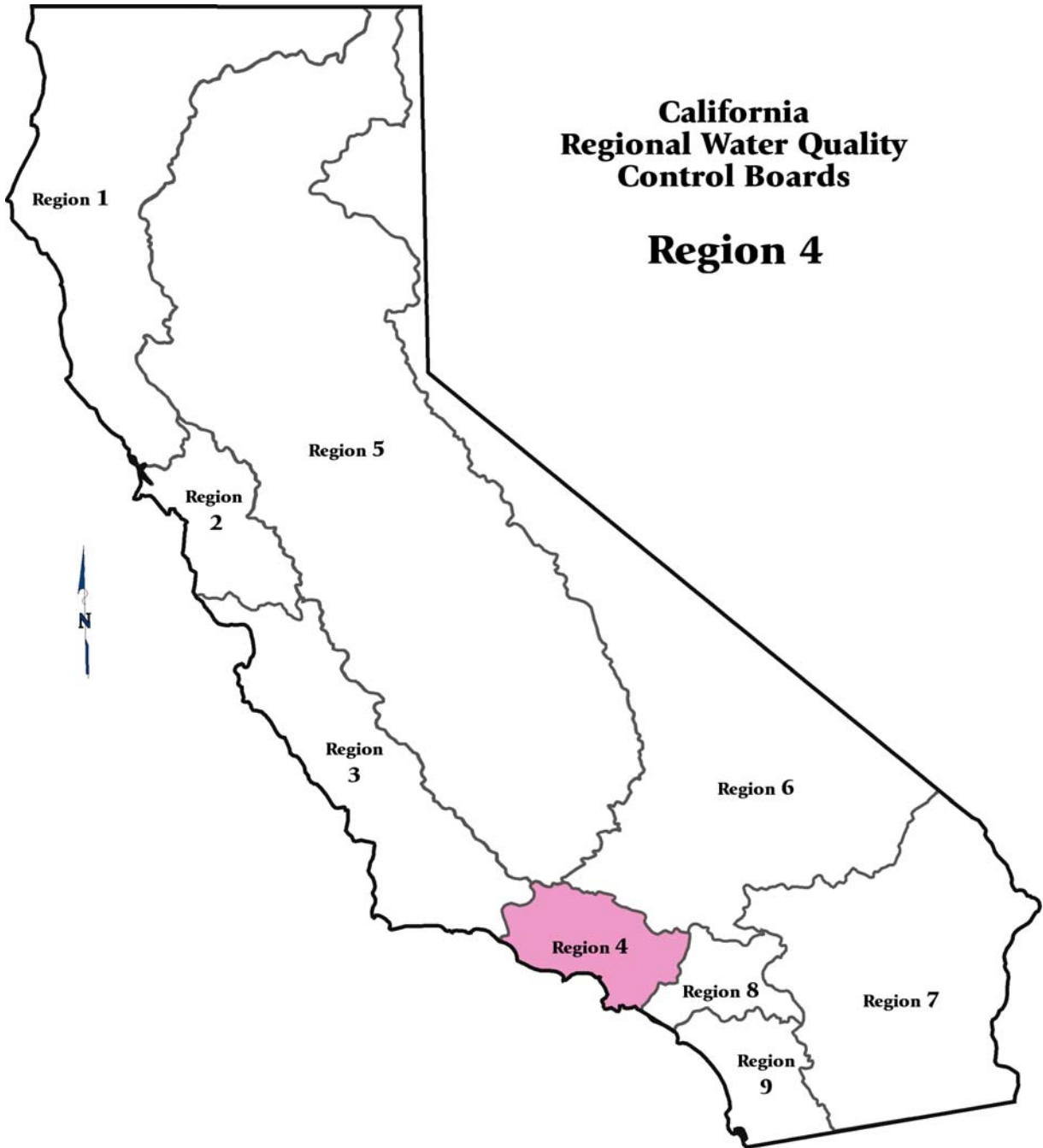


Fact Sheets Supporting
Revision of the Section 303(d) List



September 2006

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Los Angeles Region (4)

New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Los Angeles Region (4)

LIST

Recommendations to place waters and
pollutants on the section 303(d) List

Region 4

Water Segment: Aliso Canyon Wash

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.3 the site exceeds the fecal coliform water quality objective for the protection of REC-1 beneficial uses.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 six samples exceeded the Basin Plan WQOs for fecal coliform bacteria to protect REC-1 beneficial uses, and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. The REC-1 beneficial uses are being impacted in this water body by bacteriological pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan Amendment to Revise Bacteria Objectives for Waters Designated for Water Contact Recreation: fecal coliform density 200/100 ml 30-day geometric mean, 400/100 ml single sample limit.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Six of 6 fecal coliform samples exceeded the single sample limit (LACDPW, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	"Aliso Creek" Tributary Monitoring Station (TS01) is located at the southeast corner of the bridge on Saticoy over Aliso Canyon Wash in Reseda, California.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Five samples taken during the wet season (11/08/2002 - 3/15/2003) and one sample taken during the dry season (4/30/2003).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	QA/QC used by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works - Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde Consultants, 1996).

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Cyanide

Decision: 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. Two samples exceeded the CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 0.0052 mg/L which is the highest concentration of Cyanide to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects applicable to protect aquatic life BUs.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 six samples exceeded the CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 0.0052 mg/L for Cyanide and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 0.0052 mg/L is the highest concentration of cyanide to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects applicable to protect aquatic life BUs.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two out of six samples exceeded the CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration guideline for the protection of aquatic life (LACDPW, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	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).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Compton Creek

Pollutant: Trash

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, listing may be proposed based on the situation-specific weight of evidence.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The first line of evidence is data on the tonnage of trash collected by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works between 2002 and 2005. The second line of evidence is tonnage of trash collected by volunteers during these same years on Earth Day and Coastal Clean Up Day, and the third line of evidence is photographic evidence showing large amounts of trash in this water body.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Data hand information has been evaluated that supports this decision.
2. The trash data over a period of four years exceeded the narrative objective in the water body for protection of aquatic life and contact and noncontact recreational beneficial uses.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, there is no additional information showing that standards are being met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: -N/A

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Waters shall not contain floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works removed 135.18 tons of trash from Compton Creek between July of 2002 and October of 2005 (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Compton Creek.

Temporal Representation: Trash removed between July of 2002 and October of 2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Nuisance

Beneficial Use: R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: -N/A

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Waters shall not contain floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Volunteers removed 26.5 tons of trash from Compton Creek on Coastal Clean Up Days and Earth Days between 2002 and 2005 (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Compton Creek.

Temporal Representation: Coastal Clean Up Day (September 21, 2002; September 20, 2003; September 18, 2004; September 17, 2005) and Earth Day (April 1, 2003; April 17, 2004; April 30, 2005).

Data Quality Assessment: Heal the Bay.

Line of Evidence Visual

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective: From the Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Waters shall not contain floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Photos showing large amounts of trash throughout Compton Creek. Heal the Bay states that they have been the Los Angeles County Coordinator for Coastal Clean-Up Day and Earth Day at 15 over 60 locations over the last 15 years. According to Heal the Bay, none of these other locations has ever come close to being as polluted with trash as Compton Creek.

Spatial Representation: Various locations throughout Compton Creek.

Temporal Representation: Photos taken between 2002 and 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)

Pollutant: Sediment Toxicity

Decision: 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 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 number of the sediment samples show toxicity.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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. Nineteen of 27 samples show sediment toxicity, and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Los Angeles RWQCB's Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by the use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population densities, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the State or Regional Board.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were 27 sediment samples available and 19 of these show sediment toxicity (Heal the Bay, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Six sites throughout the Dominguez Channel were sampled: (R1) Anaheim Street, (R3) Alameda Street, (R4) Sepulveda Boulevard, (R5) 223rd Street/Willimington Avenue, (R6) Avalon Boulevard, and (R7) Main Street.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken between August 2000 and April 2004.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data collected for NPDES Permit No. CA003778 (Shell Oil Products US, Los Angeles Refinery).

Region 4

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

Pollutant: Benzo[a]anthracene

Decision: 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 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Although sediment toxicity has been observed it is not enough to establish a sufficiently strong association with the sediment pollutant concentration. However, significant benthic degradation has been recorded and this may be linked with this pollutant concentration in this water body segment.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of 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. 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. These data exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Based on section 3.9 of the Listing Policy significant benthic impact has been documented and the pollutant in sediment may be linked to the observed impacts.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are being met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 692.53 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of 41 sediment core samples, 8 exceeded the sediment quality guideline.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Forty-one samples are spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality assurance is described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One toxicity sample that showed 61 percent survival which is considered toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at H. Ford Bridge (BPTCP station 47010.0).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The sample was collected in 1996.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluation of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the

	benthic community (Anderson et al., 1998).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One benthic community sample with a benthic index of 0.21 (Anderson et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at H. Ford Bridge (BPTCP station 47010.0).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The sample was collected in 1996.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Adjacent waters (Consolidated Slip) also has degraded benthic communities.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Region 4

Water Segment: Echo Park Lake

Pollutant: Trash

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: The LA Rivers Trash TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it the Regional Board.

