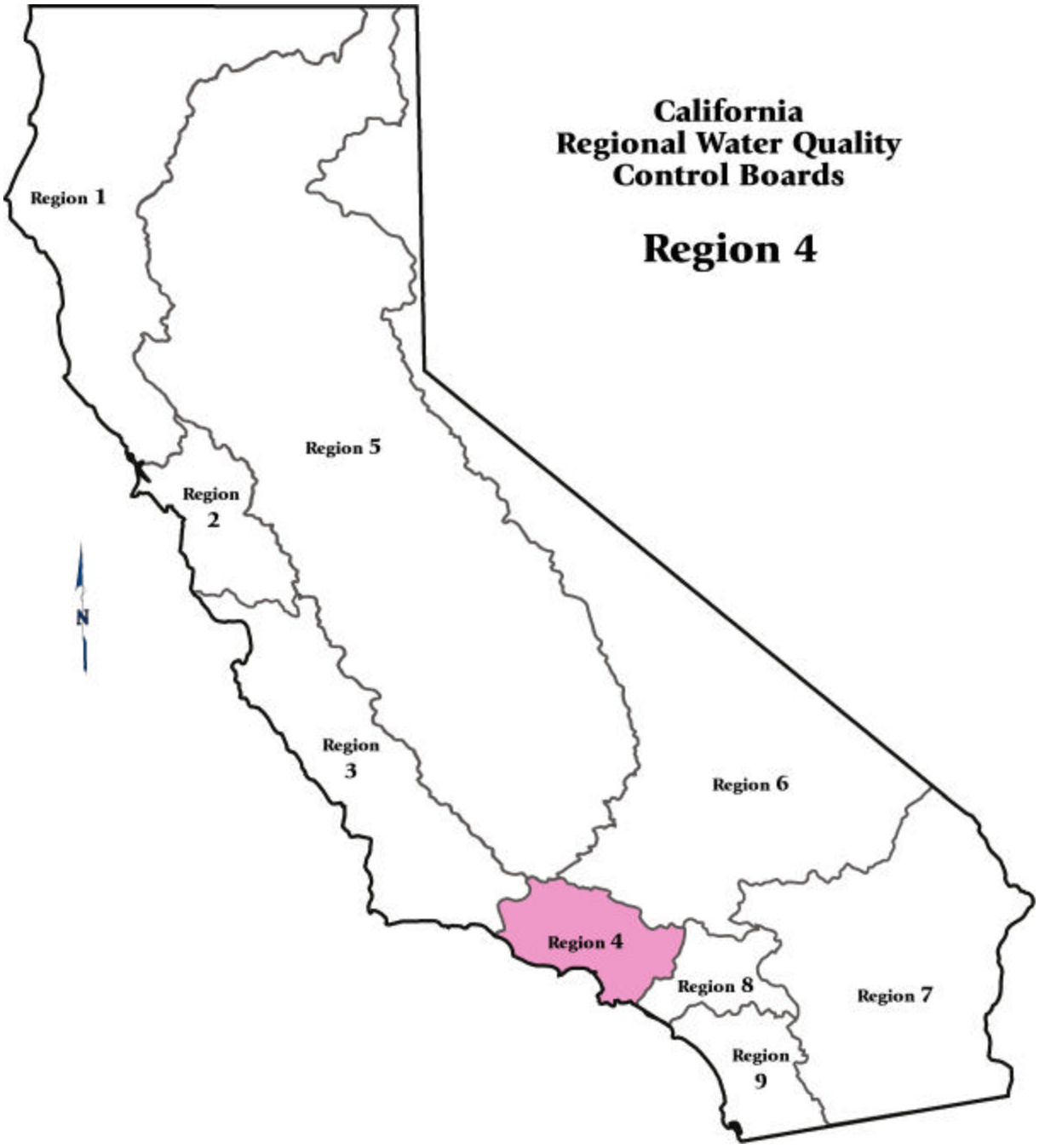
Fact Sheets Supporting
"Do Not List" Recommendations



September 2005

Region 4

Water Segment:	Aliso Canyon Wash
Pollutant:	Diazinon
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. One of six samples exceeded the DFG Diazinon acute hazard assessment criteria of 0.16 ug/l 1 hour average for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Evaluation Guideline:	Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guideline used is 0.16 micro-grams per liter 1-hour average generated by DFG as a fresh water acute hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from six (6) samples out of which one sample exceeded the DFG criteria (LACDPW, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site.

Temporal Representation:	Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).
Environmental Conditions:	Data age 1-2 years.
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:	Aliso Canyon Wash
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 Secondary MCL to protect MUN beneficial uses. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. No samples exceeded the Secondary MCL criterion of 5 mg/l for total zinc this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 3. 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 applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Secondary MCL guideline for Zinc of 5 mg/l shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64449-A of section 64449.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from five samples out of which no sample exceeded the Secondary MCL guideline for Zinc of 5 mg/l for protection MUN BUs (LACDPW, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	One sample site.
Temporal Representation:	Five monthly samples, four (4) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).
Environmental Conditions:	Age of data 1-2 years.
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:	Ballona Creek
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. None of the 16 samples exceeded the ammonia one-hour average WQO. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO since temperature data was not provided. The available data does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	One hour average Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives revised in 2002 for freshwaters not designated COLD and or MIGR is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. WQO ranged between 10.1mg/l at a pH of 7.9 and 48.8 mg/l at a pH of 6.5. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQOs have been adopted into the basin plan and are linked and applicable to protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 16 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 1/28/02 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded the one-hour average

	WQO. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO since temperature data was not provided (LACDPW, 2002-2003).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00 through 1/28/02 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Sixteen (16) samples where taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 1/28/02 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:	Data Age is 3 to 4 years old. 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.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ballona Creek
Pollutant:	Diazinon
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 exceeded the DFG diazinon numeric fresh water hazard assessment criteria used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. One of the 22 samples exceeded the DFG diazinon numeric fresh water hazard assessment criteria used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide water quality objective. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan narrative Water Quality Objective for pesticide are applicable for the protection aquatic life beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guidelines are 0.10 ug/l 4-day average and 0.16 ug/l 1-hour average generated by DFG as a fresh water hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life. Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guideline used is 0.16 micro-grams per liter 1-hour average generated by DFG as a fresh water acute hazard

	assessment criterion for the protection of aquatic life.
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. One sample exceeded the DFG 0.16 ug/l 1-hour average guidelines generated by DFG as a fresh water hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life (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 4/30/04 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:	Data Age is 1 to 4 years old. 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.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ballona Creek
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 CTR CCC criteria for dissolved nickel to protect aquatic life. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. None of the 22 samples exceeded the CTR CCC criteria MCL and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Freshwater CTR aquatic life criteria for Dissolved fraction of Nickel is expressed as a function of total hardness (mg/l) in the water body. The Criteria Continuous Concentration (CCC) equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4days) without deleterious effects.
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. Total hardness samples collected in the water body when the Nickel samples were taken ranged from 52 to 530 mg/l. None of the samples exceeded the CTR - CCC criteria for Dissolved Nickel (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 4/30/04 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:	Data Age is 1 to 4 years old. 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.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ballona Creek Estuary
Pollutant:	Dieldrin
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 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. One of the measurements exceed the tissue guideline. These data are over 10 years old and may not represent current conditions. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. One of 3 samples exceeded the tissue guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 3. 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-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: 2.0 ug/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three 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).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Burbank Western Channel
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. Comparison of the single line of evidence with the primary MCL guidelines for aluminum yields one exceedance. 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. One of six samples exceeded the primary MCL guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Primary MCL guideline for aluminum is 1 mg/l, secondary MCL guideline is 0.2 mg/l for the protection of MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One of six samples exceeded the primary MCL guideline (LACDPW, 2002-2003).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site.

