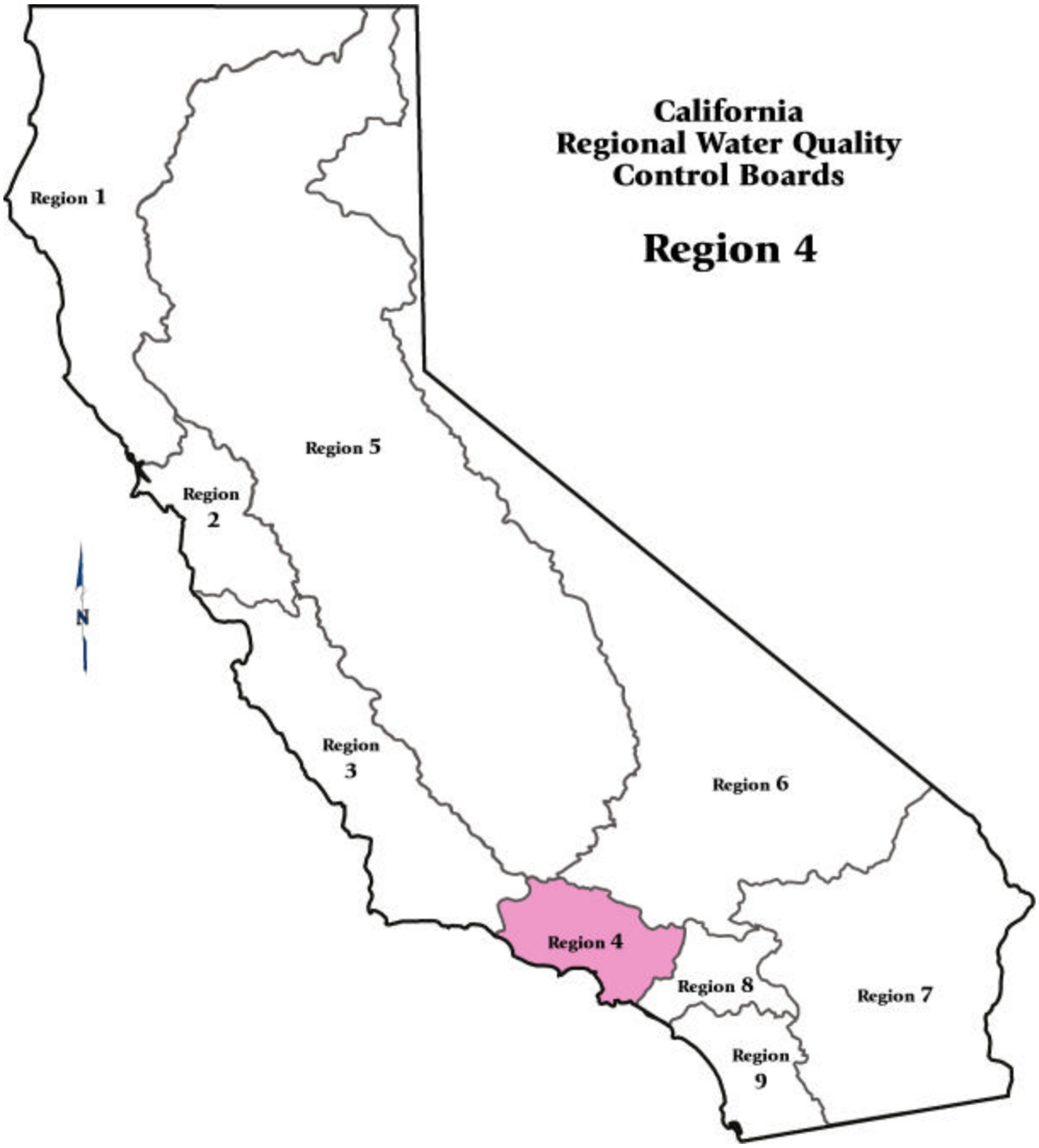
Fact Sheets Supporting
“Do Not Delist” Recommendations



September 2005

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ashland Avenue Drain
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Avalon Beach
Pollutant:	Bacteria Indicators
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. Five lines of evidence are available in the administrative record from three sampling stations to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Sixty-five out of 215 samples exceeded the bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas and this exceeds the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or

	(D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Forty-two samples, 7 exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data collected between BB restaurant and Tuna Club. 1 station: DHS (120) which is the same as DHS (126)99. This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Forty-three samples, 14 exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data collected between Pier and BB restaurant (1/3). 1 station: DHS118. This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Forty-three samples, 10 exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data collected between Pier and BB restaurant (2/3). 1 station: DHS(119). this station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Seventeen samples exceeding standards out of 44 samples (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data collected between storm drain and Pier (1/3). 1 station. This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Forty-three samples, 17 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Data collected between storm drain and Pier (2/3). 1 station: DHS(116). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County health Department.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ballona Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Four lines of evidence are available in the record to access this pollutant. The total number of sample exceedances from the combined four dissolved copper lines of evidence when compared with CTR dissolved copper criteria exceed the frequency allowed by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. 30 of 138 samples exceeded the dissolved copper CTR-CCC guidelines for copper and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR Copper Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total harness of the water body. At a total hardness of 100 mg/l the continuous concentration for Copper is 9.0 ug/l. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. Six (6) samples exceeded the Copper Continuous Criterion Concentration, which equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4days) without deleterious effects (LACDPW, 2003-2003).

Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty-two (22) samples where taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
Environmental Conditions:	The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F38C-R) between Sawtelle Boulevard and Sepulveda Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the upstream tributary watershed of Ballona Creek is 88.8 square miles. The entire Ballona Creek Watershed is 127.1 square miles. At the gauging station, Ballona Creek is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	California Toxics Rule. Acute criterion.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thirty-eight water samples, 17 samples exceeding acute criterion (LACDPW, 2003-2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected spatially along creek.
Temporal Representation:	Fall, spring, winter, summer in different years.
Environmental Conditions:	Data 1-5 years old, data measured in water body, environmental conditions (winter, spring in different years).
Data Quality Assessment:	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR Copper Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total harness of the water body. At a total hardness of 100 mg/l the continuous concentration for Copper is 9.0 ug/l. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	None of 30 samples exceeded the CTR criterion. Detection limit was 10 ug/L (SCCWRP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The metals data from SCCWRP were from a characterization study of Ballona Creek and Estuary to identify relative metals contributions of runoff discharges during dry conditions. Twelve in-stream sites, including nine from Ballona Creek and three of the in-stream sites in the estuary. One of the storm drains was

	Sepulveda Canyon Channel and this data was used to assess conditions for that listed reach.
Temporal Representation:	Sampling was conducted on May 17, July 16, and September 24, 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	These samples represent dry-weather conditions.
Data Quality Assessment:	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR Criterion
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Seven of 48 samples exceeded the CTR criterion. The detection limit is 10 ug/L (LACDPW, 2003-2003).
Spatial Representation:	The metals data from the City of Los Angeles were from four locations along Ballona Creek at National Boulevard, Overland Avenue, Centinela Boulevard, and Pacific Avenue. The data from National and Overland Boulevards are representative of Ballona Creek Reaches 1 and 2, respectively.
Temporal Representation:	Sampled on a monthly basis between January 2002 through May 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Samples are representative of dry-weather conditions. A hardness value of 300 mg/L was used to calculate the water quality criterion.
Data Quality Assessment:	City of Los Angeles.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under sections 4.5 and 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status while under section 4.6, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.5, the site shows that this pollutant probably has not accumulated in fish and shellfish to levels that are of concern. The assessments are over 10 years old and may not be representative of current conditions and a newer tissue guideline was used. The sediments in this water have been found to be toxic and concentrations of the pollutant in the water body an vicinity of the water body exceed the sediment guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category for bioaccumulation but the water should be removed from the list for sediment-related impacts.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Eighteen of 20 samples exceeded the sediment guideline and 4 of 4 samples exhibit toxicity. A minimum of 212 samples would be needed in order for 18 exceedances to result in a delisting.
5. None of 4 measurements exceed the applicable tissue guideline.
6. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: -N/A

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples with 4 measurements of significant amphipod toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	One station at the mouth of the estuary (BPTCP 44024.0).
Temporal Representation:	Samples collected January 1993 and February 1994.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	OEHHA Screening Value: 30 ug/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples with no measurements exceeding the screening value (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station.
Temporal Representation:	State Mussel Watch Data: Composite mussel sample of three individuals collected in 1985, 1986, and 1988. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program: One fish sample collected in 1993.
Data Quality Assessment:	State Mussel Watch an Toxic Substances Monitoring Program. Data that are older than ten years are not used by OEHHA in developing health assessments because data do not represent current conditions (Brodberg, personal communication).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	An Effects Range-Median value of 6 ug/g was used (Long and Morgan, 1990).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty samples with 18 exceeding the sediment quality guideline (Anderson, et al,1998).
Spatial Representation:	The sediment listings were based primarily on data collected as part of the BPTCP, which collected samples from a single station (Station 44024.0) at the mouth of the estuary. The CSTF database also contains sediment data from two

	studies in the bay near the mouth of the Ballona Creek Estuary. In one study, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) analyzed chemical concentrations in sediments at six stations. The other study performed by the LACDPW provides information on long-term trends in sediment contaminant concentrations at two locations.
Temporal Representation:	BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994. USACE: in March 1998. LACDPW: 1990 -1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Description of QA information in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.5 and 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 4.6, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site has significant sediment toxicity but it is unknown if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to any toxic effect because there is no guideline to interpret the data. In addition, there is one exceedance for the pollutant in tissue.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination for sediment from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. No sediment quality guideline is available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. One of 4 samples exceeded the tissue guideline and this is not enough information to consider removal of the pollutant from the list using the Policy's delisting factors.
5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because, applicable water quality standards are exceeded for tissue measurements and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. The sediment listing for this pollutant, however, should be removed.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.