Region 4

Water Segment: Lincoln Park Lake

Pollutant: Trash

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: The Los Angeles River TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it the Regional Board (SWRCB, 2003).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Benzo[a]anthracene
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Also, sediment toxicity in 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.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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. Also, three of 7 sediment toxicity samples were considered toxic. 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 met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 692.53 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 8 measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Chrysene (C1-C4)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Sediment toxicity is observed and 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.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Also 3 of 7 sediment toxicity samples were considered toxic. 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

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

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 845.98 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 9 measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: 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. Sediment toxicity is observed and 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 sufficient 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 µg/g copper ERM sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Three of 7 sediment toxicity samples were considered toxic.
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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An Effects Range-Median of 270 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 10 sediment core and grab samples, all measurements exceeded sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Sediment toxicity is observed and 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.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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/g Dibenz[a,h]anthracene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Also, 3 of 7 sediment toxicity samples were considered toxic. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

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

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 260 ng/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 4 measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: 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. Sediment toxicity is significant and 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 sufficient 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 µg/g Lead sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Additionally, three of seven samples were toxic. 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 112.18 µg/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 10 sediment core and grab samples, 8 measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: 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. There is significant sediment toxicity and 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 sufficient 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 µg/g mercury sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Additionally, three of 7 sediment toxicity samples were considered toxic. 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 2.1 µg/g was used (PTI Environmental Services, 1991).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 10 sediment core and grab samples, 7 exceeded sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Phenanthrene

Decision: 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. Sediment toxicity is observed and 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 sufficient 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/g Phenanthrene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Also, 3 of 7 sediment toxicity samples were considered toxic.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 543.53 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 6 measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Pyrene
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Sediment toxicity is observed and 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.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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/g Pyrene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Also, 3 of 7 sediment toxicity samples were considered toxic. 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

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

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 1,397.4 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 10 measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Sediment Toxicity

Decision: 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. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification 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 7 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: 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.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Sediment toxicity is significant and 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.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 µg/g sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Additionally, three of 7 sediment toxicity samples were considered toxic. 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:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 410 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 10 sediment core and grab samples, all of the measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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 Estuary (Queensway Bay)

Pollutant: Sediment Toxicity

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: Toxicity is being considered for listing for under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status for toxicity.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6, the site does have significant toxicity.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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. Five of the 9 samples were toxic and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, five of nine samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Los Angeles River Estuary. Three of 7 samples were toxic (BPTCP). Two of two samples were toxic (Bight, 1998). No samples were collected in 1999 (W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Nine sites were sampled throughout Los Angeles River Estuary.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 thru 1994 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 1998 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Estuary (Queensway Bay)
Pollutant:	Trash
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Multiple lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	IN - Industrial Service Supply, NA - Navigation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Evaluation of applicable narrative water quality objective.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Sixteen quarterly samples measured the tonnage of trash collected from the estuary. Debris collection ranged from 3,091 to 4,162 tons per year (Long Beach, 2000).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sampling site in the estuary.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Quarterly samples taken over four years (1995-1999).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	City of Long Beach, Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine - Storm Debris Removal Operations

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Visual
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	IN - Industrial Service Supply, NA - Navigation
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Narrative objective evaluated using numeric target of zero trash in estuary established in Los Angeles River Trash TMDL and other regional trash TMDLs.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Photographic documentation shows accumulations of trash along a beach, near a boat mooring location, and in channels near Long Beach (LARWQCB, 2001).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Photographs from various points in Los Angeles River estuary including Belmont Shores, City of Long Beach and Queensway Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	February 16, 17, 2000 and January 12, 22, 24, 2001.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	IN - Industrial Service Supply, NA - Navigation
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Los Angeles River Trash TMDL was completed by the Regional Board on September 19, 2001 (USEPA, 2002) to address impairments caused by trash. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of this TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board based on court ruling City of Arcadia v. State Water Resources Control Board (D043877).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)

Pollutant: Trash

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: The Los Angeles River Trash TMDL was completed by the Regional Board on September 19, 2001 (USEPA, 2002) to address impairments caused by trash. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of this TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board based on court ruling City of Arcadia v. State Water Resources Control Board (D043877).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 2 (Carson to Figueroa Street)
Pollutant:	Trash
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.</p>
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Los Angeles River Trash TMDL was completed by the Regional Board on September 19, 2001 (USEPA, 2002) to address impairments caused by trash. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of this TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board based on court ruling City of Arcadia v. State Water Resources Control Board (D043877).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 3 (Figueroa St. to Riverside Dr.)
Pollutant:	Trash
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.</p>
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Los Angeles River Trash TMDL was completed by the Regional Board on September 19, 2001 (USEPA, 2002) to address impairments caused by trash. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of this TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board based on court ruling City of Arcadia v. State Water Resources Control Board (D043877).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 4 (Sepulveda Dr. to Sepulveda Dam)
Pollutant:	Trash
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Los Angeles River Trash TMDL was completed by the Regional Board on September 19, 2001 (USEPA, 2002) to address impairments caused by trash. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of this TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board based on court ruling City of Arcadia v. State Water Resources Control Board (D043877).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)
Pollutant:	Trash
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	GW - Groundwater Recharge, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Visual trash assessment-TMDL completed (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Los Angeles River Trash TMDL was completed on September 19, 2001(USEPA, 2002). However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board based on a court ruling in City of Arcadia v. State Water Resources Control Board (D043877).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Cerritos Channel

Pollutant: Trash

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, listing may be proposed based on the situation-specific weight of evidence.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The line of evidence is photographic evidence showing large amounts of trash in this water body.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Data and information has been evaluated that supports this decision.
2. The trash shown in the photos exceeded the narrative objective in the water body for protection of aquatic life and contact and noncontact recreational beneficial uses.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, there is no additional information showing that standards are being met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Visual
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	From the Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Waters shall not contain floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Several photographs showing large amounts of trash in Los Cerritos Channel.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Photos taken in various locations throughout the Channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Photos were taken after storm events between the years of 2000 and 2006. Algalita Marine Research Foundation and Los Cerritos Wetlands Stewards contributed the photos (Rogers, 2006).

Region 4

Water Segment: Peck Road Park Lake

Pollutant: Trash

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.11, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL was developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan was expected to result in attainment of the standard. However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: The Los Angeles River Trash TMDL was completed on September 19, 2001(USEPA, 2002). However, on July 19, 2006 the State Board rescinded approval of the TMDL and remanded it back to the Regional Board based on a court ruling in City of Arcadia v. State Water Resources Control Board (D043877).

Region 4

Water Segment: San Pedro Bay Near/Off Shore Zones

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: 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.

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 and the pollutant is 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 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 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. Thirteen out of 50 sediment samples were toxic and 12 out of 32 sediment samples exceeded the sediment guideline. These exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. The benthic community in this water body is impacted and this pollutant is associated with this impact.
5. Pursuant to section 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Effects-Range Median value, 6 µg/kg dry wt. (Long and Morgan, 1990).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, 12 of 32 samples exceeded numeric guideline for chlordane. This total was created from many different sediment studies within San Pedro Bay. Six of 16 detected results exceeded in 1992-95 (BPTCP). Six of 16 detected results exceeded in 1996-1999 (BPTCP, Bight, and W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Thirty-three sites were sampled throughout San Pedro Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1994, 1996 - 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, 13 of 50 samples were toxic. This total was created from several different sediment studies within San Pedro Bay. Eleven of 33 samples were toxic (BPTCP). Two of 14 samples were toxic (Bight, 1998). None of three samples were toxic (W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Fifty sites were sampled throughout San Pedro Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

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:	Chlorpyrifos
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the CDFG Chlorpyrifos 0.05 mg/L four day average aquatic life toxicity guideline.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 39 samples exceeded the CDFG guideline and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Aquatic life toxicity one hour average: 0.08 mg/L and 4 day average: 0.05 mg/L.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Thirty-nine water samples, 10 samples exceeding the 4 day average. All exceedances were from Station STCBQT (SWAMP, 2004; LACDPW, 2003a; Newhall Land and Farming Co., 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The Santa Clara River Reach 6 monitoring stations are located between Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge and West Point Highway 99.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from August 2002 through April 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Los Angeles Region (4)

LIST AS BEING ADDRESSED

Recommendations to place waters and pollutants on the Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) List

Region 4

Water Segment:	Abalone Cove Beach
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	-N/A
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April- October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Public health monitoring data and collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 3 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Abalone Cove Shoreline Park.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data collected between 2000 and 2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data were collected by Los Angeles County Sanitation Department and Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Aliso Canyon Wash

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL was approved by USEPA on 12/22/05.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ballona Creek
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard and there is not enough data to remove this water body from the list for this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 out of 21 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, there is no sediment toxicity data available, and there is a TMDL in place to address this pollutant in this water body.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:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. However, a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Probable Effects Level (PEL) of 4.21 µg/g (dry weight) (Macdonald, et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were 21 samples collected, one of which exceeded the PEL for cadmium. Samples were collected by the Army Corps of Engineers (Heal the Bay, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Several samplings throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	October 5-6, 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Army Corps of Engineers Sediment Chemistry Data.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Five lines of evidence are available in the record to access this pollutant. The total number of sample exceedances from the combined four dissolved copper lines of evidence when compared with CTR dissolved copper criteria exceed the frequency allowed by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Thirty of 138 samples exceeded the dissolved copper CTR-CCC guidelines for copper and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. However, a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Copper Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness

of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling intervals. Six (6) samples exceeded the Copper Continuous Criterion Concentration, which equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4 days) without deleterious effects (LACDPW, 2003-2003).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty-two (22) samples where taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Environmental Conditions: The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gauge station (Stream Gauge No. F38C-R) between Sawtelle Boulevard and Sepulveda Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the upstream tributary watershed of Ballona Creek is 88.8 square miles. The entire Ballona Creek Watershed is 127.1 square miles. At the gauging station, Ballona Creek is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* California Toxics Rule. Acute criterion.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Thirty-eight water samples, 17 samples exceeding acute criterion (LACDPW, 2003-2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected spatially along Ballona Creek.

Temporal Representation: Fall, spring, winter, summer in different years.

Environmental Conditions: Data is 1-5 years old, data measured in water body during these years, environmental conditions (winter, spring in different years).

Data Quality Assessment: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Copper Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 30 samples exceeded the CTR criterion. Detection limit was 10 µg/L (SCCWRP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: The metals data from SCCWRP were from a characterization study of Ballona Creek and Estuary to identify relative metals contributions of runoff discharges during dry conditions. Twelve in-stream sites, including nine from Ballona Creek and three of the in-stream sites in the estuary. One of the storm drains was Sepulveda Canyon Channel and this data was used to assess conditions for that listed reach.