Temporal Representation:	Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).
Environmental Conditions:	Data age 1-2 years. Data taken during the wet and dry seasons.
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:	Burbank Western Channel
Pollutant:	Diazinon
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. one of 6 samples exceeded the DFG hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Narrative water quality objective is linked and applicable to MUN BU.
Evaluation Guideline:	CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria is an appropriate numeric translator of the Basin Plan pesticide narrative water quality objective for protection of aquatic life beneficial uses (0.16 ug/L-acute, 0.10 ug/L-chronic).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from six samples out of which one sample exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria for protection of aquatic life beneficial uses (LACDPW, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site.

Temporal Representation:	Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).
Environmental Conditions:	Data age 1-2 years. Data was taken during the wet and dry seasons.
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:	Burbank Western Channel
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.None of the samples exceeded the CTR dissolved lead criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
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 Lead Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 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 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:	None of the 6 samples exceeded the CTR criteria (LACDPW, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One sampling site.
Temporal Representation:	Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-

	03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).
Environmental Conditions:	Data age 1-2 years. Data taken during the wet and dry seasons.
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:	Burbank Western Channel
Pollutant:	Nitrogen, Nitrate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. None of the 27 samples exceed the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
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 Water Quality Objective for Nitrate-Nitrogen of 10 mg/l is linked and applicable for the protection of drinking water supplies.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 27 samples taken from 3/6/02 to 5/25/04 at quarterly intervals. No sample exceeded the Basin Plan Objective for Nitrate-Nitrogen (City of Burbank, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Three sample sites at receiving water stations consistent with the Burbank Water Reclamation Plant NPDES permit which included receiving water stations both upstream (R1) and downstream (R2, and R5) of the reclamation plant and the BWP power plan discharges.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty-seven samples where taken from 3/6/02 through 5/25/04 at quarterly

	intervals from three sampling stations (R1, R2, and R5).
Environmental Conditions:	Data was collected from 3/02 through 5/25 at three sampling stations. Sampling station R1 is located at the confluence of Burbank Western Channel and Lockheed Channel about 50 feet above the Burbank Reclamation Plant. Sampling station R2 is located at Burbank Western Wash at Verdugo Avenue. Sampling station R5 is located at Burbank Western Wash just upstream from the confluence with the Los Angeles River.
Data Quality Assessment:	Standard Operating Procedures for Receiving Water Monitoring, Burbank Western Channel (United Water Burbank Water Reclamation Plant).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Burbank Western Channel
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, One line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments 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 Listing Policy section 6.1.4. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of Listing Policy section 6.1.5. 3. Only one of six samples exceeded the water quality standard and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of 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 for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because the water quality standard is not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Dissolved Oxygen Water Quality Objective of all surface waters designated as Warm Fresh Water Aquatic Habitat shall not be depressed below 5mg/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from six samples out of which one sample exceeded the WQO for protection of Warm Fresh Water Aquatic Habitat (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One (1) sample site.

Temporal Representation:	Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).
Environmental Conditions:	Data Age, 1-2 years.
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:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen
Decision:	Do Not List
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. Six samples exceed the dissolved oxygen water quality objective. 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: 4.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 5.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.Six of 111 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective 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:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as WARM shall not be depressed below 5 mg/L as a result of waste discharge.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One-hundred and eleven water samples, 6 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Two sites.
Temporal Representation:	Summer, fall, winter, spring (1997-2000).
Data Quality Assessment:	NPDES monitoring.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen
Decision:	Do Not List
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. Five samples exceed the dissolved oxygen water quality objective. 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. Five of 83 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as WARM shall not be depressed below 5 mg/L as a result of waste discharge.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eighty-three samples, 5 samples (6%) less than 5 mg/L (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One site.
Temporal Representation:	Sampling all seasons from 7/1997 to 11/2/2000.
Data Quality Assessment:	NPDES Monitoring QA/QC.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Carbon Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
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 Chloride. 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 four 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 for Chloride of 250 mg/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two of 4 samples exceeding the MCL guideline (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two sampling stations at Carbon Canyon Creek Upper 34.04106 -118.65192 and Carbon Canyon Creek Lower 34.03822 -118.64921.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams 404.16
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Carbon Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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.Four of four 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 for sulfate 250 mg/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of 4 samples exceeded the MCL guideline for sulfate (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two sampling stations at Carbon Canyon Creek Upper 34.04106 -118.65192 and at Carbon Canyon Creek Lower 34.03822 -118.64921.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.16.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Cold Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for sulfate of 250 mg/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two of 2 samples exceeding the MCL guideline (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One sampling station at Malibu Creek 34.0429 -118.6842.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Malibu Creek Watershed: 404.21.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Corral Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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.Only 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 for Sulfate of 250 mg/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two of samples exceeded the MCL guideline for Sulfate (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at Corral Canyon Creek Lower 34.03362 -118.73423.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.31.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Coyote Creek
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 MCL guideline for protection of MUN beneficial uses. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.One of 21 samples exceeded the MCL guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 3.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 applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Primary MCL guideline for Aluminum of 1 mg/l shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 21 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. One sample exceeded the MCL guideline for total aluminum (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.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. One of the samples exceed the CTR dissolved cadmium criterion of continuous concentration. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.One of five samples exceeded the CTR dissolved cadmium criterion of continuous concentration and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