Evaluation Guideline:	OEHHA Screening Value: 100 ug/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples with 1 measurement exceeding the screening value (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station.
Temporal Representation:	State Mussel Watch Data: Composite mussel sample of three individuals collected in 1985, 1986, and 1988. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program: One fish sample collected in 1993.
Data Quality Assessment:	State Mussel Watch an Toxic Substances Monitoring Program. Data that are older than ten years are not used by OEHHA in developing health assessments because data do not represent current conditions (Brodberg, personal communication).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	No sediment quality guideline is available that satisfies the conditions of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-eight samples are available (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Eight stations.
Temporal Representation:	The sediment listings were based primarily on data collected as part of the BPTCP, which collected samples from a single station (Station 44024.0) at the mouth of the estuary. The CSTF database also contains sediment data from two studies in the bay near the mouth of the Ballona Creek Estuary. In one study, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) analyzed chemical concentrations in sediments at six stations. The other study performed by the LACDPW provides information on long-term trends in sediment contaminant concentrations at two locations.
Environmental Conditions:	BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994. USACE: in March 1998. LACDPW: 1990 -1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Description of QA information in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological

	responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples with 4 measurements of significant amphipod toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	One station at the mouth of the estuary (BPTCP 44024.0).
Temporal Representation:	Samples collected January 1993 and February 1994.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ballona Creek Estuary
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The sediments in this water segment have been found to be toxic and concentrations of the pollutant in the water body exceed the guidelines. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Twelve of 28 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, and 4 of 4 samples exhibit toxicity. The allowable frequency for this pollutant exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	A Probable Effects Level of 112.18 ug/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty eight samples with 12 exceeding the sediment quality guideline (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The sediment listings were based primarily on data collected as part of the BPTCP, which collected samples from a single station (Station 44024.0) at the

	mouth of the estuary. The CSTF database also contains sediment data from two studies in the bay near the mouth of the Ballona Creek Estuary. In one study, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) analyzed chemical concentrations in sediments at six stations. The other study performed by the LACDPW provides information on long-term trends in sediment contaminant concentrations at two locations.
Temporal Representation:	BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994. USACE: in March 1998. LACDPW: 1990 -1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Description of QA information in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples with 4 measurements of significant amphipod toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	One station at the mouth of the estuary (BPTCP 44024.0).
Temporal Representation:	Samples collected January 1993 and February 1994.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: PCBs (dioxin-like)

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under sections 4.5 and 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status while under section 4.6, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.5, the site shows that this pollutant has accumulated in fish and shellfish to levels that are of concern. The sediments in this water have been found to be toxic but concentrations of the pollutant in the water body an vicinity of the sediment do not exceed sediment guidelines.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The tissue and sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Four of 4 measurements exceed the applicable tissue guideline. Four of 4 samples exhibit toxicity and 1of 28 samples exceeded the sediment guideline. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because although sediment guidelines are not exceeded, there is still evidence of sediment toxicity and pollutant accumulation in tissue in this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: -N/A

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological

	responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples with 4 measurements of significant amphipod toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	One station at the mouth of the estuary (BPTCP 44024.0).
Temporal Representation:	Samples collected January 1993 and February 1994.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	OEHHA Screening Value: 20 ug/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples with 4 measurements exceeding the screening value (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station.
Temporal Representation:	State Mussel Watch Data: Composite mussel sample of three individuals collected in 1985, 1986, and 1988. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program: One fish sample collected in 1993.
Data Quality Assessment:	State Mussel Watch an Toxic Substances Monitoring Program. Data that are older than ten years are no used by OEHHA in developing health assessments because data do not represent current conditions (Brodberg, personal communication).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 400 ng/g was used to evaluate the data (McDonald et al., 2000).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-eight samples with 1 exceeding the sediment quality guideline (Anderson et al.,1998).
Spatial Representation:	Eight stations.
Temporal Representation:	The sediment listings were based primarily on data collected as part of the BPTCP, which collected samples from a single station (Station 44024.0) at the

	mouth of the estuary. The CSTF database also contains sediment data from two studies in the bay near the mouth of the Ballona Creek Estuary. In one study, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) analyzed chemical concentrations in sediments at six stations. The other study performed by the LACDPW provides information on long-term trends in sediment contaminant concentrations at two locations.
Environmental Conditions:	BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994. USACE: in March 1998. LACDPW: 1990 -1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Description of QA information in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ballona Creek Estuary
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant concentration still exceeds the sediment guideline. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Three of 28 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, 4 of 4 samples exhibit toxicity, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	An Effects Range-Median of 410 ug/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-eight samples with 3 measurements exceeding the sediment quality guideline (Anderson et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation:	The sediment listings were based primarily on data collected as part of the BPTCP, which collected samples from a single station (Station 44024.0) at the mouth of the estuary. The CSTF database also contains sediment data from two studies in the bay near the mouth of the Ballona Creek Estuary. In one study, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) analyzed chemical concentrations in sediments at six stations. The other study performed by the LACDPW provides information on long-term trends in sediment contaminant concentrations at two locations.
Temporal Representation:	BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994. USACE: in March 1998. LACDPW: 1990 -1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Description of QA information in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples with 4 measurements of significant amphipod toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	One station at the mouth of the estuary (BPTCP 44024.0).
Temporal Representation:	Samples collected January 1993 and February 1994.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Big Rock Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Brown Barranca/Long Canyon
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara Rive Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Cabrillo Beach (Outer)
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 1 (was Mugu Lagoon on 1998 303(d) list)
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of the 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	100 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of 4 samples exceeded. Representation: A total of 4 filet composite samples of gray smoothhound shark were collected. Shark were collected in 1992-94 and 1997. The guideline was exceeded in samples collected in 1992 and 1993 (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located at Laguna Road Bridge.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually 1992-94, 1997.

Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 1 (was Mugu Lagoon on 1998 303(d) list)
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of the 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	0.3 ug/g (OEHHA Screening Value)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of 4 samples exceeded. A total of 4 filet composite samples of gray smoothhound shark were collected. Shark were collected in 1992-94 and 1997. The guideline was exceeded in samples collected 1992-94. The 1997 sample did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located at Laguna Road Bridge.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually 1992-94, 1997.

Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 1 (was Mugu Lagoon on 1998 303(d) list)
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list. After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list. After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Seven samples exceed the CTR dissolved copper continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. It is unknown whether the data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Seven of 11 samples exceeded the CTR dissolved copper continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR Copper Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. At a total hardness of 100mg/l the continuous concentration for Copper is 9.0 ug/l.
Data Used to Assess Water	Eleven water samples, 7 samples exceeding for chronic standard (SWRCB,

Quality:	2003).
Spatial Representation:	Three sites.
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter of 1998 and 1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Seven samples exceed the CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration for DDT in saltwater because this segment is influenced by tides. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.It is unknown whether the data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.Seven of 11 samples exceeded the CTR criteria and there is not enough samples to support delisting the water segment as specified in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and the pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. in addition, there are not enough total samples taken to support removal from the 303(d) list.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	California Toxics Rule: 0.001 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water	Eleven water samples, 7 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Quality:	
Spatial Representation:	Three sites.
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring in 1998 and 1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 2. Twenty-four of 34 samples exceeded the Fecal Coliform water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 3. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thirty-four bacteria samples, Geomean of 934 exceeds standard, 24 samples exceeding at 400/100ml standard (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Three sites.

Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list. After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 3 (Potrero Road upstream to confluence with Conejo Creek on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list. After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of the 3 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	100 ng/g NAS Guideline (whole fish)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 3 samples exceeded. A total of 3 whole fish composite samples of fathead minnows were collected in 1993-94 and 1997. The guideline was exceeded in all samples (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located below concrete apron just downstream of Woods Road.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually 1993-94 and 1997.

Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of the 3 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	1000 ng/g NAS Guideline (whole fish)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 3 samples exceeded (note: Fillet sample of goldfish exceeded OEHHA screening value in 1992). A total of 3 whole fish composite samples of flathead minnow were collected. Flathead minnow samples were collected in 1993-94 and 1997. The guideline was exceeded in all samples (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located below concrete apron just downstream of Woods Road.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually from 1993-94 and 1997.

Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Six samples exceed the Fecal coliform water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.It is unknown whether the data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.Six of 12 samples exceeded the Fecal Coliform water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.
Data Used to Assess Water	Twelve bacteria samples, 6 exceeding 400/100 ml standard (SWRCB, 2003).

Quality:

Spatial Representation:	One site.
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrate as Nitrate (NO3)
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to address the nitrogen related impacts in this water body. The Nitrate as Nitrate listing should be placed on the water quality limited segments being addressed category of the section 303(d) list. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification for removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.Thirty-eight of 43 samples exceeded the Nitrate as Nitrate water quality objective. This exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and an approved TMDL currently in place is expected to result in attainment of nitrogen standards in this water body.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO2-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO3), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO3-N) or as otherwise designated in another part of the Basin Plan.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Forty-three water samples, 38 exceeding (SWRCB,2003).
Spatial Representation:	Three sites.

Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, TMDLs have been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient exceedances nitrate data. Excess algal growth should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because this reflects a condition caused by a pollutant or pollutants. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. Furthermore, the qualitative line of evidence on excess algal growth merely reflects conditions caused by documented nutrient pollutants and therefore should be removed from the 303(d) list. Nutrient TMDLs development and implementation should result in attainment of standards and the subsequent elimination of excess algal growth conditions.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO2-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO3), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO3-N) or as otherwise designated in another part of the Basin Plan.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Forty-three water samples, 38 exceeding (SWRCB,2003).
Spatial Representation:	Three sites.

Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of the 3 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	100 ng/g NAS Guideline (whole fish)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 3 samples exceeded (note: Fillet sample of goldfish exceeded OEHHA screening value in 1992). A total of 3 whole fish composite samples of fathead minnows were collected in 1993-94 and 1997. The guideline was exceeded in all samples (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located below concrete apron just downstream of Woods Road.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually 1993-94 and 1997.

Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of the 3 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	100 ng/g NAS Guideline (whole fish)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 3 samples exceeded (note: Fillet sample of goldfish exceeded OEHHA screening value in 1992). A total of 3 whole fish composite samples of fathead minnows were collected in 1993-94 and 1997. The guideline was exceeded in all samples (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located below concrete apron just downstream of Woods Road.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually 1993-94 and 1997.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This water quality condition is being considered for listing under Water Quality limited segment being addressed (section 2.2) of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient data and is sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 4.7). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification for placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 6 (was Arroyo Las Posas Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 6 (was Arroyo Las Posas Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four samples exceed the Fecal Coliform water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 2. Four of 12 samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective but there is insufficient samples taken to determine whether the water body segment can be removed from the 303(d) list in accordance with the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 3. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twelve bacteria samples, 4 samples exceeding. Geomean of 557 exceeds 200/100 ml standard (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One site.

Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 6 (was Arroyo Las Posas Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 6 (was Arroyo Las Posas Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrate as Nitrate (NO3)
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 6 (was Arroyo Las Posas Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrate as Nitrate (NO3)
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the nitrate as nitrate water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eight of 12 samples exceeded the nitrate as nitrate water quality objective and there are insufficient number of total samples to support removing the water segment fro the 303(d) list in accordance with Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO2-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO3), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO3-N) or as otherwise designated in another part of the Basin Plan.
Data Used to Assess Water	Twelve water samples, 8 samples exceeding (SWRCB,2003).

Quality:

Spatial Representation:	One site.
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	NPDES reports.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 7 (was Arroyo Simi Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 7 (was Arroyo Simi Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 2. Seventeen of 24 samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective and there is insufficient samples taken to determine whether the water body segment can be removed from the 303(d) list in accordance with the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 3. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-four bacteria samples, 17 samples exceeding. Geomean of 909 exceed 200/100 ml standard (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Two sites.
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two samples exceed the OEHHA screening value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	OEHHA Screening Value: 30 ug/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999). Section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy does not allow the use of MTRLs to evaluate fish and shellfish tissue data.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two tissue samples, 2 samples exceeding (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected spatially.
Temporal Representation:	One-time sample.
Data Quality Assessment:	TSMP

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of the 4 samples exceeded the NAS Guideline (whole fish). A minimum of 48 samples would be needed in order for this water body to be delisted for this pollutant with 4 exceedances. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	1000 ng/g NAS Guideline (whole fish).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four out of 4 samples exceeded. A total of 4 whole fish composite samples of fathead minnow and mosquitofish were collected. Two fathead minnow samples were collected in 1992. Two mosquitofish samples were collected in 1998. The guideline was exceeded in all samples (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located at Rancho Road crossing south west of Camarillo.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 6/2/92 and 6/25/98.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 Data Report.
	Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Dieldrin
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two samples exceed the OEHHA Screening value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening values. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	OEHHA Screening Value: 2.0 ug/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999). Section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy does not allow the use of MTRLs to evaluate fish and shellfish tissue data.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two tissue samples, 2 samples exceeding (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected spatially.
Temporal Representation:	One-time sample.
Data Quality Assessment:	TSMP QAPP.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Five samples exceed the water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 5.It is unknown whether the data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 6.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 7.Five of 12 samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 8.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twelve bacteria samples, 5 samples exceeding 400/100 ml standard. Geomean of 206 exceeds 200/100 ml standard (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One site (small reach).
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Lindane
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the OEHHA screening value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	OEHHA Screening Value: 30 ug/kg for Lindane (gamma-HCH) (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999). Section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy does not allow the use of

	MTRLs to evaluate fish and shellfish tissue data.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two tissue samples with no samples exceeding the screening value (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected spatially.
Temporal Representation:	One-time sample.
Data Quality Assessment:	TSMP

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrate as Nitrate (NO3)
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Six samples exceed the water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. It is unknown whether the data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Six of 12 samples exceeded the nitrate as nitrate (NO3) water quality objective. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO2-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO3), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO3-N) or as otherwise designated in [another part of the Basin Plan].
Data Used to Assess Water	Twelve water samples, 6 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2002).

