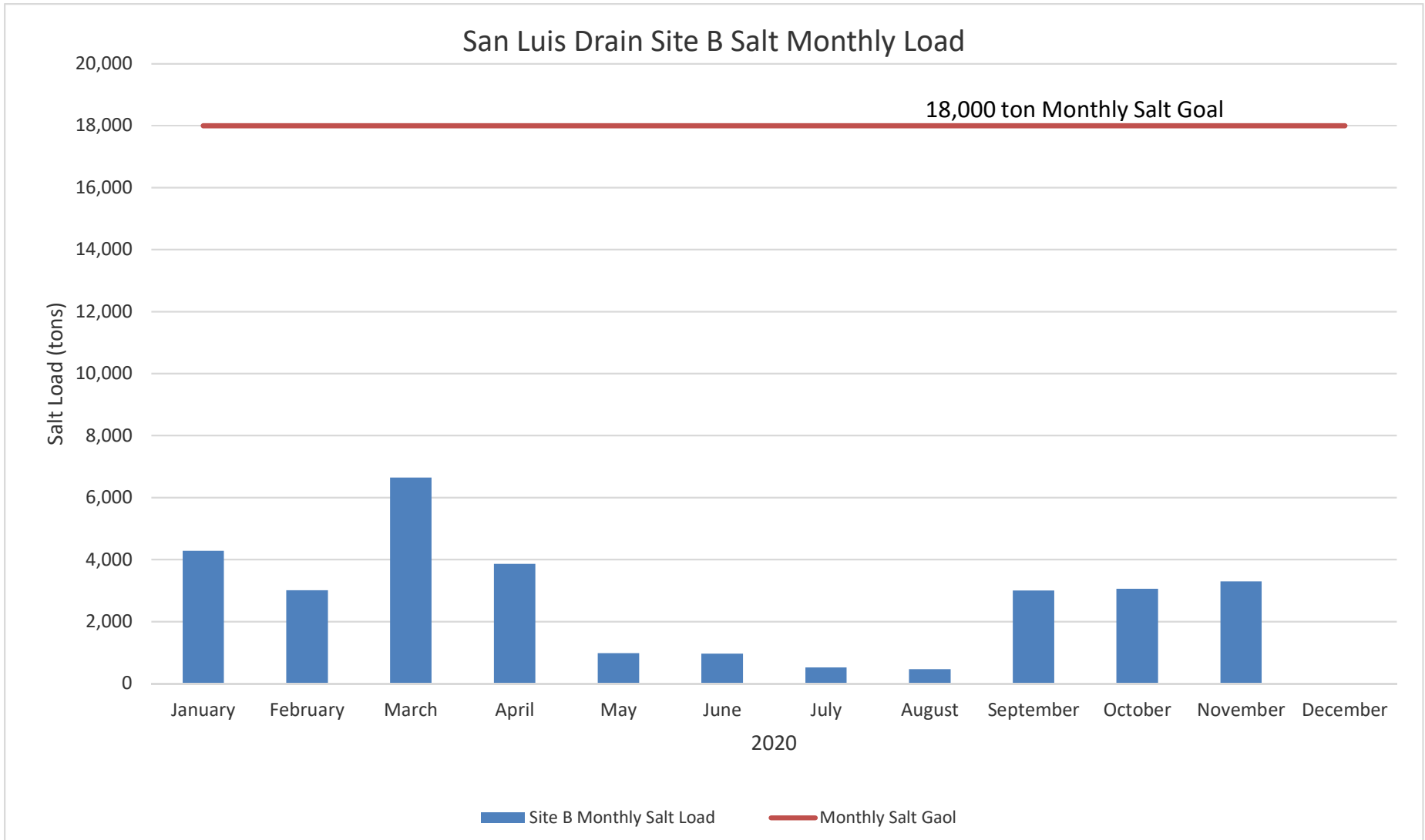
Site D - Mud Slough (North) Downstream SLD - Selenium Concentration

Daily, 7-Day Average, and Monthly Average Se Concentrations



Site R - San Joaquin River downstream of Mud Slough - Selenium





Site D - Mud Slough (North) Downstream SLD - Selenium Concentration

Daily, 7-Day Average, and Monthly Average Se Concentrations