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 cadmium criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 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 cadmium 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 cadmium 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 CCCs ranging from 0.63 to 4.01 ug/l; and CMCs ranging from 0.69 to 9.85 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The detection limit (1ug/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 7 out of 12 samples taken at S23 in January through April 2001 (LAC, 2003a). Hardness dependence resulted in a CMC ranging from 0.69 to 0.99ug/L for these 7 samples, and a CCC ranging from 0.63 to 0.93 ug/L. One sample (4/11/01, 1.38 ug/L) exceeded the CCC (1.35 ug/L), but not the CMC (2.06 ug/L).
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 October 2000, 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 cadmium criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 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 cadmium 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 cadmium 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.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The positive quantification limit (1 ug/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 1 of 6 samples taken at S28 in March 2003. If the detection limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then the sample would result in an exceedance (LAC, 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:	A sample taken on 3/15/03 did not have a PQL sensitive enough to determine compliance.
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 (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. None of the samples exceed a water quality objective, guideline or criteria because none is applicable. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. It is not possible to determine any exceedances because there are no applicable WQOs, criteria or guidelines available to compare with the available data. 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, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	There are no WQOs, guidelines, or criteria for Iron applicable with protection of Warm Fresh Water Habitat.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 12 samples were taken in October 2000, January 2001, and April 2001. It is not possible to determine any exceedances because there are no applicable WQOs, criteria or guidelines to compare with the available data (LAC, 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:	There are no WQOs, guidelines, or criteria for Iron applicable with protection of Warm Fresh Water Habitat.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 6 samples were taken in November 2002, December 2002, and March 2003. It is not possible to determine any exceedances because there are no applicable WQOs, criteria or guidelines to compare with the available data (LAC, 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 in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.
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 (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. None of the samples exceed CTR Criteria. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.None of the samples exceeded the CTR criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
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 lead criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 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 lead is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (e.g., four days) 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 CCCs ranging from 0.32 to 6.47 ug/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The detection limit (5 ug/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance with the CCC in 11 out of 12 samples taken at S23 in October 2000, and January through April 2001. If the detection limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then, 11 of 12 samples would result in exceedances (LAC, 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:	Sampling occurred in October 2000 and 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. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the criteria.

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 lead criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 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 lead is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (e.g., four days) 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 CCCs ranging from 0.23 to 7.27 ug/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The positive quantification limit (5 ug/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance with the CCC in 6 out of 6 samples taken at S28 in October 2002 through April 2003. If the positive quantification limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then, all samples would result in exceedances (LAC, 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.
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 (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. There is no applicable water quality objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. It was not possible to determine exceedances in the 12 samples taken during 10/12/00, 1/4/01, and 4/11/01 because there is no applicable water quality objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses. 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 there is no applicable water quality standards criterion, or guideline to determine exceedances.
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:	There is no applicable Water Quality Objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	It was not possible to determine exceedances in the 12 samples taken during 10/12/00, 1/4/01, and 4/11/01 because there is no applicable water quality objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses (LAC, 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. The reported detection limit is not consistent with the analytical results. The detection limit is listed as 100 ug/L, above the MCL of 0.05 mg/L.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. None of the samples taken in the two lines of evidence detected mercury. It is not possible to determine exceedances because mercury levels were below detection limits. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.None of the samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the USEPA national recommended criteria because mercury levels were below the detection level and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because there USEPA national recommended criteria are not exceeded.
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:	The basin plan contains a toxicity narrative water quality objective for the protection of adverse response of aquatic organisms.
Evaluation Guideline:	The USEPA National Recommended Criteria for mercury continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 0.77 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water	The detection limit (1 ug/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance

Quality:	in 12 out of 12 samples taken at S23 in October 2000, and January through April 2001 (LAC, 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:	Sampling occurred in October 2000 and 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. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the criteria.

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:	The basin plan contains a toxicity narrative water quality objective for the protection of adverse response of aquatic organisms.
Evaluation Guideline:	USEPA national recommended mercury criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 0.77 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The positive quantification limit (1 ug/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 6 out of 6 samples taken at S28 in October 2002 through April 2003 (LAC, 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.
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 (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. None of the samples exceed the CTR criteria in either line of evidence. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. None of the 18 samples exceeded the CTR Criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
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 silver criterion for maximum concentration (CMC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 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 CMC for dissolved silver 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 silver CMCs ranging from 0.22 to 12.36 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The detection limit (1 ug/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 8 out of 12 samples taken at S23 in October 2000, and January through April 2001. If the detection limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then, 8 of the 12 samples would result in exceedances.
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:	Sampling occurred in October 2000 and 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. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the criteria.

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 silver criterion for maximum concentration (CMC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 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 CMC for dissolved silver 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 silver CMCs ranging from 0.14 to 14.45 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The positive quantification limit (1 ug/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 3 out of 6 samples taken at S28 in October 2002 through April 2003. If the positive quantification limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then, 3 of the 6 samples would result in exceedances.
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.

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 (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. Samples in one line of evidence were taken from station S23 in the Dominguez Channel and the other were taken from station S28 it was not possible to determine exceedances in samples from either sampling station because the analytical detection limit (0.005 mg/L) for Thallium is higher than the CCR Title 22 Primary MCL standard adopted into the basin plan by reference. 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. It was not possible to determine exceedances in samples from either sampling station because the analytical detection limit (5 ug/L) for Thallium is higher than the CCR Title 22 Primary MCL standard adopted into the basin plan by reference. 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 applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
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:	Primary MCL guideline for Thallium of .002 mg/l shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431adopted into the basin plan by reference.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The detection limit (0.005 mg/L) was too high to be valid for determining exceedances in 12 samples taken at S23 in October 2000, and January through April 2001.
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. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the MCL.

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:	Primary MCL guideline for Thallium of .002 mg/l shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431adopted into the basin plan by reference.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The detection limit (0.005 mg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 6 samples taken at S28 in October through December 2002, and February through April 2003.
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 in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.
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. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the MCL.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. None of the samples in any of the three lines of evidence exceed the water quality objective because the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel which are necessary to determine exceedances of the WQO. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. None of the 17 samples exceeded the turbidity water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because there is insufficient information to determine whether applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.
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:	The Basin Plan water quality objective for turbidity states: "Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 20%. Where natural turbidity is greater than

	50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10%. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher concentrations may be tolerated may be defined for each discharge in specific Waste Discharge Requirements. The Basin Plan also notes that the secondary drinking water standard for turbidity is 5 NTU.
Evaluation Guideline:	As the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel, it is not possible to determine if the Channel complies with the Basin Plan.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	None of the 12 samples exceeded the WQO for turbidity since the basin plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez channel.
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:	The Basin Plan water quality objective for turbidity states: "Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 20%. Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10%. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher concentrations may be tolerated may be defined for each discharge in specific Waste Discharge Requirements. The Basin Plan also notes that the secondary drinking water standard for turbidity is 5 NTU.
Evaluation Guideline:	As the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel, it is not possible to determine if the Channel complies with the Basin Plan.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	None of the four samples exceeded the WQO for turbidity since the basin plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez channel.
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 in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.
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:	The Basin Plan water quality objective for turbidity states: "Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 20%. Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10%. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher concentrations may be tolerated may be defined for each discharge in specific Waste Discharge Requirements. The Basin Plan also notes that the secondary drinking water standard for turbidity is 5 NTU.
Evaluation Guideline:	As the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel, it is not possible to determine if the Channel complies with the Basin Plan.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	No exceedances were recorded since the basin plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez channel.
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:	A single sample was taken on January 28, 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 Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Benzo[a]anthracene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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.Eight of 41 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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 the Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
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:	A sediment quality guideline of 692.53 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of 41 sediment core samples, 8 exceeded the sediment quality guideline.
Spatial Representation:	Forty-one samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	Quality assurance is described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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.Eleven of 93 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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 the Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	California Toxic Rule: Criterion Continuous Concentration is 3.1 ug/L, Criterion Maximum Concentration is 4.8 ug/L.
Data Used to Assess Water	No data are available for the Estuary. The nearest sample location is upstream in