Temporal Representation: Sampling was conducted on May 17, July 16, and September 24, 2003.

Environmental Conditions: These samples represent dry-weather conditions.

Data Quality Assessment: Southern California Coastal Water Research Project.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Copper Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Seven of 48 samples exceeded the CTR criterion. The detection limit is 10 µg/L (LACDPW, 2003-2003).

Spatial Representation: The metals data from the City of Los Angeles were from four locations along Ballona Creek at National Boulevard, Overland Avenue, Centinela Boulevard, and Pacific Avenue. The data from National and Overland Boulevards are representative of Ballona Creek Reaches 1 and 2, respectively.

Temporal Representation: Sampled on a monthly basis between January 2002 through May 2003.

Environmental Conditions: Samples are representative of dry-weather conditions. A hardness value of 300 mg/L was used to calculate the water quality criterion.

Data Quality Assessment: City of Los Angeles.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Shellfish Harvesting Advisory

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Coliform TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in June of 2006 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ballona Creek
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard and there is not enough data to remove this water body from the list for this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Three out of 21 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, there is no sediment toxicity data available, and there is a TMDL in place to address this pollutant in this water body.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:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Probable Effects Level (PEL) of 1.77 µg/g (dry weight) (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were 21 samples collected with 3 exceeding the PEL. Samples were collected by the Army Corps of Engineers (Heal the Bay, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Several sites in the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	October 5-6, 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	ACOE Sediment Chemistry Data.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Toxicity

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ballona Creek
Pollutant:	Trash
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2 and 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under these sections of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle only because a TMDL had been completed. No substantial evidence in the record shows that standards are met.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA, an implementation plan has been approved, and applicable water quality standards are exceeded.</p>
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Trash TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2001 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Viruses (enteric)

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Coliform TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in June of 2006 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There were twenty samples with 18 exceeding the sediment quality guideline and sediment toxicity has been observed. There were four tissue samples, none of which exceeded the screening value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

Evaluation Guideline: Significant toxicity as compared to control.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with 4 measurements of significant amphipod toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation: One station at the mouth of the estuary (BPTCP 44024.0).
Temporal Representation: Samples collected January 1993 and February 1994.
Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

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

Data Quality Assessment: State Mussel Watch and Toxic Substances Monitoring Program. Data that are older than ten years are not used by OEHHA in developing health assessments because data do not represent current conditions (Brodberg, personal communication).

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline: An Effects Range-Median value of 6 µg/g was used (Long and Morgan, 1990).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Twenty samples with 18 exceeding the sediment quality guideline (Anderson, et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation: The sediment listings were based primarily on data collected as part of the BPTCP, which collected samples from a single station (Station 44024.0) at the mouth of the estuary. The CSTF database also contains sediment data from two studies in the bay near the mouth of the Ballona Creek Estuary. In one study, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) analyzed chemical concentrations in sediments at six stations. The other study performed by the LACDPW provides information on long-term trends in sediment contaminant concentrations at two locations.

Temporal Representation: BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994.
USACE: in March 1998.
LACDPW: 1990 -1999.

Data Quality Assessment: Description of QA information in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Toxics TMDL was approved by RWQCB July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

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

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The Ballona Creek Toxic Sediments TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

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 48 samples exceeded the copper water quality criterion and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However there is a TMDL in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Copper Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of marine aquatic life. The value used was 3.1 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Forty-eight samples with 10 exceeding the water quality criterion. Detection limits was 10 µg/L (USEPA and LARWQCB, 2005).

Spatial Representation: The metals data from the City of Los Angeles were from four locations along Ballona Creek at National Boulevard, Overland Avenue, Centinela Boulevard, and Pacific Avenue. The data from Centinela Boulevard and Pacific Avenue are representative of the estuary and these data were used to assess conditions in the estuary.

Temporal Representation: Sampled on a monthly basis between January 2002 through May 2003.

Environmental Conditions: Data are representative of dry-weather conditions.

Data Quality Assessment: City of Los Angeles.

Line of Evidence Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There were four samples with 1 measurement exceeding the screening value and sediment toxicity has been observed. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA Screening Value: 100 µg/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with 1 measurement exceeding the screening value (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station.

Temporal Representation: State Mussel Watch Data: Composite mussel sample of three individuals collected in 1985, 1986, and 1988.
Toxic Substances Monitoring Program: One fish sample collected in 1993.

Data Quality Assessment: State Mussel Watch and Toxic Substances Monitoring Program. Data that are older than ten years are not used by OEHHA in developing health assessments because data do not represent current conditions (Brodberg, personal communication).

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

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

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

Evaluation Guideline: No sediment quality guideline is available that satisfies the conditions of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Twenty-eight samples were collected (Anderson et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation: There were eight sampling stations. The previous sediment listings were based primarily on data collected as part of the BPTCP, which collected samples from a single station (Station 44024.0) at the mouth of the estuary. The Contaminated Sediments Task Force database also contains sediment data from two studies in the bay near the mouth of the Ballona Creek Estuary. In one study, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) analyzed chemical concentrations in sediments at six stations. The other study performed by the LACDPW provides information on long-term trends in sediment contaminant concentrations at two locations.

Temporal Representation: BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994.
USACE: in March 1998.
LACDPW: 1990 -1999.

Environmental Conditions: BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994.
USACE: in March 1998.
LACDPW: 1990 -1999.

Data Quality Assessment: Description of QA information in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

Evaluation Guideline: Significant toxicity as compared to control.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with 4 measurements of significant amphipod toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation: One station at the mouth of the estuary (BPTCP 44024.0).

Temporal Representation: Samples collected January 1993 and February 1994.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

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

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The Ballona Creek Toxic Sediments TMDL was approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Toxics TMDL was approved by RWQCB July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Twenty eight samples with 12 exceeding the sediment quality guideline and sediment toxicity has been observed. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A Probable Effects Level of 112.18 µg/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Twenty eight samples with 12 exceeding the sediment quality guideline (Anderson et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The previous sediment listings were based primarily on data collected as part of the BPTCP, which collected samples from a single station (Station 44024.0) at the mouth of the estuary. The Contaminated Sediments Task Force database also contains sediment data from two studies in the bay near the mouth of the Ballona Creek Estuary. In one study, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) analyzed chemical concentrations in sediments at six stations. The other study performed by the LACDPW provides information on long-term trends in sediment contaminant concentrations at two locations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994. USACE: in March 1998. LACDPW: 1990 -1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Description of QA information in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

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

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Toxics TMDL was approved by RWQCB July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Ballona Creek Estuary
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four out of 4 tissue samples exceed the OEHHA screening value and one out of 28 samples exceed the sediment quality guideline. Sediment toxicity has been observed. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
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Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Significant toxicity as compared to control.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four samples with 4 measurements of significant amphipod toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation: One station at the mouth of the estuary (BPTCP 44024.0).
Temporal Representation: Samples collected January 1993 and February 1994.
Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix: Tissue
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA Screening Value: 20 µg/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with 4 measurements exceeding the screening value (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation: One station.
Temporal Representation: State Mussel Watch Data: Composite mussel sample of three individuals collected in 1985, 1986, and 1988.
Toxic Substances Monitoring Program: One fish sample collected in 1993.

Data Quality Assessment: State Mussel Watch and Toxic Substances Monitoring Program. Data that are older than ten years are no used by OEHHA in developing health assessments because data do not represent current conditions (Brodberg, personal communication).

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline: A sediment quality guideline of 400 ng/g was used to evaluate the data (McDonald et al., 2000).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Twenty-eight samples with 1 exceeding the sediment quality guideline (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation: There were eight sampling stations. The previous sediment listings were based primarily on data collected as part of the BPTCP, which collected samples from a single station (Station 44024.0) at the mouth of the estuary. The CSTF database also contains sediment data from two studies in the bay near the mouth of the Ballona Creek Estuary. In one study, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) analyzed chemical concentrations in sediments at six stations. The other study performed by the LACDPW provides information on long-term trends in sediment

contaminant concentrations at two locations.

Temporal Representation: BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994.
 USACE: in March 1998.
 LACDPW: 1990 -1999.

Data Quality Assessment: Description of QA information in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Toxics TMDL was approved by RWQCB July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

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

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The Ballona Creek Toxic Sediments TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Toxics TMDL was approved by RWQCB July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: Sediment Toxicity

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess toxicity.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four out of 4 samples exhibit significant toxicity, however, a TMDL in place to address toxicity in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Toxics TMDL was approved by RWQCB July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There were twenty-eight samples with 3 measurements exceeding the sediment quality guideline and sediment toxicity has been observed. There were four tissue samples, none of which exceeded the screening value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Spatial Representation: The previous sediment listings were based primarily on data collected as part of the BPTCP, which collected samples from a single station (Station 44024.0) at the mouth of the estuary. The CSTF database also contains sediment data from two studies in the bay near the mouth of the Ballona Creek Estuary. In one study, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) analyzed chemical concentrations in sediments at six stations. The other study performed by the LACDPW provides information on long-term trends in sediment contaminant concentrations at two locations.

Temporal Representation: BPTCP: January 1993 and February 1994.
USACE: in March 1998.
LACDPW: 1990 -1999.

Data Quality Assessment: Description of QA information in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

Evaluation Guideline: Significant toxicity as compared to control.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with 4 measurements of significant amphipod toxicity (Anderson et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation: One station at the mouth of the estuary (BPTCP 44024.0).

Temporal Representation: Samples collected January 1993 and February 1994.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Ballona Creek Toxics TMDL was approved by RWQCB July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Big Rock Beach

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Bluff Cove Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 3 out of the 6 years. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April- October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Public health monitoring data collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 3 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Palos Verdes (Bluff) Cove, Palos Verdes Estates.