Quality:	
Spatial Representation:	One site only (Conejo Creek).
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Environmental Conditions:	Data 3-4 years old, data measured at site, during all seasons.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrogen, Nitrate
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This water quality condition is being considered for listing under Water Quality limited segment being addressed (section 2.2) of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient data and is sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification for placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrogen, Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eighteen of 110 samples exceeded the nitrite-nitrogen water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO2-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO3), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO3-N) or as otherwise designated in another part of the Basin Plan.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One-hundred and ten water samples, 18 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	One site only (Conejo Creek).
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	NPDES report.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrogen, Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	PCBs (dioxin-like)
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two samples exceed the USEPA screening value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 6.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 2. Two of 2 samples exceeded the USEPA Screening value. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 3. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	USEPA Screening Value: 5.47 ug/kg (USEPA, 2000). Section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy does not allow the use of MTRLs to evaluate fish and shellfish tissue data.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two composite tissue samples, 2 samples exceeding (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected spatially.

Temporal Representation:	One-time sample.
Data Quality Assessment:	TSMP

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of the 4 samples exceeded the NAS Guideline (whole fish). A minimum of 48 samples would be needed in order for this water body to be delisted for this pollutant with 4 exceedances. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	100 ng/g - NAS Guideline (Whole fish).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four out of 4 samples exceeded. Two whole fish composite samples of fathead minnow and 2 whole fish composite samples of mosquitofish were collected. Fathead minnow were collected in 1992. Mosquitofish were collected in 1998. The guideline was exceeded in all samples (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located at Rancho Road crossing south west of Camarillo.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually in 1992 and 1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 Data Report.
	Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This water quality condition is being considered for listing under Water Quality limited segment being addressed (section 2.2) of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient data and is sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification for placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three samples exceed the fecal coliform water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 2. Three of 12 samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective. At least 26 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 3. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twelve bacteria samples, 3 samples exceeding WQO. Geomean of 243 exceeds 200/100 ml (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	One site.
Temporal Representation:	All seasons during 1998-1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 10 (Conejo Creek (Hill Canyon)-was part of Conejo Crk Reaches 2 & 3, and lower Conejo Crk/Arroyo Conejo N Fk on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Eleven samples exceed the water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 2. Eleven of 24 samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective. At least 26 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 3. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-four bacteria samples, 11 samples exceeding the 400/100 ml standard. Geomean of 431 exceeds 200/100 ml standard (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Two sites.
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 10 (Conejo Creek (Hill Canyon)-was part of Conejo Crk Reaches 2 & 3, and lower Conejo Crk/Arroyo Conejo N Fk on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Nitrogen, Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This water quality condition is being considered for listing under Water Quality limited segment being addressed (section 2.2) of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. One line of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list because 5 of 42 samples exceeded the water quality objective. In addition, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient data and is sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification for placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO2-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO3), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO3-N), or 1 mg/L nitrite-nitrogen (NO2-N) or as otherwise designated in [another part of the Basin Plan].
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Forty-two water samples, 5 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One site.
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter spring.

Environmental Conditions:	Data 2-5 years old, data measured at site, data measured during all seasons.
Data Quality Assessment:	NPDES Program and Calleguas Creek Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Program

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, was part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This water quality condition is being considered for listing under Water Quality limited segment being addressed (section 2.2) of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient data and is sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 4.7). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification for placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, was part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Six samples exceed the water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.It is unknown whether the data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.Six of 12 samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twelve water samples with 6 samples exceeding the 400/100 ml standard. Geomean of 393 exceeds 200/100 ml (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One site.
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 12 (was Conejo Creek/Arroyo Conejo North Fork on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 13 (Conejo Creek South Fork, was Conejo Cr Reach 4 and part of Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This water quality condition is being considered for listing under Water Quality limited segment being addressed (section 2.2) of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient data and is sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 4.7). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification for placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 13 (Conejo Creek South Fork, was Conejo Cr Reach 4 and part of Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 2. Seventeen of 19 samples exceeded the water quality objective. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 3. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan WQO: Chloride 1.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Nineteen water samples, 17 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Two sites.
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
Data Quality Assessment:	NPDES reports.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Canada Larga (Ventura River Watershed)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceed the water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.It is unknown whether the data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.It is unknown whether the data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.One of 9 samples exceeded the water quality objective. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One of 9 samples exceeded (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Different seasons and years.
Data Quality Assessment:	Unknown.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Castlerock Beach
Pollutant:	Bacteria Indicators
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Compton Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Coyote Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of applicable evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeds the CTR dissolved copper criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Seventeen of 63 samples exceed the CTR Dissolved Copper Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and the pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR Dissolved Copper Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total harness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved copper is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 63 samples taken from 11/10/97 to 1/13/04 at one to two-week sampling interval. 17 samples exceeded the dissolved copper continuous criterion concentration, which equals the highest concentration of a

	pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4days) without deleterious effects (LACSD, 2004) (LACDPW, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One (1) sampling station sampled from 11/10/97 to 1/13/04. Los Angeles Department of Public Works mass emission station at Spring Street on Coyote Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Sixty-three samples taken during the wet season from 11/10/97 to 1/13/04 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Environmental Conditions:	Results are from samples taken from 1997 to 2004. Sampling was carried out at Spring Street on Coyote Creek during the wet season.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	There is no guideline applicable to determine exceedances due to total Copper.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 21 samples taken from 10/30/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of total copper concentration in this water body because there is not guideline applicable to assess the effect of the total fraction of this pollutant available (LACDPW, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty-one samples where taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
Environmental Conditions:	The Coyote Creek Monitoring Station (S13) is located at the existing ACOE stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F354-R) below Spring Street in the lower San Gabriel River watershed. The site assists in determining mass loading for the San Gabriel River watershed. At this location, the upstream tributary area is 150 square miles (extending into Orange County). The sampling site was chosen to avoid backwater effects from the San Gabriel River. Coyote Creek, at the gauging station, is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel. The Coyote Creek sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1963.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Coyote Creek
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One applicable line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the CTR dissolved lead water quality criteria. Total lead was detected in ten (10) samples taken from 11/12/01 through 4/30/03, but data reported could not be compared against any established criteria or WQO for the protection of any beneficial use in fresh water. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Six of 64 samples exceeded the CTR criteria for the dissolved fraction of lead and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	There is no fresh water WQO or criteria for Total Lead linked or applicable with protection of Warm Fresh Water Habitat or MUN BUs.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 21 samples taken from 10/30/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. Total lead was detected in ten (10) samples taken from 11/12/01 through 4/30/03. Data reported could not be compared against any established criteria or WQO established for total lead for the protection of any beneficial use in fresh water (LACSD, 2004); (LACDPW, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00

	through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty-one (21) samples where taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
Environmental Conditions:	The Coyote Creek Monitoring Station (S13) is located at the existing ACOE stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F354-R) below Spring Street in the lower San Gabriel River watershed. The site assists in determining mass loading for the San Gabriel River watershed. At this location, the upstream tributary area is 150 square miles (extending into Orange County). The sampling site was chosen to avoid backwater effects from the San Gabriel River. Coyote Creek, at the gauging station, is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel. The Coyote Creek sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1963.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR Dissolved Lead Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total harness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved lead is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 64 samples taken from 11/10/97 to 1/13/04 at one to two-week sampling interval. Six samples exceeded the dissolved lead continuous criterion concentration, which equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4days) without deleterious effects (LACSD, 2004) (LACDPW 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One (1) sampling station sampled from 11/10/97 to 1/13/04. Los Angeles Department of Public Works mass emission station at Spring Street on Coyote Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Sixty-four (64) samples taken during the wet season from 11/10/97 to 1/13/04 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Environmental Conditions:	Results are from samples taken from 1997 to 2004. Sampling was carried out at Spring Street on Coyote Creek during the wet season.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dan Blocker Memorial (Coral) Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dockweiler Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing the S28 segment located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Blvd in the City of Torrance on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Sixteen of the 19 samples taken between 2000-2003 exceed the CTR Criteria for protection of aquatic life. Although 19 samples is not enough to determine with the confidence and power of the Listing Policy, a minimum of 188 samples would be needed in order for 16 exceedances to result in a delisting. 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR dissolved copper criteria for continuous concentration (CCC) and maximum concentration (CMC) in water for the protection of aquatic life are expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved copper is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (e.g., four days) without deleterious effects. The CMC for dissolved copper is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., one hour) without

	deleterious effects. These criteria are linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. Calculation of the criteria based on ambient hardness at the time of sampling resulted in copper CCCs ranging from 2.26 to 16.88 ug/l; and CMCs ranging from 2.95 to 27.04 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twelve out of 12 samples exceed both the CCC and CMC (LACDWP, 2003a).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.
Environmental Conditions:	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR dissolved copper criteria for continuous concentration (CCC) and maximum concentration (CMC) in water for the protection of aquatic life are expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved copper is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (e.g., four days) without deleterious effects. The CMC for dissolved copper is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., one hour) without deleterious effects. These criteria are linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. Calculation of the criteria based on ambient hardness at the time of sampling resulted in copper CCCs ranging from 1.79 to 18.25 ug/l; and CMCs ranging from 2.28 to 29.46 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four out of 6 samples exceeded both the CCC and CMC (LACDWP, 2003a).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were taken October through December 2002, and February through April 2003. The positive quantification limit (PQL) of the sample taken on

	3/15/03 was higher than the CCC criteria, however sample concentration results was even greater.
Environmental Conditions:	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR dissolved copper criteria for continuous concentration (CCC) and maximum concentration (CMC) in water for the protection of aquatic life are expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved copper is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (e.g., four days) without deleterious effects. The CMC for dissolved copper is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., one hour) without deleterious effects. These criteria are linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. Calculation of the criteria based on ambient hardness at the time of sampling resulted in copper CCCs ranging from 1.79 to 18.25 ug/l; and CMCs ranging from 2.28 to 29.46 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The single sample taken exceeded both the CCC and CMC (LACDWP, 2003a).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
Temporal Representation:	The sample was taken in January 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2001-2002 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Total Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. Three lines of evidence from different sampling years are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. In all sample sets a number of samples exceeded bacterial water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eleven out of 12 samples exceeded the fecal coliform bacteria water quality objective. Although this is not enough samples to determine with the confidence and power of the Listing Policy, a minimum of 67 samples would be needed in order for eleven exceedances to result in a delisting. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan single sample water quality objective for fecal coliform in fresh waters designated REC-1 is fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400/100ml MPN.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four out of 4 samples exceeded the 400 MPN limit, sample results ranged from 900 to 17,000 MPN

Spatial Representation:	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were taken 1/30/01, 2/15/01, 2/28/01, and 3/7/01.
Environmental Conditions:	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan single sample water quality objective for fecal coliform in fresh waters designated REC-1 is fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400/100ml MPN.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two of 2 samples exceeded the 400 MPN objective. One sample was 5,000, the other 6,000 MPN.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were taken on 1/28/02 and 3/19/02.
Environmental Conditions:	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2001-2002 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan single sample water quality objective for fecal coliform in fresh waters designated REC-1 is fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400/100ml MPN.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Five out of six samples exceeded the 400 MPN objective. Samples exceeding the objective ranged from 2,300 to 240,000 MPN.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken on 10/10/02, 11/8/02, 12/16/02, 2/11/03, and 3/15/03 exceeded the objective. A sample taken on 4/30/03 did not exceed the objective.
Environmental Conditions:	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. The Policy calls for the delisting of waters if the decision is found to be faulty. Three different lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Lead in tissue was used in 2002 to list this segment. The listing was based on EDLs or MTRL and these guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy. In addition only one tissue sample was taken in 1992 at a one site and this is not representative of the water segment.