Quality:	the non-tidal portion of Dominguez Channel.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
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:	An Effect Range-Median of 270 ug/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 93 core and grab samples, 11 samples exceed the ERM.(LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Ninety-three samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between 1994 and 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program. Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status of a pollutant in sediment. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 it is unknown if the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant is the likely cause or contributor to the toxic effects. 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 sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 4.1.3 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 44 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, but it unknown if there are any samples exhibiting toxicity and this does not comply with the requirements of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because there is insufficient information to assess the listing status of the pollutant in sediment.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
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:	A sediment quality guideline of 2.1 ug/g was used (PTI Environmental Services, 1991).
Data Used to Assess Water	Of 44 sediment core samples, none exceeded the sediment quality guideline. The

Quality:	data are described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database and detailed in the report "Supplemental Report -- Consolidated Slip Restoration Project Concept Plan, October 2003." (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Forty-four samples spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	Quality assurance described in Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Encinal Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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 for Sulfate 250 mg/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two of 2 samples exceeded the Sulfate MCL guideline (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at Encinal Canyon Creek Lower 34.03934 -118.86875.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.41.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Escondido Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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.Four of four 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 for Sulfate 250 mg/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of 4 samples exceeded the Sulfate MCL guidelines (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Escondido Canyon Creek Lower 34.02588 -118.76595 and at Escondido Canyon Creek Upper 34.05513 -118.77733.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.34.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Lachusa Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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.Three of 3 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:	AQ - Aquaculture, 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:	Three samples with three exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Lachusa Canyon Creek Upper: 34.06672 -118.88675 and at

	Lachusa Canyon Creek Lower: 34.04095 -118.88919.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.42.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 4

Water Segment:	Las Flores Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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.Four of four 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:	Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Las Flores Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03748 -118.63697 and at Las Flores Canyon Creek Upper: 34.0448 -118.63866.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.15
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 4

Water Segment:	Las Virgenes Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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 Las Virgenes Creek:34.09732 -118.72087.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Malibu Creek Watershed: 404.22
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Alisos Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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 four 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:	Four samples with two exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Los Alisos Canyon Creek Upper: 34.06189 -118.89698 and at Los Alisos Canyon Creek Lower: 34.04218 -118.89752.
Temporal Representation:	.Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.42
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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.Four of 10 samples exceeded the 6 ng/g ERM sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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-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:	An Effects Range-Median of 6 ng/g was used (Long and Morgan, 1990).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 10 core samples, four exceed the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Ten samples are spread throughout the Marina.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1995 and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994) Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Chrysene (C1-C4)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline but sediment toxicity measurements were not taken in any portion of the water segment. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed significant toxicity before listing can occur. 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.Four of 23 samples exceeded the 845.98 ng/l Chrysene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.
Lines of Evidence:	

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 845.98 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 23 sediment core samples available, 4 exceed the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 23 samples are spread throughout the marina.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
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	Toxicity
Beneficial Use	MA - Marine Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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. Six of 24 samples exceeded the 270 ug/g ERM sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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-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:	An Effects Range-Median of 270 ug/g was used (Long et al., 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 24 sediment core samples, six exceed the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The samples are spread throughout the marina.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1995, 1988, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994) Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 at least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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.Four of 24 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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-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	Of the 24 sediment core samples, four exceeded the sediment quality guideline

Quality:	(LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 24 samples are spread throughout the marina.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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.Three of 24 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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-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 sediment quality guideline of 2.1 ug/g was used (PTI Environmental Services, 1991).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 24 sediment core samples, 3 exceed the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 24 samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 At least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. The other line of evidence documents significant toxicity. Both lines of evidence must establish a connection between the water or sediment concentrations of pollutant(s) and toxicity. In this case, there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. Twenty-four samples were taken in 1995,1998, and 2001. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient information to justify 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 there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. It is not possible to determine any exceedances and there were no toxicity measurements made in any portion of this water body segment that associates significant toxicity with the pollutant. 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-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 evaluation guideline is available for this pollutant that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-four sediment core samples are available (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	The 24 samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994) Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: Phenanthrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline but sediment toxicity measurements were not taken in any portion of the water segment. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed significant toxicity before listing can occur.

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 12 samples exceeded the 543.53 ng/l Phenanthrene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 543.53 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 12 sediment core samples available, 2 exceed the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 12 samples are spread throughout the marina.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
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	Toxicity
Beneficial Use	MA - Marine Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (Aquatic Ecosystems)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline but sediment toxicity measurements were not taken in any portion of the water segment. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed significant toxicity before listing can occur. 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 13 samples exceeded the 1,442 ng/l low molecular weight PAH sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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-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 sediment quality guideline of 1,442 ng/g was used for low molecular weight PAHs (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 13 sediment core samples available, two exceed the sediment quality guideline. There were no exceedances for total PAHs or high molecular weight PAHs (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 13 samples are spread throughout the marina.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Pyrene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline but sediment toxicity measurements were not taken in any portion of the water segment. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed significant toxicity before listing can occur. 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.Four of 16 samples exceeded the 1,397.4 ng/l Pyrene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.
Lines of Evidence:	

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 1,397.4 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 16 sediment core samples available, 4 exceed the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 16 samples are spread throughout the marina.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
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	Toxicity
Beneficial Use	MA - Marine Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Sediment Bioassays for Estuarine and Marine Water
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 At least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence must exhibit significant toxicity. The other line of evidence must establish a connection with water or sediment concentrations of pollutant(s). Water body segments may also be placed on the section 303(d) list for toxicity alone. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant but after further review of the available data no toxicity measurements were made in any portion of this water body segment. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient information to justify 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 no toxicity measurements were made in any portion of this water body segment. 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 there is no data to determine if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use	MA - Marine Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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.Three of 24 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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-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:	An Effects Range-Median of 410 ug/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water	Of the 24 sediment core samples, three exceeded the sediment quality guideline

Quality:	(LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 24 samples were spread throughout the marina.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: 2-Methylnaphthalene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and sediment toxicity was not significant. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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.One of 9 samples exceeded the 201.28 ng/l sediment quality guideline for 2-Methylnaphtalene in sediment, and the water body segment sediment toxicity was not significant. These data does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant concentration in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. Evidence of observed toxicity helps establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
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 applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

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 sediment quality guideline of 201.28 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 9 sediment core and grab samples, 1 measurement exceeded the sediment quality 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 Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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. Eleven of 12 samples exceeded the 763.22 ng/l Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed significant toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 763.22 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 11 measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2003).
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 Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Benzo[a]anthracene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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. Eight of 12 samples exceeded the 692.53 ng/l sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed significant toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.
Lines of Evidence:	