Temporal Representation: Samples collected between 2000 and 2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data were collected by Los Angeles County Sanitation Department and Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Brown Barranca/Long Canyon

Pollutant: Nitrate and Nitrite

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment: Cabrillo Beach (Outer)

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

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 if a site-specific exceedance frequency is available, it may be used instead of the ten percent exceedance frequency as described in Table 3.2. The site-specific exceedance frequency shall be the number of water quality standard exceedance in a relatively unimpacted watershed.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed 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. Fifty-six of 3285 samples exceed the 30-day enterococcus geomean limit and this exceeds the allowable site-specific exceedance frequency.
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 be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the geometric mean for enterococcus density exceed 35/100 mL over a 30-day period.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Regional Board Resolution No. 2002-022: The geomean targets may not be exceeded at any time.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Fifty six of 3,285 samples exceed the 30-day enterococcus geomean limit (LACSD, 2006)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	S7 - Cabrillo Beach (ocean side). The LACSD also sampled the inshore waters by boat.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	January 1997 to December 2005.
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<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.
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Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 1 (was Mugu Lagoon on 1998 303(d) list)
Pollutant: Chlordane
Decision: List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 1 (was Mugu Lagoon on 1998 303(d) list)
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 out of 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

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

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

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 1 (was Mugu Lagoon on 1998 303(d) list)
Pollutant: Endosulfan
Decision: List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 1 (was Mugu Lagoon on 1998 303(d) list)
Pollutant: Nitrogen
Decision: List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 1 (was Mugu Lagoon on 1998 303(d) list)

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek PCBs TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 1 (was Mugu Lagoon on 1998 303(d) list)
Pollutant: Sediment Toxicity
Decision: List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	ChemA
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Out of eleven water samples, 7 exceeded the CTR criteria. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	California Toxics Rule: 0.001 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Eleven water samples, 7 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three sites.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Summer, fall, winter, spring in 1998 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Endosulfan

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrogen

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek PCBs TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Sediment Toxicity

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Sedimentation/Siltation

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 2 (estuary to Potrero Rd- was Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 3 (Potrero Road upstream to confluence with Conejo Creek on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrate and Nitrite

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 3 (Potrero Road upstream to confluence with Conejo Creek on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Sedimentation/Siltation

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: ChemA

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 out of 3 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Spatial Representation: One station located below concrete apron just downstream of Woods Road.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected annually 1993-94 and 1997.

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

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Chlorpyrifos

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Toxicity TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

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

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Endosulfan

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrate as Nitrate (NO₃)

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Out of forty-three water samples, 38 were exceeding the water quality objective. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category section of the 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being met and an approved TMDL is currently in place and is expected to result in attainment of nitrogen standards in this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO₂-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO₃), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO₃-N) or as otherwise designated in another part of the Basin Plan.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Forty-three water samples, 38 exceeding (SWRCB,2003).

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

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrogen

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Out of forty-three water samples, 38 were exceeding the water quality objective. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. Furthermore, the qualitative line of evidence on excess algal growth merely reflects conditions caused by documented nutrient pollutants and therefore should be removed from the 303(d) list. Nutrient TMDLs development and implementation should result in attainment of standards and the subsequent elimination of excess algal growth conditions.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO ₂ -N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO ₃), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO ₃ -N) or as otherwise designated in another part of the Basin Plan.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Forty-three water samples, 38 exceeding (SWRCB,2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three sites.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Summer, fall, winter, and spring.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek PCBs TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Sedimentation/Siltation

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 out of 3 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Spatial Representation: One station located below concrete apron just downstream of Woods Road.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected annually 1993-94 and 1997.

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

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Toxicity

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Toxicity TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: ChemA

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Chlorpyrifos

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Toxicity TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Dacthal

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Endosulfan

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrogen

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This water quality condition is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek PCBs TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant: Sedimentation/Siltation
Decision: List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Toxicity
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Toxicity TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 6 (was Arroyo Las Posas Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 6 (was Arroyo Las Posas Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 6 (was Arroyo Las Posas Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrate and Nitrite

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 6 (was Arroyo Las Posas Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrate as Nitrate (NO3)

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Eight out of 12 samples the water quality objective. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO₂-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO₃), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO₃-N) or as otherwise designated in another part of the Basin Plan.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Twelve water samples, 8 samples exceeding (SWRCB,2003).

Spatial Representation: One site.

Temporal Representation: Summer, fall, winter, spring.

Data Quality Assessment: NPDES reports.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 6 (was Arroyo Las Posas Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Sedimentation/Siltation

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 7 (was Arroyo Simi Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 7 (was Arroyo Simi Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Organophosphorus Pesticides
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Toxicity TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 7 (was Arroyo Simi Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Sedimentation/Siltation

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 8 (was Tapo Canyon Reach 1)
Pollutant: Sedimentation/Siltation
Decision: List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: ChemA

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two out of 2 samples exceeded the Screening Value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	OEHHA Screening Value: 30 µg/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999). Section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy does not allow the use of MTRs to evaluate fish and shellfish tissue data.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two tissue samples, 2 samples exceeding (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected spatially.

Temporal Representation: One-time sample.

Data Quality Assessment: TSMP

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four out of 4 samples exceeded the Screening Value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: 1000 ng/g NAS Guideline (whole fish).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four out of 4 samples exceeded. A total of 4 whole fish composite samples of fathead minnow and mosquitofish were collected. Two fathead minnow samples were collected in 1992. Two mosquitofish samples were collected in 1998. The guideline was exceeded in all samples (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located at Rancho Road crossing south west of Camarillo.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 6/2/92 and 6/25/98.

Data Quality Assessment: Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 Data Report.

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

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four out of 4 samples exceeded the Screening Value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA Screening Value: 2.0 µg/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999). Section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy does not allow the use of MTRs to evaluate fish and shellfish tissue data.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two tissue samples, 2 samples exceeding (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected spatially.

Temporal Representation: One-time sample.

Data Quality Assessment: TSMP QAPP.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Endosulfan

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclohexane
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. There are two tissue samples available with none exceeding the screening value but this is not enough samples to delist this water body for this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	OEHHA Screening Value: 30 µg/kg for Lindane (gamma-HCH) (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999). Section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy does not allow the use of MTRLs to evaluate fish and shellfish tissue data.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two tissue samples with no samples exceeding the screening value (TSMP, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected spatially.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One-time sample.

Data Quality Assessment: TSMP

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrate as Nitrate (NO₃)

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. It is unknown whether the data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Six of 12 samples exceeded the nitrate as nitrate (NO₃) water quality objective. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	GW - Groundwater Recharge
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO ₂ -N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO ₃), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO ₃ -N) or as otherwise designated in [another part of the Basin Plan].
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Twelve water samples, 6 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One site only (Conejo Creek).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Summer, fall, winter, spring.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data 3-4 years old, data measured at site, during all seasons.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Calleguas Creek Characterization Study

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrogen, Nitrate

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This water quality condition is being considered for listing under Water Quality limited segment being addressed (section 2.2) of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient data and is sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two samples exceed the USEPA screening value, however, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the USEPA Screening value and a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: USEPA Screening Value: 5.47 µg/kg (USEPA, 2000). Section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy does not allow the use of MTRs to evaluate fish and shellfish tissue data.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two composite tissue samples, 2 samples exceeding (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected spatially.

Temporal Representation: One-time sample.

Data Quality Assessment: TSMP

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek PCBs TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 4 samples exceeded the Screening Value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

(TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located at Rancho Road crossing south west of Camarillo.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected annually in 1992 and 1998.

Data Quality Assessment: Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 Data Report.

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

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This water quality condition is being considered for listing under Water Quality limited segment being addressed (section 2.2) of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient data and is sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7).</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification for placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	ChemA
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Endosulfan
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Toxicity
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Toxicity TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 10 (Conejo Creek (Hill Canyon)-was part of Conejo Crk Reaches 2 & 3, and lower Conejo Crk/Arroyo Conejo N Fk on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: ChemA

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use GW - Groundwater Recharge, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 10 (Conejo Creek (Hill Canyon)-was part of Conejo Crk Reaches 2 & 3, and lower Conejo Crk/Arroyo Conejo N Fk on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use GW - Groundwater Recharge, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 10 (Conejo Creek (Hill Canyon)-was part of Conejo Crk Reaches 2 & 3, and lower Conejo Crk/Arroyo Conejo N Fk on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Endosulfan

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use GW - Groundwater Recharge, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 10 (Conejo Creek (Hill Canyon)-was part of Conejo Crk Reaches 2 & 3, and lower Conejo Crk/Arroyo Conejo N Fk on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrogen, Nitrite

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Five of 42 water samples exceeded the water quality objective. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	GW - Groundwater Recharge
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO ₂ -N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO ₃), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO ₃ -N), or 1 mg/L nitrite-nitrogen (NO ₂ -N) or as otherwise designated in [another part of the Basin Plan].
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Forty-two water samples, 5 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One site.
Temporal Representation: Summer, fall, winter spring.
Environmental Conditions: Data 2-5 years old, data measured at site, data measured during all seasons.
Data Quality Assessment: NPDES Program and Calleguas Creek Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Program

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 10 (Conejo Creek (Hill Canyon)-was part of Conejo Crk Reaches 2 & 3, and lower Conejo Crk/Arroyo Conejo N Fk on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use GW - Groundwater Recharge, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 10 (Conejo Creek (Hill Canyon)-was part of Conejo Crk Reaches 2 & 3, and lower Conejo Crk/Arroyo Conejo N Fk on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Toxicity

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Toxicity TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, was part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This water quality condition is being considered for listing under Water Quality limited segment being addressed (section 2.2) of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient data and is sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 4.7).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, was part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	ChemA
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, was part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, was part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Endosulfan
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, was part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Sedimentation/Siltation
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, was part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, was part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Toxicity