Sediment samples were exceeded between 1994 and 2004 and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1, The Listing Policy also requires that the pollutant be linked with observed toxicity or benthic community impacts in order for the segment to be listed. Only one toxicity sample and one benthic community sample was collected in 1996 and although the total number of samples is not sufficient to establish the linkage required by the Listing Policy the benthic community sample was of sufficient magnitude to indicate a linkage between pollutant and benthic community impacts.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification for replacing the lead in tissue listing with lead in sediment for this water segment-pollutant combination.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there is insufficient data available to assess the status of this water body for lead in tissue because there are no applicable tissue guidelines for this pollutant. However 29 of 93 core grab sediment samples exceeded the Probable Effects Level of 112.18 ug/l for lead and benthic community impacts were recorded. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the lead in tissue should be replaced with lead in sediment water body-pollutant combination in the 303(d) list. The tissue listing was based on faulty evaluation guidelines but lead in the sediment was found to exceed applicable sediment quality guidelines and the benthic community impacts documented may be caused or contribute to by this pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	There is no tissue guideline available for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. The original listing was based on an EDL and MTRL. The Listing Policy does not allow the use of EDLs or MTRLs in listing or delisting decisions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One tissue sample is available. Mussel watch monitoring data is not available in the water segment (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station.
Temporal Representation:	The sample was collected in 1992.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	A Probable Effect Level of 112.18 ug/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 93 core and grab sediment samples, 29 exceeded the sediment quality guideline (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The ninety-three samples were spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected between 1994 and 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program Other quality assurance described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	The data were analyzed using the BPTCP reference envelope approach.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One toxicity sample that showed 61 percent survival (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	One station at H. Ford Bridge (BPTCP station 47010.0).
Temporal Representation:	The sample was collected in 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One benthic community sample with a benthic index of 0.21 (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	One station at H. Ford Bridge (BPTCP station 47010.0).
Temporal Representation:	The sample was collected in 1996.
Environmental Conditions:	Adjacent waters (Consolidated Slip) also has degraded benthic communities.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Duck Pond Agricultural Drains/Mugu Drain/Oxnard Drain No 2
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	El Dorado Lakes
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of the 2 samples exceeded the water quality objectives but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	0.3 ug/g (OEHHA Screening Value).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of 2 samples exceeded. Two filet composite samples of largemouth bass were collected. Bass were collected in 1992 and 1998. Both samples exceeded the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located in northern most lake in El Dorado Park.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 Data Report. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game

Region 4

Water Segment:	Fox Barranca (tributary to Calleguas Creek Reach 6)
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Hobie Beach (Channel Islands Harbor)
Pollutant:	Bacteria Indicators
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence from data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001 is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This data set was probably used to place the water body segment on the 2002 303(d) list originally. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Forty-nine of 97 samples exceeded the 17 CCR bacteriological standard for water adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or

	(B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Forty-nine samples exceeding standards out of 97 samples (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One station: V(36000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department

Region 4

Water Segment:	Hopper Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This data set was probably used to place this water body-combination on the 2002 303(d) list originally. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eleven of 12 samples exceeded the sulfate 600 mg/l water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan WQO: 600 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water	Twelve water samples, 11 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Quality:	
Spatial Representation:	At Hwy 126
Temporal Representation:	Quarterly sampling events, 2002-2003.
Data Quality Assessment:	United Water Conservation District

Region 4

Water Segment:	Hopper Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This data set was probably used to place this water body - pollutant combination on the 2002 303(d) list originally. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Ten of 11 samples exceeded the total dissolved solids of 1,300 mg/l basin plan water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan WQO: 1,300 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eleven water samples, 10 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Collected at Hwy. 126.
Temporal Representation:	Quarterly sampling events, 2002-2003.
Data Quality Assessment:	United Water Conservation District

Region 4

Water Segment:	Las Flores Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Latigo Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded. 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two samples with two exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at Latigo Canyon Creek Upper: 34.03758 -118.76575.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.33.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Long Point Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under sections 4.6 and 4.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status while under section 4.9, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant concentration exceeds the sediment guideline. The benthic community is impacted.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Six of 20 samples exceeded the 4.21 ug/g PEL cadmium sediment guideline, 8 samples exhibit toxicity, and 4 sediment stations had a degraded benthic community. The four lines of evidence show that the water body segment exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. The benthic community in this water body is impacted and this pollutant is associated with this impact.
5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by:

	-Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	PEL: 4.21 ug/g (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 41 sediment core and grab samples, 15 exceed the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples collected between 1992 and 1997.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994) Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. (LARWQCB, 1995).
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control conditions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thirteen of 17 samples were significantly toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the estuary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1994 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by:

	-Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eleven samples are available with 5 exhibiting degraded conditions and 6 with transitional community characteristics (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MA - Marine Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan describes how the Los Angeles Contaminated Task Force will develop a plan for the cleanup of this site. While the planning has progressed, no remediation of the site has occurred. No responsible parties have been identified.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, there is known significant toxicity and benthic impacts associated with this pollutant and the number of pollutant exceedances exceed the frequency allowed by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Thirty of 39 samples taken between 1993 and 1997 exceeded the 6ng/g Effects Range Medium sediment guideline, There is known significant sediment toxicity data and benthic community impacts associated with the water body segment, and pollutant concentrations exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which

	would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. (LARWQCB, 1995).
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control conditions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thirteen of 17 samples were significantly toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the estuary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1994 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eleven samples are available with 5 exhibiting degraded conditions and 6 with transitional community characteristics (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical

Water Quality Criterion:	constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	An Effect Range Median of 6 ng/g was used (Long and Morgan, 1990).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 39 core and grab samples, 30 exceed the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between 1993 and 1997.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program (Stephenson et al., 1994) Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	OEHHA Screening Value: 2.0 ug/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The guideline is not exceeded in any of the 12 measurements. The original listing was based on exceeding background levels rather than valid assessment guidelines (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in most years from 1992 through 2003.
Data Quality Assessment:	State Mussel Watch Program.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, there is known significant toxicity and bioassessment data associated with this pollutant and the number of pollutant exceedances exceed the frequency allowed by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Twelve of 41 samples taken between 1992 and 1997 exceeded the 370 ug/g Effects Range Medium sediment guideline, There is known significant toxicity data and benthic community impacts associated with the water body segment, and pollutant concentrations exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by:

-Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which

	would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. (LARWQCB, 1995).
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control conditions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thirteen of 17 samples were significantly toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the estuary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1994 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eleven samples are available with 5 exhibiting degraded conditions and 6 with transitional community characteristics (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical

Water Quality Criterion:	constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	An Effects Range-Median of 370 ug/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 41 core and grab samples, 12 exceeded the sediment guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples collected between 1992 and 1997.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program (Stephenson et al., 1994) Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under sections 4.6 and 4.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status while under section 4.9, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status. Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant concentration exceeds the sediment guideline. The benthic community is impacted. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4.Two of 20 samples exceeded the 270 ug/g cadmium sediment guideline, 8 samples exhibit toxicity, and 4 sediment stations had a degraded benthic community. The four lines of evidence show that the water body segment exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. The benthic community in this water body is impacted and this pollutant is associated with this impact. 5.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by:

	-Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	ERM of 270 ug/g (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data set from 2002 has 122 core samples; 1992-1997 data set has 41 samples. Of the 163 measurements, 103 exceed the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples collected from 1992 through 1997 and in 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994) Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. (LARWQCB, 1995).
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control conditions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thirteen of 17 samples were significantly toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the estuary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1994 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by:

	-Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eleven samples are available with 5 exhibiting degraded conditions and 6 with transitional community characteristics (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MA - Marine Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan describes how the Los Angeles Contaminated Task Force will develop a plan for the cleanup of this site. While the planning has progressed, no remediation of the site has occurred. No responsible parties have been identified.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.4 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.4 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Tissue data was used to place this water body pollutant on the 2002 list. There is also an OEHHA fish consumption advisory established in this water body segment. Under section 4.4 of the Listing Policy any water body segment where a health advisory against consumption of edible resident organisms has been removed and the chemical or biological contaminant specific evaluation guideline for tissue is no longer exceeded shall be removed from the section 303(d) list. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that an OEHHA fish consumption advisory has been established for this pollutant and the water segment specific data indicates that the 100 ug/kg evaluation guideline for tissue was exceeded once. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	No sediment quality guideline is available for this pollutant that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One-hundred and sixty-two samples are available.
Spatial Representation:	The samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected between 1992 and 1997.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program (Stephenson et al., 1994) Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	An OEHHA screening value of 100 ug/kg was used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The guideline is exceeded in one of the 12 measurements. The original listing was based on exceeding background levels rather than valid assessment guidelines (SMWP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 1992 through 2003.
Data Quality Assessment:	State Mussel Watch Program.

Line of Evidence	Health Advisories
Beneficial Use	MA - Marine Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A fish consumption advisory has been established for the DDT in the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor area. The advisory was established by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, there is known significant toxicity and bioassessment data associated with this pollutant and the number of pollutant exceedances exceed the frequency allowed by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Twenty-two of 41 samples taken between 1992 and 1997 and 77 of 122 samples taken in 2002 exceeded the 112.18 ug/g Effects Range Medium sediment guideline, There is known significant toxicity data and benthic community impacts associated with the water body segment, and pollutant concentrations exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)

Evaluation Guideline: A probable Effects Level of 112.18 ug/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data set from 2002: 77 of 122 core and grab samples exceed the sediment guideline . Data from 1992-1997: 22 of 41 core and grab samples exceed the sediment guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 163 samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 1992 to 1997 and in 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program (Stephenson et al. 1994) Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. (LARWQCB, 1995).
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control conditions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thirteen of 17 samples were significantly toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the estuary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1994 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed

	by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eleven samples are available with 5 exhibiting degraded conditions and 6 with transitional community characteristics (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under sections 4.6 and 4.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status while under section 4.9, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status. Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant concentration exceeds the sediment guideline. The benthic community is impacted. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Two of 20 samples exceeded the 2.1 ug/g mercury sediment guideline, 8 samples exhibit toxicity, and 4 sediment stations had a degraded benthic community. The four lines of evidence show that the water body segment exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. The benthic community in this water body is impacted and this pollutant is associated with this impact. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use

	(LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Sediment Quality Guideline: 2.1 ug/g (PTI Environmental Services, 1991).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data set from 2002 has 122 samples and the data from 1992 through 1997 has 33 samples (cores and grabs). Twenty-three measures exceed the sediment guideline in 155 samples (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between 1992 and 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994) Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. (LARWQCB, 1995).
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control conditions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thirteen of 17 samples were significantly toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the estuary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1994 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use