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 692.53 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 8 measurements exceeded the sediment quality 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 Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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.Four of 6 samples exceeded the 6 ng/l Chlordane ERM sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.
Lines of Evidence:	

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	An Effects Range-Median of 6 ng/g was used (Long and Morgan, 1990).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the six sediment core samples, 4 exceeded sediment quality guideline (CSTF. 2002).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	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 Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Chrysene (C1-C4)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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. Nine of 12 samples exceeded the 845.98 ng/l Chrysene (C1-C4) sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed significant toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 845.98 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 9 measurements exceeded the sediment quality 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 Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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.Ten of 10 samples exceeded the 270 ug/l copper ERM sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	An Effects Range-Median of 270 ug/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 10 sediment core and grab samples, all measurements exceeded sediment quality 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 Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Dibenz[a,h]anthracene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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. Four of 12 samples exceeded the 260 ng/l Dibenz[a,h]anthracene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed significant toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 260 ng/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 4 measurements exceeded the sediment quality 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 Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Estuarine Bioassessments
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.9 a water segment can be placed on the 303(d) list if the water segment exhibits significant degradation in biological populations and/or communities as compared to reference sites and is associated with water or sediment pollutant concentrations. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No bioassessment measurement was considered degraded. 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.None of 5 samples taken exhibited significant degradation. The benthic community is not considered to be degraded and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
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:	The relative benthic index (RBI) is based on toxicology and natural history considerations concerning responses of marine benthic communities to anthropogenic and natural disturbances. The community patterns used in the index include number of species; and the number of individuals of crustaceans, the number of individuals of selected species that are indicators of relatively disturbed benthic habitats, and the number of individuals of selected species that are indicators of relatively undisturbed benthic habitats. The RBI ranges from 0 to 1.0. Values less than 0.3 are considered degraded and values greater than 0.6

	are not degraded.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 5 samples collected, no measurements were considered degraded (BPTCP, 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 Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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. Eight of 10 samples exceeded the 112.18 ug/l Lead sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed significant toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.
Lines of Evidence:	

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 112.18 ug/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 10 sediment core and grab samples, 8 measurements exceeded the sediment quality 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 Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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. Seven of 10 samples exceeded the 2.1 ug/l mercury sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.
Lines of Evidence:	

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 2.1 ug/g was used (PTI Environmental Services, 1991).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 10 sediment core and grab samples, 7 exceeded sediment quality 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 Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 At least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. The other line of evidence documents non-significant sediment toxicity. Both lines of evidence must establish a connection between the water or sediment concentrations of pollutant(s) and toxicity. In this case, there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. Ten samples were taken in 1992 and 1999. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient information to justify 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 there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. It is not possible to determine any exceedances and there is no significant toxicity associated with this water body segment. 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-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:	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:	Ten 10 sediment core and grab samples are available (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 Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Phenanthrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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. Six of 12 samples exceeded the 543.53 ng/l Phenanthrene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed significant toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 543.53 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 6 measurements exceeded the sediment quality 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 Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Pyrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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. Ten of 12 samples exceeded the 1,397.4 ng/l Pyrene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed significant toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment quality guideline of 1,397.4 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 10 measurements exceeded the sediment quality 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 Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Sediment Bioassays for Estuarine and Marine Water
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a water segment can be placed on the 303(d) list if the water segment exhibits significant toxicity and the observed toxicity is associated with a pollutant or pollutants. The water body segment may also be listed for toxicity alone. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective. 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. One of 6 samples exhibited significant amphipod toxicity and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

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 Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is non-significant a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur. 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. Ten of 10 samples exceeded the 410 ug/l sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, only one of 6 sediment toxicity samples was considered toxic and this in non-significant. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed significant toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment. 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 although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
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.
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.

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 sediment quality guideline of 410 ug/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 10 sediment core and grab samples, all of the measurements exceeded the sediment quality 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.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 of the samples exceed the Primary MCL guideline. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.One of 22 samples exceeded the Primary MCL guideline for nickel and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Primary MCL guideline for Nickel of .01 mg/l shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/30/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. One (1) sample exceeded the Primary MCL guideline for Nickel (LACDPW, 2003a).
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 Los Angeles River Monitoring Station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F319-R) between Willow Street and Wardlow Road in the City of Long Beach. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the total upstream tributary drainage area for the Los Angeles River is 825 square miles. This river is the largest watershed outlet to the Pacific Ocean in Los Angeles County. At the site, the river 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.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
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. However, it is not possible to determine turbidity exceedances because the water quality objectives requires exceedance calculations based on specific percentages above a certain range of "natural turbidity concentrations". It is unknown what the natural turbidity concentration is for this water body. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.It was not possible to determine whether any samples out of the 22 samples taken exceeded the basin plan turbidity water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because it is unknown whether applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increase in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: - Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU increases shall not exceed 20 percent. - Where natural turbidity is greater that 50 NTU increases shall not exceed 10

	percent.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/30/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. It was not possible to determine how many of the Twenty-two (22) samples exceeded the basin plan water quality objective because the basin plan objective requires exceedance calculations to be based on specific percentages above a certain range of "natural turbidity concentration". The natural turbidity concentration for this water body is unknown (LACDPW, 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 (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 Los Angeles River Monitoring Station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F319-R) between Willow Street and Wardlow Road in the City of Long Beach. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the total upstream tributary drainage area for the Los Angeles River is 825 square miles. This river is the largest watershed outlet to the Pacific Ocean in Los Angeles County. At the site, the river 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.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)
Pollutant:	ChemA
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 NAS guidelines. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.None of the 10 samples exceeded the NAS guidelines and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Evaluation Guideline:	NAS guidelines are applicable to Aquatic Life. They are applicable to use for evaluation of tissue.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	1 tissue sample, 0 samples exceeding. This water body-pollutant was listed on the 1996 303 (d) list in error by the RWQCB. The Chem A in this tissue sample collected in 1992 did not exceed the NAS Chem A guideline (SWRCB, 2003a).
Spatial Representation:	One site.
Temporal Representation:	One time sample.
Environmental Conditions:	Data age is 10 years old.