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Toxicity TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 12 (was Conejo Creek/Arroyo Conejo North Fork on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 12 (was Conejo Creek/Arroyo Conejo North Fork on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 12 (was Conejo Creek/Arroyo Conejo North Fork on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 13 (Conejo Creek South Fork, was Conejo Cr Reach 4 and part of Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This water quality condition is being considered for listing under Water Quality limited segment being addressed (section 2.2) of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative excess algal growth information is backed by nutrient data and is sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 4.7).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 13 (Conejo Creek South Fork, was Conejo Cr Reach 4 and part of Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: ChemA

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 13 (Conejo Creek South Fork, was Conejo Cr Reach 4 and part of Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 13 (Conejo Creek South Fork, was Conejo Cr Reach 4 and part of Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Endosulfan

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 13 (Conejo Creek South Fork, was Conejo Cr Reach 4 and part of Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 13 (Conejo Creek South Fork, was Conejo Cr Reach 4 and part of Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Toxicity

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Toxicity TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Carbon Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Castlerock Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Compton Creek

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Compton Creek

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Compton Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2 and 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under each of 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. Data collected since the initiation of the remedial program show that the ammonia water quality objective is not met.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Ten of 18 samples exceeded the ammonia water quality objective and this exceeds 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 for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because standards are not met and a program is in place to address this water quality problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	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').
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Based on 30-day average concentrations of ammonia, 10 samples 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 (LACSD, 2004a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three stations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from June 2003 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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	NPDES quality assurance.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>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.</p> <p>Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration will fully comply with the chronic ammonia objective that are expected to be applicable in June 2003.</p> <p>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. 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 is much lower than downstream concentrations (up to an order of magnitude difference).</p>

Region 4

Water Segment: Dan Blocker Memorial (Coral) Beach

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Dockweiler Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Dry Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Duck Pond Agricultural Drains/Mugu Drain/Oxnard Drain No 2

Pollutant: ChemA

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Duck Pond Agricultural Drains/Mugu Drain/Oxnard Drain No 2
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 out of 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	OEHHA Screening Value 30 ng/g for chlordane (total).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two out of 2 samples exceeded. A total of 2 filet composite samples of goldfish and brown bullhead were collected. Goldfish sample was collected in 1993 and brown bullhead was collected in 1994. The guideline was exceeded in both samples. In addition, one whole fish sample of fathead minnow was collected in 1994 and exceeded the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station located above culvert in Oxnard Drain #2 at Perimeter Road crossing.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected annually 1993-94.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Duck Pond Agricultural Drains/Mugu Drain/Oxnard Drain No 2
Pollutant:	DDT
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 out of 2 samples exceeded the screening value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	OEHHA Screening Value: 100 ng/g for DDT
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two out of 2 samples exceeded (note: Whole fish sample of fathead minnow exceeded NAS Guideline in 1994). A filet composite sample of goldfish and one individual sample of brown bullhead were collected. Goldfish were collected in 1993 while brown bullhead were collected in 1994. The guideline was exceeded in both samples (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located above culvert in Oxnard Drain 2 at Perimeter Road crossing.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1993-94.

Data Quality Assessment: Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Duck Pond Agricultural Drains/Mugu Drain/Oxnard Drain No 2
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Duck Pond Agricultural Drains/Mugu Drain/Oxnard Drain No 2
Pollutant:	Sediment Toxicity
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Duck Pond Agricultural Drains/Mugu Drain/Oxnard Drain No 2
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 out of 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	OEHHA Screening Value: 30 ng/g for toxaphene.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two out of 2 samples exceeded. A total of 2 filet composite samples of goldfish and brown bullhead were collected. Goldfish sample was collected in 1993 and brown bullhead was collected in 1994. The guideline was exceeded in both samples. In addition, one whole fish sample of fathead minnow was collected in 1994 and exceeded the NAS Guideline (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located above culvert in Oxnard Drain #2 at Perimeter Road crossing.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected annually 1993-94.

Data Quality Assessment: Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticides TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Duck Pond Agricultural Drains/Mugu Drain/Oxnard Drain No 2
Pollutant:	Toxicity
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Calleguas Creek Toxicity TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Escondido Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Flat Rock Point Beach Area

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Fox Barranca (tributary to Calleguas Creek Reach 6)
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303 (d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Hermosa Beach
Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria
Decision: List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 6 out of the 6 years. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April- October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Public health monitoring data collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 6 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Hermosa City Beach at 26th Street and Hermosa Beach Pier 50 yards south.

Temporal Representation: Samples collected between 2000 and 2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data were collected by Los Angeles County Sanitation Department and Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Inspiration Point Beach
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: La Costa Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Las Flores Beach

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Las Tunas Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Leo Carillo Beach (South of County Line)

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Long Point Beach

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Inner Cabrillo Beach Area
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures for this water body.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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. Of the 3,362 samples, 1,729 exceeded the bacteriological standard and this exceeds the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. However, a TMDL has been developed with an implementation plan that is expected to achieve water quality standards.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:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures for this water body.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
 <i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	 The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters (LARWQCB, 1995)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 3,362 samples, 1,729 exceed the standards (Anderson et al., 1998; LARWQCB, 2004f).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two shoreline stations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between April 1998 and December 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Los Angeles Harbor Bacteria TMDL -- Inner Cabrillo Beach and Main Ship Channel. April 30, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There are eighteen water samples with 11 samples exceeding the CTR criteria. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CTRs are applicable to Aquatic Life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Eighteen water samples, 11 samples exceeding (acute), 13 samples exceeding (chronic) (LACDWP, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected mostly in the main stem of Los Angeles River.

Temporal Representation: Fall, winter, and spring (1997-1999).

Environmental Conditions: Data 2-5 years old, data measured in the water body, sample taken different seasons and years.

QA/QC Equivalent: Los Angeles County Stormwater Program

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)

Pollutant: Nutrients (Algae)

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Other related lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition. The approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The nutrients (algae), foam, and odor information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. There are eighteen water samples with 7 samples exceeding the CTR criteria. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SA - Saline Water Habitat, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTRs are applicable to Aquatic Life.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Eighteen water samples, 7 samples exceeding (acute and chronic criteria) (LACDPW, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected mainly in the main stem of the LA River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Fall, winter in different years.

Environmental Conditions: Data 2-5 years old, data measured in water body, sample taken different seasons and years.

QA/QC Equivalent: Los Angeles County Stormwater Program

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SA - Saline Water Habitat, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)

Pollutant: pH

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (pH) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 2 (Carson to Figueroa Street)

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 2 (Carson to Figueroa Street)
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 2 (Carson to Figueroa Street)
Pollutant:	Nutrients (Algae)
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 2004 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition. This listing will substitute the previous listings for oil, odors, scum/foam-unnatural.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed section of the 303(d) list because a TMDL is in place and is expected to address this condition. This listing will substitute the previous listings for oil, odors, scum/foam-unnatural.</p>
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 3 (Figueroa St. to Riverside Dr.)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 3 (Figueroa St. to Riverside Dr.)
Pollutant:	Nutrients (Algae)
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 4 (Sepulveda Dr. to Sepulveda Dam)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 4 (Sepulveda Dr. to Sepulveda Dam)
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA on 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 4 (Sepulveda Dr. to Sepulveda Dam)
Pollutant:	Nutrients
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

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

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)
Pollutant:	Nutrients (Algae)
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Lunada Bay Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malaga Cove Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 4 out of the 6 years. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April- October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Public health monitoring data collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 4 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Malaga Cove, Palos Verdes Estates.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 2000 to 2005.
Data Quality Assessment: Data were collected by Los Angeles County Sanitation Department and Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 6 out of the 6 years. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April- October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Public health monitoring data was collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 6 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Malibu Point.
Temporal Representation: Samples collected between 2000 and 2005.
Data Quality Assessment: Data were collected by County Department of Health Services.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Lagoon Beach (Surfrider)

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body - pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing replaces the previous listing for coliform bacteria.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Manhattan Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 6 out of the 6 years. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April- October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Public health monitoring data was collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 6 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Manhattan State Beach at 40th Street, Manhattan Beach- projection of 27th Street, Manhattan Beach Pier 50-yards south.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between 2000 and 2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data were collected by Los Angeles County Sanitation Department and Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina Del Rey Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in October of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat

Region 4

Water Segment: Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the 303(d) List under section 4.5 and 4.6 of the Listing Policy.

Five lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of 4 samples exceed the OEHHA screening value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. There is no sediment quality guideline that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy with which to assess the sediment data, but sediment toxicity is observed.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Two out of 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value for fish tissue and a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
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 information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

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

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

Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

Evaluation Guideline: A sediment quality guideline is not available that satisfies the conditions established in section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Ten samples ranging in concentration from 33.96 ppb to 97 ppb (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected synoptically with toxicity samples.

Temporal Representation: Summer-winter 1993, summer 1996, fall-winter 1997.

Data Quality Assessment: BPTCP QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: 100 ng/g - OEHHA Screening Value (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two out of 4 samples exceeded. A total of 3 filet composite samples of white croaker, yellowfin croaker, and round stingray along with an individual sample of sargo were collected. White croaker was collected in 1993. All others were collected in 1995. The guideline was exceeded in white croaker and sargo. Yellowfin croaker and round stingray did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located about midway between the boat ramp and the entrance to the ocean.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 6/22/93 and 6/28/95.

Data Quality Assessment: Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

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

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

Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

Evaluation Guideline: BPTCP reference envelope approach used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Seven samples, 6 samples considered toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected synoptically with sediment samples.

Temporal Representation: Summer-winter 1993, summer 1996, fall-winter 1997.

Data Quality Assessment: BPTCP QAPP.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina Del Rey Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in October of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina Del Rey Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in October of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins
Pollutant:	Dieldrin
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the 303(d) List under section 4.5 and 4.6 of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of 4 samples exceed the OEHHA screening value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 out of 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	2 ng/g - OEHHA Screening Value.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two out of 4 samples exceeded. A total of 3 filet composite samples of white croaker, yellowfin croaker, and round stingray along with an individual sample of sargo were collected. White croaker was collected in 1993. All others were collected in 1995. The guideline was exceeded in white croaker and sargo. Yellowfin croaker and round stingray did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located about midway between the boat ramp and the entrance to the ocean.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 6/22/93 and 6/28/95.