	(LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eleven samples are available with 5 exhibiting degraded conditions and 6 with transitional community characteristics (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MA - Marine Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan describes how the Los Angeles Contaminated Sediment Task Force will develop a plan for the cleanup of this site. While the planning has progressed, no remediation of the site has occurred. No responsible parties have been identified.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under sections 4.4, 4.5, and 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.4 and 4.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status while under section 4.6, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Five lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There is a PCB fish consumption health advisory established for the Los Angeles/ Long Beach harbor area. Tissue data shows exceedances of the OEHHA tissue guidelines, sediment core samples taken between 1992 and 2002 exceed PCBs sediment guidelines and significant sediment toxicity has been documented in the segment. In addition, the benthic community is impacted as well.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The tissue and sediment quality guidelines used comply with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Eighty-eight of 161 samples exceeded the 400 ng/g sediment guideline, 13 of 17 samples exhibit toxicity. Twelve of 12 tissue samples exceeded the 20 ug/kg OEHHA tissue guidelines. All of these exceedances surpass the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. There is a PCB fish consumption health advisory established for the Los Angeles/ Long Beach harbor area and the benthic community in this water body is impacted.
5.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. (LARWQCB, 1995).
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control conditions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thirteen of 17 samples were significantly toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the estuary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1994 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eleven samples are available with 5 exhibiting degraded conditions and 6 with transitional community characteristics (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	An OEHHA tissue guideline of 20 ug/kg was used (Brodberg & Pollack, 1999)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The tissue guideline is exceeded in 12 of 12 measurements (SMWP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between 1992 and 2003.
Data Quality Assessment:	State Mussel Watch Program.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 400 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 2000).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 161 core and grab samples, 88 exceed the guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between 1992 and 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program (Stephenson et al., 1994) Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Line of Evidence	Health Advisories
Beneficial Use	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A fish consumption advisory has been established for PCBs in the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor area. The advisory was established by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Five of 12 samples exceeded the 30 ug/kg OEHHA tissue guideline but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	An OEHHA tissue guideline of 30 ug/kg was used (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Five measurements of 12 total measurements exceed the tissue guideline (SMWP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	One station.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per year from 1992 through 2003.
Data Quality Assessment:	State Mussel Watch Program.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, there is known significant toxicity and bioassessment data associated with this pollutant and the number of pollutant exceedances exceed the frequency allowed by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Thirty of 41 samples taken between 1992 and 1997 and 76 of 122 samples taken in 2002 exceeded the 410 ug/g Effects Range Medium sediment guideline. There is known significant toxicity data and benthic community impacts associated with the water body segment, and pollutant concentrations exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which

	would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. (LARWQCB, 1995).
Evaluation Guideline:	Significant toxicity as compared to control conditions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thirteen of 17 samples were significantly toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected throughout the estuary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1994 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eleven samples are available with 5 exhibiting degraded conditions and 6 with transitional community characteristics (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical

Water Quality Criterion:	constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	An Effects Range-Median of 410 ug/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the 2002 data set, 76 of 122 core and grab samples exceed the sediment guideline. For the 1992-1997 data set, 30 of 41 core and grab samples exceed the sediment guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 163 samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between 1992 and 1997 and in 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program. Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.4 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.4 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There is an OEHHA fish consumption advisory in place for the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor area. There is no new information indicating that this health advisory has been removed or not applicable to this specific water segment. There is also no sediment quality guideline available to assess exceedances of DDT in sediment that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.4 of the Listing Policy any water body segment where a health advisory against consumption of edible resident organisms has been removed or the chemical or biological contaminant-specific evaluation guideline for tissue is no longer exceeded shall be removed from the section 303(d) list. In this case, there are no current tissue data available for evaluation, it is unknown whether pollutant concentrations exceed sediment quality guidelines, and in the absence of more current information, a health advisory remains place and is applicable to this water body segment. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that although there are no current tissue data available for evaluation, and it is not possible to determine any exceedances of sediment quality guideline, an OEHHA fish consumption advisory remains is in place for this pollutant. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical

Water Quality Criterion:	constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	No sediment quality guideline is available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twelve core and grab samples are available (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Line of Evidence	Health Advisories
Beneficial Use	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A fish consumption advisory has been established for the DDT in the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor area. The advisory was established by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.4 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.4 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There is an OEHHA fish consumption advisory in place for the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor area. There is no new information indicating that this health advisory has been removed or not applicable to this specific water segment. Although there are no current tissue data for evaluation, a sufficient number of samples exceeded sediment quality guidelines. Under section 4.4 of the Listing Policy any water body segment where a health advisory against consumption of edible resident organisms has been removed or the chemical or biological contaminant-specific evaluation guideline for tissue is no longer exceeded shall be removed from the section 303(d) list. In this case, there are no current tissue data available for evaluation, but pollutant concentrations exceed sediment quality guidelines and in the absence of more current information, a health advisory remains in place that is applicable to this water body segment.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that an OEHHA fish consumption advisory is in place for this pollutant and six of 13 sediment samples exceeded the 400 ug/l PCB sediment quality evaluation guideline. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical

Water Quality Criterion:	constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 400 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 2000).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 13 samples available, 6 measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1992, 1995, and 1999. All of the exceedances occurred in 1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Line of Evidence	Health Advisories
Beneficial Use	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A fish consumption advisory has been established for the PCB in the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor area. The advisory was established by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (Aquatic Ecosystems)
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, a sufficient number of samples exceed the 1,442 ng/l low molecular and the 9,600 ng/l high molecular weight PAH sediment quality guidelines. The numbers of pollutant exceedances exceed the frequency allowed by the Listing Policy. However, water body segment exhibited non-significant sediment toxicity and it cannot be determined whether any toxic effects are associated with these pollutant concentrations Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4.Five of 12 samples exceeded the 1,442 ng/l low molecular weight and 6 of 12 exceeded 9,600 ng/l high molecular weight PAH sediment quality guideline. The pollutant concentrations exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Recorded toxicity for this water body segment is not significant 5.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	Sediment quality guidelines were used as follows: 1,800 ug/g for total PAHs

	(Fairey et al., 2001), 1,442 ng/g for low molecular weight PAHs (MacDonald et al., 1996), and 9,600 ng/g for high molecular weight PAHs (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples: none exceeded the total PAH sediment quality guideline, 5 measurements exceeded the low molecular weight PAH guideline, and 6 measurements exceeded the high molecular weight PAH guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	Samples were considered toxic if (1) there was a significant difference in mean organism response between the sample and the control, and (2) the mean organism response in the test, as a percent of the control, was less than the threshold based on the 90th percentile minimum significant difference value.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 6 samples collected, one sample was considered toxic to amphipods (Anderson, et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Three samples were collected at the entrance to Fish Harbor.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1992.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Estuary (Queensway Bay)
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, there is known significant toxicity and bioassessment data associated with this water body segment and pollutant sediment concentrations exceed sediment guidelines. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. There is significant toxicity and bioassessment data are associated with this water body segment, and nine of 9 sediment samples taken exceeded the sediment guidelines. There is an insufficient total number of samples to allow removal of this water body pollutant combination from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which

	would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	ERM: 6 ng/g (Long and Morgan, 1990)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Nine samples, 9 samples exceeding (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with toxicity samples.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken in 2 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	BPTCP reference envelope approach used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of six sediment samples were found to be significantly toxic to amphipods (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with sediment samples.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken in 2 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally,

	-Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The benthic community was classified as transitional (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with sediment and toxicity data.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken in 2 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Estuary (Queensway Bay)
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, there is known significant toxicity and bioassessment data associated with this water body segment and pollutant sediment concentrations exceed sediment guidelines. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. There is significant toxicity and bioassessment data are associated with this water body segment, and five of 27 sediment samples taken exceeded the sediment guidelines. There are insufficient total numbers of samples to allow removal of this water body pollutant combination from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which

	would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	PEL: 112.18 ug/g (McDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-seven samples, 5 samples exceeding (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with toxicity samples.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken in three different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	BPTCP reference envelope approach used (SWRCB, 1997)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of six sediment samples were found to be significantly toxic to amphipods (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with sediment samples.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken in 2 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which

	would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The benthic community was classified as transitional (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with sediment and toxicity samples.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken in 2 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Estuary (Queensway Bay)

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, there is known significant toxicity and bioassessment data associated with this water body segment but the number of pollutant sediment exceedances does not exceed the frequency allowed by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. There is significant toxicity data and bioassessment data are associated with this water body segment. None of the 18 sediment samples taken exceeded the sediment guidelines but the number of samples is insufficient to delist pursuant to the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by:

-Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which

	would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	Sediment guideline of 400 ng/g used (MacDonald et al., 2000).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eighteen samples with no samples exceeding (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with toxicity samples.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken in 2 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	BPTCP reference envelope approach used (Anderson et al., 1998)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four out of six sediment samples were found to be significantly toxic to amphipods (Anderson, et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with sediment samples.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken in 2 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which

	would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The benthic community was classified as transitional (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with sediment and toxicity samples.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken in 2 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This data set was probably used to place the water body - pollutant combination on the 2002 303(d) list originally. A sufficient number of samples exceed the acute and chronic CTR Criteria for the protection of aquatic life. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eleven of 18 samples exceeded the CTR - CMC acute criterion, and 13 of 18 samples exceeded the CTR- CCC chronic criterion and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTRs are applicable to Aquatic Life.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eighteen water samples, 11 samples exceeding (acute), 13 samples exceeding (chronic) (LACDWP, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected mostly in main stem of Los Angeles River.
Temporal Representation:	Fall, winter, spring (1997-1999).

Environmental Conditions:	Data 2-5 years old, data measured in water body, sample taken different seasons and years.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Los Angeles County Stormwater Program

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This data set was probably used to place the water body - pollutant combination on the 2002 303(d) list originally. A sufficient number of samples exceed the acute and chronic CTR Criteria for the protection of aquatic life. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Seven of 18 samples exceeded the CTR - CMC acute criterion, and 7 of 18 samples exceeded the CTR- CCC chronic criterion and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SA - Saline Water Habitat, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTRs are applicable to Aquatic Life.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eighteen water samples, 7 samples exceeding (acute and chronic criteria) (LACDPW, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected mainly in the main stem of the LA River.
Temporal Representation:	Fall, winter in different years.
Environmental Conditions:	Data 2-5 years old, data measured in water body, sample taken different seasons and years.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Los Angeles County Stormwater Program

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is unknown if the nutrients (algae), foam, and odor information backed by pollutant data. The nutrients (algae), foam, and odor information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (pH) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 2 (Carson to Figueroa Street)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 4 (Sepulveda Dr. to Sepulveda Dam)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The nutrient(algae), foam, and odor listings are backed by ammonia data. Nutrient(algae), foam, and odor information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because they are not pollutants or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (ammonia) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The nutrient(algae), foam, and odor listings are backed by ammonia data. Nutrient(algae), foam, and odor information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because they are not pollutants or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (ammonia) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Cerritos Channel
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This line of evidence was probably used to place this water body pollutant combination on the 303(d) list originally. One of the samples exceed the ERM sediment quality guidance and the number of samples is insufficient to make a delisting determination with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.One of four samples exceeded the ERM sediment guideline. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and

	-Protecting wildlife corridors. (LARWQCB, 1995) Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	ERM: 6 ng/g (Long and Morgan, 1990).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four sediment samples with one sample exceeding the ERM (Anderson, et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Data was collected spatially.
Temporal Representation:	Winter 1993 and 1994.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP QAPP.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Machado Lake (Harbor Park Lake)
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of the 9 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health
Evaluation Guideline:	30 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four out of 9 samples exceeded. A total of 9 filet composite samples of carp and largemouth bass were collected. Carp were collected in 1993-94, 1997, and 2002. Largemouth bass were collected in 1992, 1994, 1997, and 2002. The guideline was exceeded in 1993, 1994, 1997, and 2002 samples of carp. Largemouth bass did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station in the entire lake.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually 1992-94, 1997, and 2002.

Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 2001-2002. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Machado Lake (Harbor Park Lake)
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of the 9 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	100 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four out of 9 samples exceeded. A total of 5 filet composite samples of largemouth bass and 4 composite filet samples of carp were collected. Largemouth bass were collected in 1992, 1994, 1997, and 2002. Carp were collected in 1993-94, 1997, and 2002. The guideline was exceeded in all carp samples. Largemouth bass did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station in the entire lake.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually 1992-94, 1997, and 2002.

Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 2001-2002. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Machado Lake (Harbor Park Lake)
Pollutant:	Dieldrin
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of the 9 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	2 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four out of 9 samples exceeded. A total of 5 filet composite samples of largemouth bass and 4 composite filet samples of carp were collected. Largemouth bass were collected in 1992, 1994, 1997, and 2002. Carp were collected in 1993-94, 1997, and 2002. The guideline was exceeded in all carp samples. Largemouth bass did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station in the entire lake.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually 1992-94, 1997, and 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 2001-2002. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Machado Lake (Harbor Park Lake)
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of the 9 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	20 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four out of 9 samples exceeded. A total of 5 filet composite samples of largemouth bass and 4 filet composite samples of carp were collected. Carp were collected in 1993-94, 1997, and 2002. Largemouth bass were collected in 1992, 1994, 1997, and 2002. The guideline was exceeded in 1993, 1994, 1997, and 2002 samples of carp. Largemouth bass did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station in the entire lake.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected annually 1992-94, 1997, and 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 2001-2002. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Malibu Lagoon
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This line of evidence was probably used to place the water body pollutant combination on the 2002 303(d) list originally. Thirty-three samples exceeded the water quality objective when the water body was listed. However, twenty-two exceedances or less would be required in order to delist the water body pollutant combination to provide the adequate confidence and power that standards are being met in accordance with the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.Thirty-three of 138 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective. At least 22 samples or less are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: The pH of bays and estuaries shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waste discharges. Ambient pH levels shall not be changed more than 0.2 units from natural conditions as a result of waste

	discharge.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	There were 138 water samples, with 33 samples exceeding the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	pH data was collected a various monitoring stations within the lagoon.
Temporal Representation:	Winter 1997, Summer-Winter 1998, Winter- Fall 1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	Las Virgenas NPDES Municipal Water District.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Malibu Lagoon Beach (Surfrider)
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina del Rey Pathogens TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 23, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Two out of 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value for fish tissue. A minimum of 28 samples would be needed in order for this water body to be delisted for this pollutant with 2 exceedances. 5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline is not available that satisfies the conditions established in section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Ten samples ranging in concentration from 33.96 ppb to 97 ppb (Anderson, et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with toxicity samples.
Temporal Representation:	Summer-winter 1993, summer 1996, fall-winter 1997.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	100 ng/g - OEHHA Screening Value.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of 4 samples exceeded. A total of 3 filet composite samples of white croaker, yellowfin croaker, and round stingray along with an individual sample of sargo were collected. White croaker was collected in 1993. All others were collected in 1995. The guideline was exceeded in white croaker and sargo. Yellowfin croaker and round stingray did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located about midway between the boat ramp and the entrance to the ocean.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 6/22/93 and 6/28/95.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	BPTCP reference envelope approach used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Seven samples, 6 samples considered toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with sediment samples.

Temporal Representation:	Summer-winter 1993, summer 1996, fall-winter 1997.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP QAPP.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins
Pollutant:	Dieldrin
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Two out of 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value for fish tissue. A minimum of 28 samples would be needed in order for this water body to be delisted for this pollutant with 2 exceedances. 5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	2 ng/g - OEHHA Screening Value.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of 4 samples exceeded. A total of 3 filet composite samples of white croaker, yellowfin croaker, and round stingray along with an individual sample of sargo were collected. White croaker was collected in 1993. All others were collected in 1995. The guideline was exceeded in white croaker and sargo. Yellowfin croaker and round stingray did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located about midway between the boat ramp and the entrance to the ocean.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 6/22/93 and 6/28/95.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Three out of 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value for fish tissue and, although none of the 18 sediment samples exceeded the criteria for PCBs, 6 samples were found to be toxic. 5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	20 ng/g - OEHHA Screening Value.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 4 samples exceeded. A total of 3 filet composite samples of white croaker, yellowfin croaker, and round stingray along with an individual sample of sargo were collected. White croaker was collected in 1993. All others were

	collected in 1995. The guideline was exceeded in white croaker, sargo, and yellowfin croaker. Round stingray did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located about midway between the boat ramp and the entrance to the ocean.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 6/22/93 and 6/28/95.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	Sediment Quality Guideline: 400 ug/g (McDonald et al., 2000).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	18 sediment samples with none exceeding the sediment quality guideline.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with toxicity samples.
Temporal Representation:	Summer-winter 1993, summer 1996, fall-winter 1997.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP and TSMP QAPPs.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	BPTCP reference envelope approach used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Seven samples, 6 samples considered toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected synoptically with sediment samples.
Temporal Representation:	Summer-winter 1993, summer 1996, fall-winter 1997.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP QAPP.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Marina del Rey Harbor Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina del Rey Pathogens TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 23, 2004.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina del Rey Pathogens TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 23, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	McCoy Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This Line of evidence was probably used to place this water body pollutant combination on the 303(d) list originally. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Thirty-eight of 56 samples originally exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Fifty-six bacterial samples, 38 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected along the creek.
Temporal Representation:	Spring, summer, fall, winter.
Data Quality Assessment:	City of Calabasas NPDES Monitoring.

Region 4

Water Segment:	McCoy Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrogen, Nitrate
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This Line of evidence was probably used to place this water body pollutant combination on the 303(d) list originally A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. 19 of 51 samples originally exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO2-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO3), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO3-N), or 1 mg/L nitrite-nitrogen (NO2-N) or as otherwise designated in [another part of the Basin Plan].

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Fifty-one water samples, 19 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected along the creek.
Temporal Representation:	Spring-Summer-Fall 2000 and Winter-Spring 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	City of Calabasas NPDES Monitoring.

Region 4

Water Segment:	McGrath Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. the TMDL is being implemented through a Cleanup and abatement Order and is expected to result in attainment of the standard by 2006. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and a Cleanup and Abatement Order has been approved implementing the TMDL.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL was approved by USEPA on November 20, 2003. The RWQCB is implementing the TMDL through a Cleanup and Abatement Order.

Region 4

Water Segment: McGrath Lake

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6 the site has sediment toxicity and the pollutant is likely to be causing or contributing to the toxic effect, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Two of two samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline for the pollutant, and two of five samples exhibit toxicity, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors. Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline:	ERM of 8 ng/g used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two samples and both measurements exceed the sediment guideline (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected concurrently with toxicity measurements.
Temporal Representation:	Four different events in 4 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors.
Evaluation Guideline:	BPTCP reference envelope approach used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Five amphipod toxicity tests with 2 measurements showing significant toxicity. One mussel development test with the measurement showing significant toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected concurrently with chemical measurements.
Temporal Representation:	Four different events in 4 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP and DFG QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	ES - Estuarine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Information Used to Assess	The Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan describes how the

Water Quality:	RWQCB will work with the McGrath State Beach Area Trustee Council to address cleanup of this site. While the planning has progressed, no remediation of the site has occurred. No responsible parties have been identified.

Region 4

Water Segment:	McGrath Lake
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This Line of evidence was probably used to place this water body pollutant combination on the 303(d) list originally. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Six of 29 samples originally exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	29 bacteria samples, 6 sample exceeding the geometric mean of 200/100 mL Included in the 29 bacterial samples, 16 sample in the Spring of 2002. 5 of the 16 samples exceeded the 400/100 mL objective.
Spatial Representation:	5 sites.

Temporal Representation:	Spring, Summer, and Fall 1999-2000.
Data Quality Assessment:	Ventura Division of Environmental Health Services collected the data.

Region 4

Water Segment: McGrath Lake

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6, one or more lines of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The site has significant sediment toxicity. None of the samples exceed the sediment guideline but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 5 samples exceeded the total PCB guideline. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by:

-Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally,
-Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife,
-Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and
-Protecting wildlife corridors.

	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline:	Sediment guideline of 400 ng/g used (MacDonald et al., 2000).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Five sediment samples, none of the samples exceed the sediment guideline (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected concurrently with toxicity measurements.
Temporal Representation:	4 different events in 4 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP and DFG QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors.
Evaluation Guideline:	BPTCP reference envelope approach used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Five amphipod toxicity tests with 2 measurements showing significant toxicity. One mussel development test with the measurement showing significant toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected concurrently with chemical measurements.
Temporal Representation:	Four different events in 4 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP and DFG QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	ES - Estuarine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan describes how the RWQCB will work with the McGrath State Beach Area Trustee Council to address cleanup of this site. While the planning has progressed, no remediation of the site has occurred. No responsible parties have been identified.

Region 4

Water Segment:	McGrath Lake
Pollutant:	Sediment Bioassays for Estuarine and Marine Water
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of five samples originally exhibited toxicity but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and -Protecting wildlife corridors.
Evaluation Guideline:	BPTCP reference envelope approach used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Five amphipod toxicity tests with 2 measurements showing significant toxicity. One mussel development test with the measurement showing significant toxicity

	(Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected concurrently with chemical measurements.
Temporal Representation:	Four different events in 4 different years.
Data Quality Assessment:	BPTCP and DFG QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994)

Region 4

Water Segment:	Mint Canyon Creek Reach 1 (Confl to Rowler Cyn)
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Palo Verde Shoreline Park Beach
Pollutant:	Pathogens
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed by RWQCB but it has not been approved by USEPA. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Paradise Cove Beach
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Peninsula Beach
Pollutant:	Bacteria Indicators
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Data is the record shows that this site does not meet water quality standards. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Nineteen of 102 samples exceeded the bacteria water quality standards and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA an implementation plan has been approved, and standards are not met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed:

	(A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One hundred two samples, 19 samples exceeding.
Spatial Representation:	1 station: VC(23000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples were collected in the beach area within two rock jetties.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Pico Kenter Drain
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Piru Creek (from gaging station below Santa Felicia Dam to headwaters)
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four of 24 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.Four of 24 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective. At least 26 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: The pH of inland surface waters shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waste discharges. Ambient pH levels shall not be changed more than 0.5 units from natural conditions as a result of waste discharge.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-four water samples, 4 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples representative of the Reach.
Temporal Representation:	Quarterly sampling events.

Environmental Conditions:	Data 2-5 years old, samples collected at site.
Data Quality Assessment:	United Water Conservation District.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Pole Creek (trib to Santa Clara River Reach 3)
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This line of evidence was probably used to place this water body pollutant combination on the 303(d) list originally. Eleven of the samples exceeded the sulfate water quality objective in this line of evidence but the number of samples is insufficient to make a delisting determination with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eleven of 12 samples exceeded the sulfate water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: 650 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twelve water samples, 11 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Along creek.
Temporal Representation:	Less than quarterly sampling.