QA/QC Equivalent: Not documented.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)
Pollutant:	Chlorpyrifos
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 because EDLs are not an applicable assessment guidelines. . Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.No sample exceeded any water quality objective or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Evaluation Guideline:	EDLs are not an applicable assessment guidelines.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Inner Harbor
Pollutant:	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (Aquatic Ecosystems)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity has been documented within the water body segment, none of the sediment samples taken exceeded the sediment quality guideline. In addition, tissue data was collected in 1994 through 1999 but there is no tissue PAH guideline available that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. 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.None of 681 sediment samples taken exceeded the sediment quality guideline; there is no tissue PAH guideline available that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. These data do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Based on section 3.6 of the Listing Policy sediment toxicity has been documented but it is unknown whether this pollutant is linked to the observed toxicity. 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 applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
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:	No tissue guideline for this pollutant is available that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. Previous listings for this and nearby water segments were based on background concentrations rather than assessment guidelines.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Mussel watch data available from 1994, 1997, 1998, and 1999 (Anderson, et al., 1998) (SMWP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station (601.0).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1994, 1997, 1998, and 1999.
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.
Evaluation Guideline:	A sediment guideline of 1,800 ug/g was used (Fairey et al., 2001).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 681 core and grab samples, none exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 681 samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
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:	Measures of significant toxicity relative to control were used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Nine of 84 bedded sediment samples were toxic as compared to the toxicity test control (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The 84 samples were spread throughout the Inner Harbor.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected between 1992 and 1997.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 at least one line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceeded an applicable sediment guideline and this pollutant is probably not responsible for the observed toxicity. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.No exceedances of the guideline were observed. 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 applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

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:	Toxicity measurements were evaluated by comparison to test control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of 32 bedded samples were toxic when compared to the test control (Anderson, et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The 32 samples were spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1992, 1994, and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

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 4.21 ug/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996). The original assessment of this pollutant was based on background levels rather than numeric evaluation guidelines.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 75 core and grab samples, none of the measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 75 samples are spread throughout the Outer Harbor.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1 and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 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 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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 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. Only 6 of 75 samples exceeded the sediment guideline while 4 of 32 samples exhibit toxicity, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
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:	An Effects Range-Median of 270 ug/g was used (Long et al., 1995). The original listing was based on background concentrations of this pollutant.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 75 sediment core and grab samples, six exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	The 75 samples are spread throughout the Outer Harbor.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
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:	Toxicity measurements were evaluated by comparison to test control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of 32 bedded samples were toxic when compared to the test control (Anderson, et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The 32 samples were spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1992, 1994, and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1, and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 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 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but it is unknown if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect because no guideline is available. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. A sediment quality guideline that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy is not available. 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. 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-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:	No sediment quality guideline is available for this pollutant that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Seventy-five sediment core and grab samples are available (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 75 samples are spread throughout the water body.

Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
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:	Toxicity measurements were evaluated by comparison to test control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of 32 bedded samples were toxic when compared to the test control (Anderson, et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The 32 samples were spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1992, 1994, and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (Aquatic Ecosystems)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1 and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 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 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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 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 samples exceeded the sediment guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

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 sediment quality guideline of 1,800 ug/g was used (Fairey et al., 2001). The original listing was based on comparison to background concentrations of this pollutant.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 75 sediment core and grab samples, none exceed the sediment quality guideline.

Spatial Representation:	The 75 samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
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:	Toxicity measurements were evaluated by comparison to test control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of 32 bedded samples were toxic when compared to the test control (Anderson, et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The 32 samples were spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1992, 1994, and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1 and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 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 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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 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 75 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, 4 of 32 samples exhibit toxicity, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

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:	Toxicity measurements were evaluated by comparison to test control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of 32 bedded samples were toxic when compared to the test control (Anderson, et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation:	The 32 samples were spread throughout the water body.

Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected in 1992, 1994, and 1996.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
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). The original listing was based on background concentrations of zinc in the water body.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the 75 sediment core and grab samples, one measurement exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The 75 samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment:	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Cerritos Channel
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
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. Four 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 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. Four out of 7 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The pH Water Quality Objective in the Basin plan shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waste discharges.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 7 pH samples taken at two sampling stations. Four samples exceeded the lower threshold of 6.5 (City of Long Beach, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Two sample sites Los Cerritos Channel monitoring station and Dominguez Gap monitoring station.
Temporal Representation:	Four samples taken at Los Cerritos Channel during 11/11/02, 12/12/02, 2/12/03, and 2/25/03. Three samples taken at Dominguez Gap in 2/12/03, 2/25/03, 3/16/03.

Environmental Conditions:	pH in stormwater is not unusual since rainwater is slightly acidic due to dissolved carbon dioxide scavenged from the atmosphere. The average pH of rainwater in Southern California is reported to be approximately 5.2
Data Quality Assessment:	City of Long Beach 2002-2003 Stormwater Monitoring Program QAPP. Appendix A. July 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Malaga Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
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 Chloride. 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.Four of four 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
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Chloride.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Unknown into Malaga Cove Upper: 33.80169 -118.39075 and at

	Unknown into Malaga Cove Lower: 33.80299 -118.39655.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Coastal Streams of Palos Verde: 405.11
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Malaga Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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.Four of four 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
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:	Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Unknown into Malaga Cove Upper: 33.80169 -118.39075 and at

	Unknown into Malaga Cove Lower: 33.80299 -118.39655.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Coastal Streams of Palos Verde: 405.11.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Malibu Creek
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 exceeded the current 2002 ammonia water quality objective. No sample exceeded the one-hour average WQO and it was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO because temperature data was not provided. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.No sample exceeded the one-hour average ammonia WQO and it was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day ammonia average WQO because temperature data was not provided and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 3.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:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	One hour average Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives revised in 2002 for freshwaters designated COLD and or MIGR is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. WQO ranged between 5.62mg/l at a pH of 8.0 and 2.14 mg/l at a pH of 8.5. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQOs have been adopted into the basin plan and are linked and applicable to protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 13 samples taken from 10/31/00 to 12/3/01 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded the one-hour average WQO. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO since temperature data was not provided (LACDPW, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/31/00 through 12/3/01at approximately one to two week intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Thirteen (13) samples where taken during the wet and dry season from 10/31/00 to 12/3/01at 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.
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:	Malibu Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. No sample exceeds any water quality objective, criteria, or guideline for total copper applicable to the protection of any beneficial use. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.No samples exceeded any water quality objective, criteria or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 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:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total copper linked or applicable with protection of BUs in water.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded any guideline to protect MUN BUs (LACDPW, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty (20) samples where taken during the wet and dry season from 10/28/00 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 Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.
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:	Malibu Creek
Pollutant:	Diazinon
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. A single sample exceeds the numerical diazinon guideline of 0.05 ug\l 4-day average generated by DFG as a fresh water assessment criterion for the protection of aquatic life is applicable to be used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. 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. One sample out of 20 exceeded the DFG guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 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:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan Narrative WQO is applicable for the protection of aquatic life BUs.
Evaluation Guideline:	Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guideline used is 0.10 micro-grams per liter 4-day average generated by DFG as a fresh water assessment criterion for the protection of aquatic life.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. One (1) sample exceeded the DFG fresh water

	assessment criterion for Diazinon (LACDPW, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty (20) 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 Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.
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:	Malibu Creek
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. No sample exceeds any water quality objective, criteria, or guideline for total lead applicable to the protection of any beneficial use. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. None of the 20 samples exceeded any water quality objective, criteria or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 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:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total lead linked or applicable with protection of BUs in water.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded any WQO, criteria or guideline associated with the total fraction of Lead in water to protect established BUs (LACDPW, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation:	Twenty (20) 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 Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.
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:	Malibu Creek
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 Primary MCL guideline for Nickel of 0.1 mg/l to protect MUN beneficial uses. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Primary MCL for Nickel and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Primary MCL guideline for Nickel of 0.1 mg/l shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No samples exceeded the Nickel MCL to protect MUN BUs (LACDPW, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty (20) 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 Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.
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:	Malibu Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 TDS site specific water quality objective for the protection of agricultural water supply. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. None of the 20 samples exceeded the site specific TDS water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan Water Quality Objective of 2000 mg/l. The Numeric WQO was adopted as a site specific objective for Malibu Creek Watershed (Basin Plan Table 3-8) for the protection of agricultural water supply.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded the site specific objective (LACDPW, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty (20) samples where taken during the wet and dry season from 10/28/00