Data Quality Assessment: Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina Del Rey Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in October of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins

Pollutant: Fish Consumption Advisory

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina Del Rey Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in October of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous high coliform count listing.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute for the previous high coliform count listing.</p>
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina Del Rey Back Basins Metals TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in October of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the 303(d) List under section 4.5 and 4.6 of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Five lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of 4 samples exceed the OEHHA screening value. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Three out of 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value for fish tissue and, although none of the 18 sediment samples exceeded the criteria for PCBs, 6 samples were found to be toxic. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 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 information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	20 ng/g - OEHHA Screening Value.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three out of 4 samples exceeded. A total of 3 filet composite samples of white croaker, yellowfin croaker, and round stingray along with an individual sample of sargo were collected. White croaker was collected in 1993. All others were collected in 1995. The guideline was exceeded in white croaker, sargo, and yellowfin croaker. Round stingray did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station located about midway between the boat ramp and the entrance to the ocean.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 6/22/93 and 6/28/95.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

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

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by: -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife, -Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and

-Protecting wildlife corridors.

Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

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

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina Del Rey Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in October of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina Del Rey Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in October of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins
Pollutant:	Sediment Toxicity
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal on the section 303(d) list under section 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the BPTCP reference envelope evaluation guideline. However, a TMDL is in place to address toxicity in this water body.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 seven samples exceeded the BPTCP reference envelope evaluation guideline . However, a TMDL is in place to address toxicity in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	<p>Basin Plan: Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support flora and fauna which would be present naturally, -Protecting food supplies for fish and wildlife,

- Protecting reproductive and nursery areas, and
- Protecting wildlife corridors.

Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

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

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina Del Rey Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in October of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Marina del Rey Harbor - Back Basins

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina Del Rey Back Basins Metals TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in October of 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Marina del Rey Harbor Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity. This listing will substitute the beach closures and high coliform count listings for this water body.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute the beach closures and high coliform count listings for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Marina del Rey Pathogens TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 23, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	McCoy Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	-N/A
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	GW - Groundwater Recharge
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: McGrath Beach

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. the TMDL is being implemented through a Cleanup and abatement Order and is expected to result in attainment of the standard by 2006.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and a Cleanup and Abatement Order has been approved implementing the TMDL.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL was approved by USEPA on November 20, 2003. The RWQCB is implementing the TMDL through a Cleanup and Abatement Order.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Mint Canyon Creek Reach 1 (Confl to Rowler Cyn)
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.</p>
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Monrovia Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Nicholas Canyon Beach
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 4 out of the 6 years. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April to October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Public health monitoring data and collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 4 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: One hundred feet west of the lifeguard tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between 2000 and 2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data were collected by County Department of Health Services.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Palo Verde Shoreline Park Beach

Pollutant: Pathogens

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed by RWQCB but it has not been approved by USEPA.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Paradise Cove Beach

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Peninsula Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Data in the record shows that this site does not meet water quality standards.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Nineteen of 102 samples exceeded the bacteria water quality standards and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA an implementation plan has been approved, and standards are not met.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One hundred two samples, 19 samples exceeding.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	1 station: VC(23000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples were collected in the beach area within two rock jetties.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	County Health Department.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Point Dume Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Point Fermin Park Beach

Pollutant: Total Coliform

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Data on total coliform show that there were 104 out of 458 samples exceeding the Basin Plan objective for total coliform. This listing will substitute for the previous listing of beach closures for this water body.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Out of 458 samples, 104 exceeded the basin plan objective. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being met but there is a program in place to address the problem. This listing will substitute for the previous listing of beach closures for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan for the SHELL beneficial use: 70 MPN/100mL
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Out of 458 samples, 104 exceeded the basin plan objective for Total Coliform (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Point Fermin Park Beach.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between 12/31/2001 and 4/29/2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	LACSD

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Point Vicente Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Portuguese Bend Beach
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 3 out of the 6 years. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April- October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Public health monitoring data collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 3 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Portuguese Bend Cove, Rancho Palos Verdes.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between 2000-2005.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data were collected by Los Angeles County Sanitation Department.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Promenade Park Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Five lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Data also indicate that water quality standards are not met.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Eleven of 97 samples exceeded the water quality standard and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA, an implementation plan has been approved, and water quality standards are not met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	97 samples, 11 sample exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	1 station: VC(14000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Data collected at Figueroa Street.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	County Health Department.
<hr/>	
Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	94 samples, 14 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	1 station: VC(15000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Data collected at Redwood Apartments.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	99 samples, 14 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	1 station: VC(16000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Data collected at Oak Street.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	County Health Department.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	County Health Department.

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

- (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or
- (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or
- (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: 105 samples, 19 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: 1 station: VC(17000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Data collect Holiday Inn (south of drain at California Street).

Temporal Representation: Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: County Health Department.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Puerco Beach
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 4 out of the 6 years. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April - October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Public health monitoring data and collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 4 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Puerco Beach, 25500 PCH at the lifeguard station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between 2000 and 2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data were collected by Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Redondo Beach

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. The beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Resort Point Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Rincon Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Water quality indicate that the bacteria water quality standard is not met.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Twenty-six of 107 samples exceeded the bacteria water quality standards and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA, an implementation plan has been approved, and water quality standards are not attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	107 samples, 26 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	1 station: VC(1000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Sample were collected 50 yards from the mouth of the creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows: (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed: (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data used to assess water quality 101 samples, 15 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: 1 station: VC(1100). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples collected at the end of the footpath.

Temporal Representation: Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

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

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: 104 samples, 23 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: 1 station: VC(1050). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Sampled collected 150 yards south of the creek's mouth.

Temporal Representation: Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: County Health Department.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rio Hondo Reach 1 (Confl. LA River to Snt Ana Fwy)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rio Hondo Reach 1 (Confl. LA River to Snt Ana Fwy)
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rio Hondo Reach 1 (Confl. LA River to Snt Ana Fwy)
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Rio Hondo Reach 1 (Confl. LA River to Snt Ana Fwy)
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Royal Palms Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 5 out of the 6 years. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April- October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Public health monitoring data collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 5 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Royal Palms State Beach.

Temporal Representation: Samples collected between 2000 and 2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data were collected by Los Angeles County Sanitation Department.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: San Gabriel River, East Fork

Pollutant: Trash

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2 and 3.11 of the Listing Policy. Under these sections of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle only because a TMDL had been completed. No substantial evidence in the record shows that standards are met.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MI - Fish Migration, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 1999 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: San Jose Creek Reach 1 (SG Confluence to Temple St.)

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two out of 17 samples exceed the ammonia objective, however, 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.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two samples out of 17 total samples exceed the ammonia objective. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a program is in place to address this water quality problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	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').
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Based on 30-day average concentrations of ammonia, 2 samples out of 17 total samples exceed the ammonia objective. Ambient measurements of pH and temperature (30-day averages) were used to calculate the water quality objective (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Five stations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data were collected between July 2003 and November 2004.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	NPDES quality assurance.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>An alternative enforceable program is in place that will address ammonia water quality standards exceedances for this Reach (SWRCB, 2003).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration will fully comply with the chronic ammonia objective that are expected to be applicable in June 2003.</p> <p>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. 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).</p>

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 3 (Freeman Diversion to A Street)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 3 (Freeman Diversion to A Street)
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Santa Clara River Reach 3 Chloride TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

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:	Chloride
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two lines of evidence are numeric and one line of evidence documents that a TMDL was developed by RWQCB and it was approved by USEPA on May of 2005.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Forty-five out of 53 samples exceed the water quality objective. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments being addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL to address this water body pollutant combination has been developed and approved for implementation.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles Region site specific WQ Objective for Santa Clara River, Reach 5 is 100 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Forty-one of 46 samples exceeded the site specific objective (SWAMP, 2004).

<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 1/11/2000 to 1/27/2005.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data Collected by the United Water Conservation District during 2000 and 2005. Station sampled is located at Blue Cut Gauging Station near the county line.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	United Water Conservation District QAPP.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles Region site specific WQ Objective for Santa Clara River, Reach 5 is 100 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Seven water samples, four samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven stations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in October and November of 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL was approved by SWRCB in July 2004 and subsequently approved by the Office of Administrative Law on November 15, 2004. USEPA approved the TMDL on May of 2005.

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: Chloride

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed by the RWQCB and was approved by USEPA in May 2005.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been developed and approved for implementation.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL was approved by SWRCB in July 2004 and subsequently approved by the Office of Administrative Law on November 15, 2004. USEPA approved the TMDL on May of 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 7 (Bouquet Canyon Rd to above Lang Gaging Station) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 9 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2004 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Clara River Reach 7 (Bouquet Canyon Rd to above Lang Gaging Station) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 9 on 2002 303(d) lists)

Pollutant: Nitrate and Nitrite

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in July of 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Monica Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listings for beach closures and high coliform count.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute for the previous listings for beach closures and high coliform count.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Monica Canyon

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for high coliform count.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for high coliform count.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sea Level Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for high coliform count.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sepulveda Canyon

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. This listing will substitute for the previous listing of high coliform count.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute for the previous listing of high coliform count.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Surfers Point at Seaside
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.</p>
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Topanga Beach

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Torrance Beach

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute the previous listing for beach closures.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Torrey Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL and implementation plan have been approved.</p>
Lines of Evidence:	

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Trancas Beach (Broad Beach)

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures and high coliform count.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures and high coliform count.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Tujunga Wash (LA River to Hansen Dam)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listings for foam, floc, scum, and taste and odor.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (ammonia) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute for the previous listings for foam, floc, scum, and taste and odor.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Tujunga Wash (LA River to Hansen Dam)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Venice Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures and high coliform count.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list. This listing will replace the previous listing for beach closures for this water body.