Environmental Conditions:	Data 2-5 years old, samples collected at site.
Data Quality Assessment:	United Water Conservation District.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Pole Creek (trib to Santa Clara River Reach 3)
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This line of evidence was probably used to place this water body pollutant combination on the 303(d) list originally. Eleven of the samples exceeded the TDS water quality objective in this line of evidence but the number of samples is insufficient to make a delisting determination with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eleven of 12 samples exceeded the sulfate water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: 1,300 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twelve water samples, 11 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Along creek.
Temporal Representation:	Less than quarterly sampling.
Data Quality Assessment:	United Water Conservation District.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Promenade Park Beach
Pollutant:	Bacteria Indicators
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Data also indicate that water quality standards are not met. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eleven of 97 samples exceeded the water quality standard and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA, an implementation plan has been approved, and water quality standards are not met.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not

	exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	97 samples, 11 sample exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	1 station: VC(14000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Data collected at Figueroa Street.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	94 samples, 14 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	1 station: VC(15000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Data collected at Redwood Apartments.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total

	coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	99 samples, 14 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	1 station: VC(16000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Data collected at Oak Street.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.
QA/QC Equivalent:	County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	105 samples, 19 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	1 station: VC(17000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Data collect Holiday Inn (south of drain at California Street).
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Puddingstone Reservoir
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of the 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	0.3 ug/g (OEHHA Screening Value)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of 2 samples exceeded. Two filet composite samples of largemouth bass were collected in 1992 and 1999. Both samples exceeded the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station located from the middle cove on the west shore and from the inlet cove on the northeast shore.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 Data Report. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game

Region 4

Water Segment:	Redondo Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rincon Beach
Pollutant:	Bacteria Indicators
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Water quality indicate that the bacteria water quality standard is not met. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Twenty-six of 107 samples exceeded the bacteria water quality standards and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA, an implementation plan has been approved, and water quality standards are not attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total

	coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	107 samples, 26 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	1 station: VC(1000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Sample were collected 50 yards from the mouth of the creek.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data used to assess water quality 101 samples, 15 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	1 station: VC(1100). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples collected at the end of the footpath.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or

	(B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	104 samples, 23 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	1 station: VC(1050). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Sampled collected 150 yards south of the creek's mouth.
Temporal Representation:	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	County Health Department.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rio De Santa Clara/Oxnard Drain No. 3
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of the 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	100 ng/g NAS Guideline (whole fish)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of 2 samples exceeded. A total of 2 whole fish composite samples of mosquitofish were collected. Both samples were collected in 1997 (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station near Oxnard Drain located downstream of the bridge at Arnold Road.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected only in 1997.

Data Quality Assessment: Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program,1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rio De Santa Clara/Oxnard Drain No. 3
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of the 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	1000 ng/g NAS Guideline (whole fish)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of 2 samples exceeded. A total of 2 whole fish composite samples of mosquitofish were collected. Mosquitofish samples were collected in 1997. The guideline was exceeded in both mosquitofish samples (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station near Oxnard Drain located downstream of the bridge at Arnold Road.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1997.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rio De Santa Clara/Oxnard Drain No. 3
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of the 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	100 ng/g NAS Guideline (whole fish)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of 2 samples exceeded. A total of 2 whole fish composite samples of mosquitofish were collected. Mosquitofish samples were collected in 1997. The guideline was exceeded in both mosquitofish samples (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station near Oxnard Drain located downstream of the bridge at Arnold Road.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1997.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rio Hondo Reach 1 (Confl. LA River to Snt Ana Fwy)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	An alternative enforceable program is in place that will address ammonia water quality standards exceedances for this reach (SWRCB, 2003). In June 1995, the seven water reclamation plants discharging in the San Gabriel River and Santa Clara River watersheds received NPDES permits containing requirements regarding compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives for ammonia. In accordance with these permits, the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts have been pursuing the addition of nitrification and denitrification facilities at each of these plants to comply with the ammonia objectives. By June 2003, it is expected that these new facilities will be operational and ammonia will be drastically reduced. Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration will fully comply with the chronic ammonia objective. Objective is expected to be applicable in June 2003. It is probable that the majority of ammonia discharged to this water body was contributed by POTWs. Information

in the record indicates that the majority (over 95%) of the ammonia in the Los Angeles River was contributed by POTWs. Also, it is probable that the contribution in the San Gabriel River watershed is dominated by contributions from POTWs as well. Generally, concentrations of ammonia upstream of the treatment
plants are much lower than downstream concentrations (up to an order of magnitude difference).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rio Hondo Reach 1 (Confl. LA River to Snt Ana Fwy)
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Antonio Creek (Tributary to Ventura River Reach 4)
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This line of evidence was used to place this water body pollutant combination on the 303(d) list originally. Four of the samples exceeded the nitrogen site specific water quality objective in this line of evidence but the number of samples is insufficient to make a delisting determination with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 1.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.Four of 23 samples exceeded the nitrogen site specific water quality objective, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: 5 mg/L (as NO3-N and NO2-N). Table 3-8 of the Basin Plan.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-three water samples, 4 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Two sample sites.

Temporal Representation:	Winter 1998 - Summer 2000.
Data Quality Assessment:	Ojai Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The combined lines of evidence result in a total of 11 samples exceeding the CTR criteria continuous concentration. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eleven of 88 samples exceeded the CTR criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	California Toxics Rule: The Criteria Continuous Concentration for dissolved copper is dependent on the water hardness. After considering the event specific hardness values, the range of acceptable concentrations is 0.17 ug/L to 28 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-six water samples, 7 samples exceeding (LACDPW, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	One site (S 14).
Temporal Representation:	Fall, winter, spring (1997-2000).

Data Quality Assessment:	Stormwater Monitoring Program

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR Dissolved Copper Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total harness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved copper is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 62 samples taken from 10/14/97 to 1/13/04 at one to two-week sampling interval. Four samples exceeded the dissolved Copper Continuous Criterion Concentration, which equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4days) without deleterious effects (LACDPW, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	One (1) sampling station sampled from 10/14/97 to 1/13/04.
Temporal Representation:	Sixty-two samples taken during the wet and dry season from 10/14/97 to 1/13/04 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Environmental Conditions:	Results are from samples taken from 1997 to 2004. The dissolved copper criterion was exceeded in 4 out of 62 measurements. The 4 exceedances occurred during the El Niño rain season in the winter of 1997 - 1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Sixteen samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective but the total number of samples taken is insufficient to determine whether the water body pollutant combination can be delisted with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Sixteen of 16 samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective. At least 26 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	"In waters designated for contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml" From the LA Regional Water Quality Control Board's Basin Plan
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Sixteen out of 16 samples at this location exceeded the objective for fecal coliform (LACDPW, 2004c). Summary of Results for the 2000-2001 Routine Monitoring at the San Gabriel River (Table B-5)

Spatial Representation:	The San Gabriel River Monitoring Station is located at an historic stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F263C-R), below San Gabriel River Parkway in Pico Rivera. At this location the upstream tributary area is 450 square miles. The San Gabriel River, at the gauging station, is a grouted rock-concrete stabilizer along the western levee and a natural section on the eastern side. Flow measurement and water sampling are conducted in the grouted rock area along the western levee of the river. The length of the concrete stabilizer is nearly 70 feet. The San Gabriel River sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1968.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken between 10/28/2000 and 4/30/2003
Environmental Conditions:	Samples taken on 10/10/2002 and 4/30/2003 were 'DRY' samples. All others were 'WET'.
Data Quality Assessment:	Detailed QA/QC contained in this report.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 3 (Whittier Narrows to Ramona)
Pollutant:	Toxicity
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6. One Sample exceeded the NOEC but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy if standards are met. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4.One of the 15 samples exceeded the NOEC. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Narrative Toxicity Basin Plan WQO is applicable to the protection of aquatic life BUs.
Evaluation Guideline:	No observed effect concentration (NOEC) is the highest tested concentration of toxicant to which organisms are exposed in a full life-cycle or partial life-cycle (shot-term) test that causes no observable adverse effect on the test organisms. The guideline is used and recommended to determine the highest concentration of toxicant at which the values of the observed responses are not statistically significantly different from the control.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from a total of 9 samples from Reach 3 stations R-11 and RA, taken on a quarterly basis from 7/2003 to 6/2004. Significant toxicity was recorded in one sample from the first quarter of 2004 in the chronic bioassay test with P. promelas (fathead minnow).
Spatial Representation:	Two sample sites sampled from 7/2003 through 6/2004 on a quarterly basis. Stations R11 and RA located upstream and down stream in Reach 3 of the San Gabriel River.
Temporal Representation:	Nine samples where taken on a quarterly basis from 7/2003 to 6/2004.
Environmental Conditions:	The submitted toxicity results are from 2003-04. In June 2003, the LA County Sanitation Districts completed conversion of water reclamation plants in the San Gabriel River watershed to nitrification/denitrification (NDN) mode.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Narrative Toxicity Basin Plan WQO is applicable to the protection of aquatic life BUs.
Evaluation Guideline:	No observed effect concentration (NOEC) is the highest tested concentration of toxicant to which organisms are exposed in a full life-cycle or partial life-cycle (shot-term) test that causes no observable adverse effect on the test organisms. The guideline is used and recommended to determine the highest concentration of toxicant at which the values of the observed responses are not statistically significantly different from the control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric toxicity results generated from a total of six samples none of which were found to be toxic. This was a collaborative toxicity study conducted by the U.S. EPA and the Districts in August through October 2003. The study generated a total of 6 samples taken for Reach 3. Two (2) samples were analyzed from the August 2003 sampling, two samples were analyzed from the September 2003 sampling, and 2 samples were analyzed from the October 2003 sampling from receiving water station R-11.
Spatial Representation:	Two sample sites sampled from 7/2003 through 6/2004 at a quarterly basis. Stations R11 in Reach 3 of the San Gabriel River.
Temporal Representation:	Six samples taken during the three (3) sampling events of the collaborative monitoring program from 7/2003 to 6/2004.
Environmental Conditions:	The collaborative study generated a total of 6 samples taken for Reach 3. Two samples were analyzed from the August 2003 sampling, two samples were analyzed from the September 2003 sampling, and 2 samples were analyzed from the October 2003 sampling from receiving water station R-11.
Data Quality Assessment:	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Pedro Bay Near/Off Shore Zones
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of the 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), IN - Industrial Service Supply
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	100 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 4 samples exceeded. All 4 samples were filet composites representing the following species: queenfish, spotted turbot, and white croaker. All but one white croaker sample exceeded guideline. This white croaker and 99.89 ng/g DDT just below the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station was sampled: Belmont Pier.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in July and October 1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	CFCP 1998 Year 1 QA Summary Pesticides and PCBs. California Department of Fish and Game. CDFG Fish and Wildlife Water Pollution Control Laboratory Data Quality Assurance Report. 1999 Coastal Fish Contamination Program

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Pedro Bay Near/Off Shore Zones
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of the 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), IN - Industrial Service Supply
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	20 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value for Belmont Pier Health Advisory for DDT & PCB)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four out of 4 samples exceeded. All 4 samples were filet composites representing the following species: queenfish, spotted turbot, and white croaker. All samples exceeded guideline.
Spatial Representation:	One station was sampled: Belmont Pier.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in July and October 1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	CFCP 1998 Year 1 QA Summary Pesticides and PCBs. California Department of Fish and Game. CDFG Fish and Wildlife Water Pollution Control Laboratory Data Quality Assurance Report. 1999 Coastal Fish Contamination Program (CFCP Year 2). California Department of

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 3 (Freeman Diversion to A Street)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara Rive Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 3 (Freeman Diversion to A Street)
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Thirty-eight of 189 samples exceeded the TDS water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: 1,300 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One-hundred and eighty-nine samples, 38 samples exceeding.
Spatial Representation:	Samples representative of Reach.