	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 Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.
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:	Malibu Creek
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. No sample exceeds any water quality objective, criteria, or guideline for total zinc applicable to the protection of any beneficial use. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. None of the 20 samples exceeded any water quality objective, criteria or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 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:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total zinc linked or applicable with protection of BUs in water.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No samples exceeded the any guideline for total zinc (LACDPW, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Twenty (20) 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 Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.
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:	Mandeville Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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 (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:	One station at Mandeville Canyon Creek: 34.06108 -118.49502.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13
Data Quality Assessment:	SWRCB Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Marie Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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 Marie Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03074 -118.71114.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.31.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 4

Water Segment:	Pena Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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:	Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Pena Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03966 -118.59686 and at Pena Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04284 -118.68418.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.13.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Puerco Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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 Puerco Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03155 -118.71422.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.31.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ramirez Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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 Ramirez Canyon Creek Lower: 34.02331 -118.78755.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.35.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rio Hondo Reach 2 (At Spreading Grounds)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2 and 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under these sections 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. A remedial program (other than a TMDL) has been developed, approved, and is being implemented. This program 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. Ammonia measurements over a 36 month period shows that the water quality objective is attained. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. None of 36 samples exceeded the 30-day average concentration ammonia water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	In order to protect aquatic life, ammonia concentrations in inland surface waters characteristic of freshwater shall not exceed the values calculated for the appropriate instream conditions [both pH and temperature] shown in Tables 3-1 to 3-3 [in the Basin Plan] (per U.S. EPA's most recent criteria guidance document, '1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia').
Data Used to Assess Water	Based on 30-day average concentrations of ammonia, no samples of 36 total

Quality:	samples exceed the ammonia objective. Ambient measurements of pH and temperature (30-day averages) were used to calculate the water quality objective (LACSD, 2004b).
Spatial Representation:	Three stations.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from February 2001 through November 2004. New management practices were begun at the beginning of this period and may have resulted in a change in water quality. Water quality measurements collected before the implementation of management measures were not considered representative of current conditions.
Data Quality Assessment:	NPDES quality assurance.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	WA - Warm Freshwater 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. 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:	Rustic Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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.Four of four 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:	Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Rustic Canyon Creek Upper: 34.05101 -118.5111and at Rustic Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03361 -118.51787.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.One of 21 samples exceeded the water quality objective for chloride and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
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:	150 mg/L (from the LARWQCB Basin Plan, Table 3-8, "Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters")
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One out of 21 samples at this location exceeded the objective for chloride. Summary of Results for the 2000-2001 Routine Monitoring at the San Gabriel River (Table B-5) ((LACDPW, 2004c).
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 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. It is unknown whether any of the samples exceed a water quality objective, guideline or criteria since there is no fresh water quality guideline for total iron applicable to the protection of any beneficial use.. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. No sample exceeded any applicable water quality objective, guideline or criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not available.
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:	There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total lead linked or applicable with protection of REC1, Aquatic Life or MUN BUs.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	It is unknown whether any of the 18 samples taken at this location exceeded a WQO, Criteria or Guideline for total Iron (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 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
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. One sample exceed the TDS water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. One of 21 samples exceeded the TDS water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
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:	750 mg/L (from the LARWQCB Basin Plan, Table 3-8, "Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters")
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One out of 21 samples at this location exceeded the objective for TDS (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:	Ammonia as Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 exceeded the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. One of 18 samples exceeded the Ammonia water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: In order to protect aquatic life, ammonia concentrations in inland surface waters characteristic of freshwater shall not exceed the values calculated for the appropriate instream conditions [both pH and temperature] shown in Tables 3-1 to 3-3 [in the Basin Plan] (per U.S. EPA's most recent criteria guidance document, '1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia').
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Based on 30-day average concentrations of ammonia, one sample out of 18 total samples exceed the ammonia objective. Ambient measurements of pH and temperature (30-day averages) were used to calculate the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Three stations.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from June 2003 through November 2004.
Data Quality Assessment:	NPDES quality assurance.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Nicolas Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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.Four of four 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:	Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at San Nicholas Canyon Creek Upper 34.04744 -118.91288 and at San Nicholas Canyon Creek Lower 34.04516 -118.91352.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.43.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 10 (Sespe Creek, from confl with Santa Clara River Reach 3 to above gaging station - 500 ft downstream from Little Sespe Cr)
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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 number of samples exceed the Inland Surface Waters Site Specific Water Quality Objectives of 320 mg/l for Sulfate shown in Table 3-8 of the Basin Plan. 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.Three of eight samples exceeded the Site Specific Water Quality Objective. 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
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters shown in Table 3-8 of the Basin Plan (320 mg/l).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eight samples with three samples exceeding. Surface water data presented within the report Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001 as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the Laos Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Eight sampling stations.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were taken in November 2001, February 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Sespe Creek above gaging station, 500 ft. downstream from Little Sespe Creek
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 11 (Piru Creek, from confluence with Santa Clara River Reach 4 to gaging station below Santa Felicia Dam)
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
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 number of samples exceed the exceed the Inland Surface Waters Site Specific Water Quality Objectives of 60 mg/l for Chloride on table 3.8 of the Basin Plan. 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.Three of nine samples exceeded the Site Specific Water Quality Objective. 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:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters shown in Table 3-8 of the Basin Plan (60 mg/l).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Nine samples with three samples exceeding Surface water data presented within the report Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001 as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the Laos Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Nine sampling stations.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in February through June 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Santa Clara River Segment 11. Piru Creek above gauging station below Santa Felicia Dam.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

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:	Phosphate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. The line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. However, there is no applicable guideline for phosphate that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient information to justify 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 there is no applicable guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy and therefore it is not possible to determine any exceedances of the pollutant in this water body segment. 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:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	USEPA recommended limit (0.01 mg/l), 1986.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Seven water samples, three samples exceeding. Surface water data presented within the report Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001 as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality

	Control Board (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Six stations.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in October and November of 2001.
Environmental Conditions:	The Santa Clara River Reach 5 monitoring stations are located within the Santa Clara River between West Pier Highway 99 and Blue Cut gauging station. Stations were located on Castaic Creek and Blue Cut.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 6 (W Pier Hwy 99 to Bouquet Cyn Rd) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 8 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Nitrate/Nitrite (Nitrite + Nitrate as N)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 against 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. One of sample out of 51 exceeded the water quality objective. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Nitrate-nitrogen plus Nitrite-nitrogen WQO is 10 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Forty-four samples, 1 sample exceeding.
Spatial Representation:	Three locations were sampled downstream of a point source.
Temporal Representation:	Data were collected quarterly from 1997 to 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	Collection of data under quality assurance related to NPDES monitoring and RWQCB monitoring related to development of the nitrogen TMDL.