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. For total coliform, the criterion was exceeded in 696 of 1690 samples, for fecal coliform the criterion was exceeded 1 of 1701 samples, and for enterococcus 174 out of 1081 were in exceedance. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures and high coliform count.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for total coliform is 70 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan SHELL 30-Day Median objective. The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for fecal coliform is 200 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan REC-1 Marine 30-Day Minimum 5 samples objective. The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for enterococcus is 35 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan REC-1 Marine 30-Day Minimum 5 samples objective.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for total coliform is 70 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan SHELL 30-Day Median objective. In Venice Beach, the criterion was exceeded in 696 of 1690 samples, which is 41.2% of the sample events. Under the state's Listing Policy, a water body is considered to be impaired for total coliform if there are 281 or more exceedances out of the 1690 samples. The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for fecal coliform is 200 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan REC-1 Marine 30-Day Minimum 5 samples objective. In Venice Beach, the criterion was exceeded in 1 of 1701 samples, which is 0.1% of the sample events. Under the state's Listing Policy, a water body is eligible for delisting for fecal coliform if there are 282 or fewer exceedances out of the 1701 samples. The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for enterococcus is 35 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan REC-1 Marine 30-Day Minimum 5 samples objective. In Venice Beach, the criterion was exceeded in 174 of 1081 samples, which is 16.1% of the sample events. Under the state's Listing Policy, a water body is eligible for delisting for enterococcus if there are 179 or fewer exceedances out of the 1081 samples (City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Venice Beach.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	This data is taken verbatim from the City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation comment letter on the draft 303(d) List.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Wheeler Canyon/Todd Barranca

Pollutant: Nitrate and Nitrite

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Whites Point Beach
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.</p> <p>Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 2 out of the 6 years. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Site-specific AB 411 Exceedance Frequency (April- October) per Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Public health monitoring data collected by two local agencies from 2000-2005 and compliance monitoring for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL collected from November 2004 to September 2005. The AB 411 exceedance frequency was exceeded 2 out of the 6 years (Heal the Bay, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Wilder Annex, San Pedro.

Temporal Representation: Samples collected between 2000 and 2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data were collected by Los Angeles County Sanitation Department and Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Will Rogers Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures and high coliform count.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. For total coliform, the criterion was exceeded in 1,061 of 1,910 samples, for fecal coliform the criterion was exceeded 0 of 1,993 samples, and for enterococcus 203 of 706 were in exceedance. However, a TMDL is in place to address this pollutant in this water body.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant (coliform) should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures and high coliform count.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for total coliform is 70 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan SHELL 30-Day Median objective. The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for enterococcus is 35 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan REC-1 Marine 30-Day Minimum 5 samples objective. The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for fecal coliform is 200 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan REC-1 Marine 30-Day Minimum 5 samples objective.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for total coliform is 70 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan SHELL 30-Day Median objective. In Will Rogers Beach, the criterion was exceeded in 1,061 of 1,910 samples, which is 55.6% of the sample events. Under the state's Listing Policy, a water body is considered to be impaired for total coliform if there are 317 or more exceedances out of the 1,910 samples. The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for enterococcus is 35 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan REC-1 Marine 30-Day Minimum 5 samples objective. In Will Rogers Beach, the criterion was exceeded in 203 of 706 samples, which is 28.8% of the sample events. Under the state's Listing Policy, a water body is considered to be impaired for enterococcus if there are 118 or more exceedances out of the 706 samples. The most conservative applicable water quality criterion for fecal coliform is 200 MPN/100mL for the Basin Plan REC-1 Marine 30-Day Minimum 5 samples objective. In Will Rogers Beach, the criterion was exceeded in 0 of 1,993 samples, which is 0% of the sample events. Under the state's Listing Policy, a water body is eligible for delisting for fecal coliform if there are 330 or fewer exceedances out of the 1,993 samples (City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Will Rogers Beach.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	This was taken verbatim from the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation comment letter on the draft 303(d) List.

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Zuma Beach (Westward Beach)
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Available data shows that standards are currently not being met but a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because data show exceedances of water quality standards and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA. This listing will substitute for the previous listing for beach closures.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

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

Los Angeles Region (4)

DELIST

Recommendations to remove waters
and pollutants from the
section 303(d) List

Region 4

Water Segment:	Arroyo Seco Reach 2 (Figueroa St. to Riverside Dr.)
Pollutant:	Excess Algal Growth
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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 excess algal growth is not a pollutant and it is uncertain if the growth data are backed by pollutant data showing exceedances of water quality standards.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A nitrogen TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the nitrogen standard. Qualitative information on excess algal growth alone is not sufficient to support placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be removed from the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because algae is not pollutants, but rather a condition. It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Ashland Avenue Drain

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list (listing was for 'high coliform count' on the 2002 list).

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Ashland Avenue Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Ashland Avenue Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ashland Avenue Drain

Pollutant: Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen

Decision: Delist

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Ashland Avenue Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Ashland Avenue Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ashland Avenue Drain

Pollutant: Toxicity

Decision: Delist

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Ashland Avenue Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Ashland Avenue Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: ChemA

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the 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 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. This water body was originally listed in error as the samples used to place it on the list in 1998 were not from this water body. Based on this data, it appears that this water body should never have been on the 303(d) list for this pollutant.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	To assess potential impairments associated with contaminant concentrations in fish and shellfish tissue, summary information that formed the basis for the 1998 303(d) list was reviewed. Tissue data used in the assessment were from the State Mussel Watch Program in the mid-1980s and data collected as part of the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program (TSMP) in 1993. A review of the original data sets revealed that both sets of data were from locations in Ballona Creek Estuary. There are no data on fish tissue or mussel tissue for Ballona Creek. Consequently the Ballona Creek listing for this pollutant in tissue was made in error.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the 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 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. This water body was originally listed in error as the samples used to place it on the list in 1998 were not from this water body. Based on this data, it appears that this water body should never have been on the 303(d) list for this pollutant.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	To assess potential impairments associated with contaminant concentrations in fish and shellfish tissue, summary information that formed the basis for the 1998 303(d) list was reviewed. Tissue data used in the assessment were from the State Mussel Watch Program in the mid-1980s and data collected as part of the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program (TSMP) in 1993. A review of the original data sets revealed that both sets of data were from locations in Ballona Creek Estuary. There are no data on fish tissue or mussel tissue for Ballona Creek. Consequently the Ballona Creek listing for this pollutant in tissue was made in error.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the 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 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. This water body was originally listed in error as the samples used to place it on the list in 1998 were not from this water body. Based on this data, it appears that this water body should never have been on the 303(d) list for this pollutant.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	To assess potential impairments associated with contaminant concentrations in fish and shellfish tissue, summary information that formed the basis for the 1998 303(d) list was reviewed. Tissue data used in the assessment were from the State Mussel Watch Program in the mid-1980s and data collected as part of the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program (TSMP) in 1993. A review of the original data sets revealed that both sets of data were from locations in Ballona Creek Estuary. There are no data on fish tissue or mussel tissue for Ballona Creek. Consequently the Ballona Creek listing for this pollutant in tissue was made in error (SWAMP, 2004).

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the 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 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. This water body was originally listed in error as the samples used to place it on the list in 1998 were not from this water body. Based on this data, it appears that this water body should never have been on the 303(d) list for this pollutant.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	To assess potential impairments associated with contaminant concentrations in fish and shellfish tissue, summary information that formed the basis for the 1998 303(d) list was reviewed. Tissue data used in the assessment were from the State Mussel Watch Program in the mid-1980s and data collected as part of the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program (TSMP) in 1993. A review of the original data sets revealed that both sets of data were from locations in Ballona Creek Estuary. There are no data on fish tissue or mussel tissue for Ballona Creek. Consequently the Ballona Creek listing for this pollutant in tissue was made in error.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Five lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. There is a TMDL in place for this pollutant in this water body, but data shows that standards are being met.

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 out of 90 samples exceeded the CTR criterion for lead and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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 Lead Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending on total hardness reported.

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 intervals. One (1) sample exceeded the Lead Continuous Criterion Concentration, which equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4 days) without deleterious effects (LACDPW,

2004c).

<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	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.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-two (22) samples were 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.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gauge station (Stream Gauge 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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Lead Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending on total hardness reported.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Thirty-eight water samples, 5 above chronic criterion (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples collected spatially along Ballona Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Fall, winter, spring, summer in different years.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data is 1-5 years old.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Los Angeles County Stormwater Program.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Lead Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending on total hardness reported. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Seven of 48 measurements were analyzed. The dry weather detection limits in the City of Los Angeles data exceeded the water quality criterion and this precluded evaluation against the CTR standards. The detection limit was 10 µg/L (USEPA and LARWQCB, 2005).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The metals data from the City of Los Angeles were from four locations along Ballona Creek at National Boulevard, Overland Avenue, Centinela Boulevard, and Pacific Avenue. The data from National and Overland Boulevards are representative of Ballona Creek Reaches 1 and 2, respectively.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampled on a monthly basis between January 2002 through May 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples are representative of dry-weather conditions. A hardness value of 300 mg/L was used to calculate the water quality criterion.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Lead Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending on total hardness reported.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 30 measurements exceeded the water criterion. The detection limit is 5 µg/L (USEPA and LARWQCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The metals data from SCCWRP were from a characterization study of Ballona Creek and Estuary to identify relative metals contributions of runoff discharges during dry conditions. Sampling occurred at 12 in-stream sites and at the discharge of 35-40 storm drains (number depended on whether there was flow from the drain on the sampling day). Nine of the in-stream sites were from the Creek and three of the in-stream sites were from the estuary. One of the storm drains was Sepulveda Canyon Channel and this data was used to assess conditions for that listed reach.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling was conducted on May 17, July 16, and September 24, 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples are representative of dry-weather conditions. A hardness value of 300 mg/L was used to calculate the water quality criterion.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: PCBs (dioxin-like)