Temporal Representation:	Quarterly sampling events.
Data Quality Assessment:	POTW, United Water Conservation District, Department of Water Resources.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 5 (Blue Cut gaging station to West Pier Hwy 99 Bridge) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 7 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The Basin Plan Site Specific Water Quality Objective for the sum of Nitrate-Nitrogen and Nitrite-Nitrogen of 5 mg/l is linked and applicable for the protection of drinking water supplies.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from a total of 29 samples taken in four sampling stations (seven samples from station RC, seven from station RD, seven from RE and eight from RB-01 from 9/10/03 to 5/12/04 at approximately monthly sampling intervals. Two samples taken in station RD in 9/10/03 and 1/14/04 exceeded the Nitrate and Nitrite 5mg/l Site-specific WQO to protect MUN BUs (LACSD, 2004b).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were taken at four samples stations (RC ,RD, RE, and RB01) from 9/10/03 to 5/12/04 at approximately monthly sampling intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty-nine samples where taken from 9/10/03 to 5/12/04 at approximately monthly sampling intervals at four sampling stations within Reach 7 of the Santa

	Clara River.
Environmental Conditions:	The Districts' Valencia Water Reclamation Plant, which is located in Reach 7, was partially converted to NDN mode starting May 12, 2003, and was fully converted t o NDN mode on June 18, 2003. The implementation of NDN at these WRP's represents a significant change in water quality nitrogen conditions in Reach 7 o f the Santa Clara River.
Data Quality Assessment:	Quality Assurance Document Of The County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County. July 2003.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The Basin Plan Site Specific Water Quality Objective for Santa Clara River, Reach 7, shall not exceed the sum of Nitrate-Nitrogen plus Nitrite-Nitrogen concentrations of 5 mg/l for the protection of drinking water supplies. In addition, Los Angeles regional waters shall not exceed concentrations of 10 mg/l as Nitrate- Nitrogen or 1 mg/l as Nitrite-Nitrogen.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from a total of eight (8) samples taken from 9/10/03 to 4/27/04 at approximately monthly sampling intervals. None of the samples exceeded the site specific WQO for Santa Clara River, Reach 7 for the sum of Nitrate-Nitrogen plus Nitrite-Nitrogen or the WQOs for Nitrate- Nitrogen, or Nitrite-Nitrogen individually (LACSD, 2004b).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled from 9/10/03 to 4/27/04 at approximately monthly sampling intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Eight (8) samples taken at monthly intervals from 9/10/03 to 4/27/04.
Environmental Conditions:	Data age is 1 year to 8 months old obtained from the United Water Conservation District (UWCD) for their receiving water sampling station located near the Los Angeles/ Ventura County Line at the end of Reach 7 of the Santa Clara River.
Data Quality Assessment:	Fruit Growers Laboratory Quality Manual.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Monica Bay Offshore/Nearshore
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site does have significant sediment toxicity but chlordane is not likely to cause or contribute to any toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. None of the 23 chlordane samples exceeded the sediment guideline, and five of the 23 samples exhibit toxicity, although toxicity is documented, the pollutant does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy However, at least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Narrative Toxicity Basin Plan WQO is applicable to the protection of aquatic life BUs.
Evaluation Guideline:	Benthic Response Index (BRI) is a guidance developed by SCCWRP based on changes in biodiversity along a pollutant gradient that is defined by the index values. The index points define specific percentages where the biodiversity of

	the reference pool is lost. The BRI defines the abundance weighted pollution tolerance of the species present at a site and ranges from Response level RL 1 through 4. RL1 indicates marginal deviations from reference conditions (REF), while RL 2 through 4 are considered evidence of disturbed benthic conditions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data generated from 23 samples within different stations in Santa Monica Bay using the BRI to assess benthic conditions indicate that 5 samples marginally deviate from reference conditions (LACSD, 2004b).
Spatial Representation:	Twenty-three sample sites within Santa Monica Bay at different dates in 1998.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty-three samples taken during 1998 at 23 different sampling stations.
Data Quality Assessment:	Southern California Bight 1998 Regional Marine Monitoring Survey (Bight 98) Quality Assurance Manual (CSCCWRP Bight 98 Steering Committee. July 1998)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Narrative Basin Plan WQO for pesticide is applicable to the protection of aquatic life BUs.
Evaluation Guideline:	Sediment Quality Guidelines (SQGs) are used to determine the toxic effects of a sample , concurrently collected measurements of chemical concentrations can be used to associate toxic effects with toxicity or other biological effects. The predictability of toxicity, using the SQGs values reported (Long et al., 1998) is reasonably good and is most useful if accompanied by data from biological analyses, toxicological analyses, and other interpretative tools.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data generated from 23 samples different stations in Santa Monica Bay using SQGs to assess toxic effects due total chlordane. No sample exceeded the total chlordane SQG (LACSD, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Twenty-three sample sites were sampled within Santa Monica Bay at different dates during 1998.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty three samples were taken from twenty three different sampling stations within the Santa Monica Bay during 1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	Quality Assurance Document Of The County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County. July 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Monica Bay Offshore/Nearshore
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Six of the 7 samples exceeded the water quality objectives but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline:	20 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Six out of 7 samples exceeded. All 7 samples were filet composites representing the following species: barred surfperch, California corbina, queenfish, walleye surfperch, and white croaker. All but one of two California corbina exceeded guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations were sampled: Santa Monica Pier and Venice Pier.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in July and November 1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	CFCP 1998 Year 1 QA Summary Pesticides and PCBs. California Department of Fish and Game. CDFG Fish and Wildlife Water Pollution Control Laboratory Data Quality Assurance Report. 1999 Coastal Fish Contamination Program (CFCP Year 2). California Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Monica Bay Offshore/Nearshore
Pollutant:	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (Aquatic Ecosystems)
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site does have significant sediment toxicity but this PAHs are is not likely to cause or contribute to any toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. None of the 23 samples exceeded the PAHs sediment guideline, but five of the 23 samples exhibit toxicity. Although toxicity is documented, the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Narrative Toxicity Basin Plan WQO is applicable to the protection of aquatic life BUs.
Evaluation Guideline:	Benthic Response Index (BRI) is a guidance developed by SCCWRP based on changes in biodiversity along a pollutant gradient that is defined by the index values. The index points define specific percentages where the biodiversity of

	the reference pool is lost. The BRI defines the abundance weighted pollution tolerance of the species present at a site and ranges from Response level RL 1 through 4. RL1 indicates marginal deviations from reference conditions (REF), while RL 2 through 4 are considered evidence of disturbed benthic conditions.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data generated from 23 samples within different stations in Santa Monica Bay using the BRI to assess benthic conditions indicate that 5 samples marginally deviate from reference conditions (LACSD, 2004b).
Spatial Representation:	Twenty-three sample sites within Santa Monica Bay at different dates in 1998.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty-three samples taken during 1998 at 23 different sampling stations.
Data Quality Assessment:	Southern California Bight 1998 Regional Marine Monitoring Survey (Bight 98) Quality Assurance Manual (CSCCWRP Bight 98 Steering Committee. July 1998)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Narrative Ocean Plan WQO regarding biological characteristics specifies that marine communities, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species , shall not be degraded.
Evaluation Guideline:	Sediment Quality Guidelines (SQGs) are used to determine the toxic effects of a sample, concurrently collected measurements of chemical concentrations can be used to associate toxic effects with toxicity or other biological effects. The predictability of toxicity, using the SQGs values reported (Fairey et al., 2001) is reasonably good and is most useful if accompanied by data from biological analyses, toxicological analyses, and other interpretative tools.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data generated from 23 samples at different stations in Santa Monica Bay using SQGs to assess toxic effects due total PAHs. No sample exceeded the total PAHs SQG for the protection of marine aquatic life (LACSD, 2004b).
Spatial Representation:	Twenty-three sample sites were sampled within Santa Monica Bay at different dates during 1998.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty-seven samples where taken from 5/7/02 through 5/4/04 at quarterly intervals from three sampling stations (R1, R2, and R5).
Data Quality Assessment:	Quality Assurance Document Of The County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County. July 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Monica Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Monica Canyon
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Sepulveda Canyon
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Sespe Creek (from 500 ft below confluence with Little Sespe Cr to headwaters)
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Six samples exceeded the water quality objective but the total number of samples taken is insufficient to determine if standards are met with the sufficient confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.Six of 16 samples exceeded the water quality objective. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: 60 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	There were sixteen total water samples, with 6 samples exceeding the objective (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples are representative of the Reach.

Temporal Representation:	Quarterly sampling events.
Data Quality Assessment:	United Water Conservation District methods.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Surfers Point at Seaside
Pollutant:	Bacteria Indicators
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Topanga Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Torrance Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Torrey Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL and implementation plan have been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara Rive Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Trancas Beach (Broad Beach)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Tujunga Wash (LA River to Hansen Dam)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (ammonia) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Venice Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ventura River Estuary
Pollutant:	Total Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed Basin Plan and Ocean Plan total coliform water quality objectives. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Twenty-four of 37 samples exceeded the Basin Plan 1,000/100ml geometric mean limit water quality objective, and 32 of 37 and 37 of 37 samples exceed the median density limit and the 10 percent limit Ocean Plan shellfish harvesting standards respectively, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In waters designated for marine water contact recreation (REC-1), the total coliform density shall not exceed the geometric mean limit of 1,000/100 ml. Ocean Plan: In all waters where shellfish can be harvested for human consumption (SHELL), the median total coliform concentration throughout the water column shall not exceed 70/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the

	samples collected exceed 230/100 ml.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 37 bacteria samples out of which 24 exceeded the Basin Plan marine waters 1000/100ml geometric mean limit, 32 exceeded the Ocean Plan's shellfish harvesting median density standard of 70/100ml and the 37 exceeded 10 percent limit of 230/100ml (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One sampling site.
Temporal Representation:	Collected during different seasons and years.
Data Quality Assessment:	Ojai Valley River Volunteer Monitoring Program.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Wheeler Canyon/Todd Barranca
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara Rive Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Wheeler Canyon/Todd Barranca
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the site specific sulfate water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eleven of 12 samples exceeded the sulfate site specific water quality objective. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained because there are an insufficient number of total samples.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: 650 mg/L (Table 3-8, water body tributary to Santa Clara River Reach 3 between Freeman Diversion and Fillmore Street A).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	There were twelve water samples, with 11 samples exceeding the objective (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Represents creek.
Temporal Representation:	Quarterly sampling events.
Data Quality Assessment:	United Water Conservation District data quality assessment.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Wheeler Canyon/Todd Barranca
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the site specific TDS water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Twelve of 12 samples exceeded the site specific TDS water quality objective. At least 26 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained because there are insufficient numbers of samples.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: 1,300 mg/L (Table 3-8, water body tributary to Santa Clara River Reach 3 between Freeman Diversion and Fillmore Street A).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	There were twelve water samples, with all 12 samples exceeding the objective (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Represents creek.
Temporal Representation:	Quarterly sampling events.
Data Quality Assessment:	United Water Conservation District
QA/QC Equivalent:	United Water Conservation District methods used.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Will Rogers Beach
Pollutant:	Coliform Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

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