QA/QC Equivalent:	NPDES monitoring and RWQCB sampling used to support the Nitrogen TMDL.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The Basin Plan Site Specific Water Quality Objective for Santa Clara River, Reach 8, shall not exceed the sum of Nitrate-Nitrogen plus Nitrite-Nitrogen concentrations of 10 mg/l for the protection of drinking water supplies.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from a total of seven (7) samples taken at one sampling station from 9/10/03 to 5/12/04 at approximately monthly sampling intervals. No sample taken in station RB exceeded the Nitrate plus Nitrite 10 mg/l Site-specific WQO to protect MUN BUs.
Spatial Representation:	One sample site sampled (station RB) from 9/10/03 to 5/12/04 at approximately monthly sampling intervals.
Temporal Representation:	Seven (7) samples taken at monthly intervals from 9/10/03 to 5/12/04.
Environmental Conditions:	Data was collected over the period from September 2003 to May 2004. Receiving water station RB is located in Reach 8 of the Santa Clara River. The data presented are reflective of water quality conditions since the conversion to Nitrification\Denitrification mode of Districts' water reclamation plants discharging to the Santa Clara River. The Saugus Water Reclamation Plant, located in Reach 8, was fully converted to NDN mode on September 11, 2003.
Data Quality Assessment:	Quality Assurance Document Of The County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County. July 2003.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	GW - Groundwater Recharge
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	There is sufficient information to indicate that the nitrification/denitrification process being installed at the Saugus WRP will address nitrite problem for this reach.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 6 (W Pier Hwy 99 to Bouquet Cyn Rd) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 8 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Phosphate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. The line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. However, there is no applicable guideline for phosphate that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient information to justify 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 there is no applicable guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy and therefore it is not possible to determine any exceedances of the pollutant in this water body segment. 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:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	USEPA recommended limit (0.01 mg/l), 1986.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Seven water samples, 3 samples exceeding. Surface water data presented within the report Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001 as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality

	Control Board (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Four stations.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from August 2002 through April 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	The Santa Clara River Reach 6 monitoring stations are located between Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge and West Point Highway 99.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Monica Canyon
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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. Four of four 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:	Six samples with six exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Santa Monica Channel Upper: 34.03313 -118.51264, Santa Monica Channel Lower: 34.02832 -118.51867, and Santa Monica Canyon Creek: 34.05976 -118.49535.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Ynez Canyon
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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. Four of four 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:	Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Santa Ynez Upper: 34.07757 -118.56782 and at Santa Ynez Middle: 34.07024 -118.56303.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Sawpit Creek
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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 Primary MCL guideline of 1 mg/l for total aluminum. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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.One of seven samples exceeded the Primary MCL for total aluminum and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	GW - Groundwater Recharge, MI - Fish Migration, 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:	Primary MCL criteria: 1 mg/L (ppm) for total aluminum (CCR, Title 22).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One of seven samples exceeded the total aluminum criterion (LACDPW, 2000-2001).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected from seven sites.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in November 2000, January, February, and March 2001.
Environmental Conditions:	Samples were collected during storm events.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Los Angeles Department of Public Works: Evaluation of analytes and QA/QC specification for Monitoring Programs.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Sawpit Creek
Pollutant:	Enterococcus
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 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. It is unknown whether any sample out of the six samples taken exceeded the any criteria since there is no applicable freshwater Enterococcus guideline. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. It is unknown whether any sample out of the six samples taken exceeded the any criteria since there is no applicable freshwater Enterococcus guideline. 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:	GW - Groundwater Recharge, MI - Fish Migration, 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:	There is no Enterococcus standard applicable to fresh water for the protection of REC 1.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	It is unknown whether any sample out of the six samples taken exceeded the any criteria since there is no applicable freshwater Enterococcus guideline (LACDPW, 2000-2001).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at six sites.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in November 2000, January, February, and March 2001.
Environmental Conditions:	Samples were collected during storm events.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Los Angeles Department of Public Works: Evaluation of analytes and QA/QC specification for Monitoring Programs.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Sawpit Creek
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 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. It is unknown whether any of the five samples where total iron was detected are in exceedance because there is no fresh water WQO or criteria for total iron applicable to the protection of MUN BUs. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against 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. Total iron was detected in 5 of seven samples. It is unknown whether any of the samples where total iron was detected are in exceedance because there is no fresh water WQO or criteria for total iron applicable to the protection of MUN BUs. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of 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 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:	GW - Groundwater Recharge, MI - Fish Migration, 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:	There is no freshwater WQO or criteria for total iron applicable to the protection of MUN BUs.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Total iron was detected from five of the seven samples taken. It is unknown whether any of the five samples where total iron was detected are in exceedance

	(LACDPW, 2000-2001).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected from sites.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in November 2000, January, February, and March 2001.
Environmental Conditions:	Samples were collected during storm events.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Los Angeles Department of Public Works: Evaluation of analytes and QA/QC specification for Monitoring Programs.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Solstice Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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. Four of four 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
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:	There was a total of four samples with all four samples exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Solstice Canyon Creek Middle: 34.03849 -118.75234 and at

	Solstice Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03194 -118.74287.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.32.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Sullivan Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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. Four of four 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
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:	There was a total of four samples with all four exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Sullivan Canyon Creek Upper: 34.06919 -118.50327 and at

	Sullivan Canyon Creek Lower: 34.06101 -118.49506.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
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 Chloride. 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
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Chloride.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	There was a total of two samples with both samples exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at Sweetwater Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03981 -118.67477.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.16.
Data Quality Assessment:	Swamp Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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
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:	There was a total of two samples with both samples exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at Sweetwater Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03981-118.67477 .

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.16.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Topanga Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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. Four of four 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
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:	There was a total of four samples with all four exceeding the objectives (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Topanga Canyon Creek Middle: 34.06499 -118.58679 an at

	Topanga Canyon Creek Upper: 34.08991 -118.60487.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.11.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Trancas Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
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. A sufficient total number of samples were taken but an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Chloride. 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 five 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
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Chloride.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	There was a total of five samples with two exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Trancas Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03036 -118.84181 and at

	Trancas Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04347 -118.84541.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.37.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Trancas Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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. A sufficient total number of samples were taken but 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 five 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
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:	There was a total of five samples with two exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Trancas Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03036 -118.84181and at

	Trancas Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04347 -118.84541.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.37.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Tuna Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
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. Four of four 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
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:	There was a total of four samples with all four exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Tuna Canyon Creek Lower: 34.0396 -118.58955 and at Tuna

	Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04686 -118.59066.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.12.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.