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the 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 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. This water body was originally listed in error as the samples used to place it on the list in 1998 were not from this water body. Based on this data, it appears that this water body should never have been on the 303(d) list for this pollutant.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	To assess potential impairments associated with contaminant concentrations in fish and shellfish tissue, summary information that formed the basis for the 1998 303(d) list was reviewed. Tissue data used in the assessment were from the State Mussel Watch Program in the mid-1980s and data collected as part of the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program (TSMP) in 1993. A review of the original data sets revealed that both sets of data were from locations in Ballona Creek Estuary. There are no data on fish tissue or mussel tissue for Ballona Creek. Consequently the Ballona Creek listing for this pollutant in tissue was made in error.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Sediment Toxicity

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4.6 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from 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 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. This water body was originally listed in error as the samples used to place it on the 303(d) list in 1998 were not from this water body. There is not enough information available to keep this water body on the 303(d) list for sediment toxicity.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>The water body was originally listed in error. There is a discrepancy in the nomenclature used to define Ballona Creek and the Estuary. In the Basin Plan, the transition between Creek and Estuary is at Centinela Blvd. Ballona Creek (above Centinela) is concrete-lined. Ballona Creek estuary (below Centinela) is soft-bottomed. In 1998, samples were inadvertently attributed to Ballona Creek but were actually collected from Ballona Creek Estuary. Sediment data used in the 1998 list appear to have been collected from soft-bottomed estuary sediments as opposed to the concrete-lined channel. Therefore, the listing for this pollutant in Ballona Creek was made in error.</p>

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Five numeric lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Six of 102 samples exceeded the CTR Selenium criterion. And this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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 Criteria Continuous Concentration of 5 µg/L is the highest concentration of Selenium to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects applicable to protect aquatic life BUs.

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 intervals. One (1) sample exceeded the CTR Selenium Continuous Criterion Concentration (LACDPW, 2004c).

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 were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Environmental Conditions: The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gauge station (Stream Gauge No. F38C-R) between Sawtelle Boulevard and Sepulveda Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the upstream tributary watershed of Ballona Creek is 88.8 square miles. The entire Ballona Creek Watershed is 127.1 square miles. At the gauging station, Ballona Creek is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 5 µg/L is the highest concentration of Selenium to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects applicable to protect aquatic life BUs.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Twenty-five water samples, 3 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled mostly during the wet season.

Temporal Representation: Samples collected from 1997 through 1999 in the fall, spring, summer, and winter. Most samples collected during wet season.

Data Quality Assessment: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: -N/A

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 5 µg/L is the highest concentration of Selenium to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects applicable to protect aquatic life BUs.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two measurements of 55 exceed the water quality criterion. Three measurements greater than detection limit (USEPA and LAWQCB, 2005).

Spatial Representation: One sampling location.

Temporal Representation: Samples collected between 1996 and 2002.

Environmental Conditions: These are wet-weather data taken from the Ballona Creek Metals TMDL. These measurements overlap with other measurements collected by LACDPW.

Data Quality Assessment: Los Angeles Count Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 5 µg/L is the highest concentration of Selenium to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects applicable to protect aquatic life BUs.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: No samples exceed the water quality criterion out of 30 samples. The detection limit was 100 µg/L (USEPA and LARWQCB, 2005).

Spatial Representation: The metals data from SCCWRP were from a characterization study of Ballona Creek and Estuary to identify relative metals contributions of runoff discharges during dry conditions. Twelve in-stream sites and at the discharge of 35-40 storm drains were sampled (number depended on whether there was flow from the drain on the sampling day). Nine of the in-stream sites were from the Creek and three of the in-stream sites were from the estuary. One of the storm drains was Sepulveda Canyon Channel and this data was used to assess conditions for that listed reach.

Temporal Representation: Sampling was conducted on May 17, July 16, and September 24, 2003.

Environmental Conditions: Samples represent dry-weather conditions.

Data Quality Assessment: Southern California Coastal Water Research Project.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Four numeric lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Nine of 154 samples exceeded the CTR Zinc criterion. And this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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 Zinc Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Six of fifty-five water samples exceeded the CTR criterion (USEPA and LAWQCB, 2005).

<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	To assess wet-weather conditions, evaluated dissolved metals and hardness data collected from Ballona Creek by the LACDPW storm water program at Sawtelle Boulevard.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples collected 1996 to 2000.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The storm water data were compared to the freshwater CTR values based on the actual hardness measured for each sample.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Zinc Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling intervals. One (1) sample exceeded the Zinc Continuous Criterion Concentration, which equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4 days) without deleterious effects (LACDPW, 2004c; 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	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.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-two samples were 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.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gauge station (Stream Gauge 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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Zinc Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness

	of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Out of thirty samples, no measurements exceed the water quality criterion. Detection limit was 20 µg/L (USEPA and LARWQCB, 2005).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The metals data from SCCWRP were from a characterization study of Ballona Creek and Estuary to identify relative metals contributions of runoff discharges during dry conditions. A total of 70 samples, twelve in-stream sites and at the discharge of 35-40 storm drains were sampled (number depended on whether there was flow from the drain on the sampling day).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling was conducted on May 17, July 16, and September 24, 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples represent dry-weather conditions. The water quality criterion was calculated with a hardness value of 300 mg/L.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Zinc Criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Out of forty-seven samples, 2 exceed the water quality criterion. Detection limit was 10 µg/L (USEPA and LARWQCB, 2005).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The metals data from the City of Los Angeles were from four locations along Ballona Creek at National Boulevard, Overland Avenue, Centinela Boulevard, and Pacific Avenue. The data from National and Overland Boulevards are representative of Ballona Creek Reaches 1 and 2, respectively.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampled on a monthly basis between January 2002 through May 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples are representative of dry-weather conditions. A hardness value of 300 mg/L was used to calculate the water quality criterion.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	City of Los Angeles.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL has been approved by the Regional Board in 7/2005 and by USEPA in 12/2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Bluff Cove Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: Delist

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

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two water samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective for ammonia. A TMDL is in place and the water quality objectives are not being exceeded.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 60 water samples exceeded the water quality objectives for ammonia and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	One hour average Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives for ammonia-N was revised in 2002. For freshwaters not designated cold freshwater habitat and/or fish migration, the ammonia WQO is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQO's have been adopted into the Basin Plan and are linked and applicable to protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two out of 33 samples exceeded Basin Plan Water Quality objectives for ammonia-N, revised in 2002 (City of Burbank, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at three sites: R1-at the confluence of the Burbank Western Channel and Lockheed Channel about 50 feet above the Burbank Water Reclamation Plant, R2- Burbank Western Wash at Verdugo Avenue, and R5- Burbank Western Wash just upstream from the confluence with the Los Angeles River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Three samples were taken on one day every third month starting on 5/6/2003 to 11/1/ 2005.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	One hour average Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives for ammonia-N was revised in 2002. For freshwaters not designated cold freshwater habitat and/or fish migration, the ammonia WQO is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQO's have been adopted into the Basin Plan and are linked and applicable to protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 27 samples taken from 5/7/02 to 5/25/04 at two to three monthly intervals. No sample exceeded the Basin Plan ammonia WQO. Data was compared against 2002 adopted ammonia WQO of which the 1-hour average objective is dependent on pH and fish species and the 30-day average is dependent on pH and temperature. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 1-hour average WQO or the 30-day average because pH and temperature data was not provided (City of Burbank, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Four sample sites sampled from May 2002 through May 2004 at two to three monthly intervals.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty seven samples were taken at three sampling stations.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data was collected from May 2002 through May 2004 at 3 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. Station R2 is located at Burbank Western Wash at Verdugo Avenue. Station R5 is located at Burbank Western Wash just upstream from the confluence with the L.A. River.

Data Quality Assessment: Standard Operating Procedures for Receiving Water Monitoring, Burbank Western Channel (United Water Burbank Water Reclamation Plant).

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 1 (was Mugu Lagoon on 1998 303(d) list)

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Delist

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

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The 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 59 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency for delisting listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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: ES - Estuarine Habitat

Matrix: Water

**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: CTR for saltwater for dissolved zinc, 90 ppb (acute) and 81 ppb (chronic).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data submitted by Larry Walker and Associates on behalf of the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan (CCWMP) showing 59 samples, none of which exceed the acute or chronic CTR criteria for dissolved zinc in saltwater. Data were collected for three monitoring programs; by the Navy, for Calleguas Creek Metals TMDL monitoring, and for the Calleguas Creek Characterization Study (CCWMP, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Various locations throughout the reach.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between 1994 and 2004.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data were collected by the Navy and for the Calleguas Creek Metals TMDL and Calleguas Creek Characterization Study.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This water quality condition is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative information on excess algal growth alone is not sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be removed from the Water Quality Limited Segments portion of the section 303(d) list because algal growth is not a pollutant and it is uncertain if the growth listing is backed by pollutant data showing exceedances of water quality standards.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Nitrogen, Nitrite

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 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 the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Eighteen out of 110 samples exceeded the water quality objective, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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:* Basin Plan: Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO₂-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO₃), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO₃-N) or as otherwise designated in another part of the Basin Plan.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Out of one-hundred and ten water samples, 18 samples exceeded the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One site only (Conejo Creek).

Temporal Representation: Summer, fall, winter, spring.

Data Quality Assessment: NPDES report.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.7 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.7 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four of the samples were judged to exceed a subjective algae ranking guideline.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Four of 5 samples exceeded the Subjective algae guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
2. Excess algae growth information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Additionally, a remedial program is in place to lower ammonia concentrations in this water body which will likely address the algae problem.
3. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the guideline used was applicable and water quality standards were exceeded. Furthermore, excess algae growth information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data 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 that are 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. 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 is much lower than downstream concentrations (up to an order of magnitude difference).

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Nuisance
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: 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.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The presence of algae in the water segment. The rankings were subjective and assigned to water bodies by one person for consistency (LACSD, 2004a).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Five observations with 4 of the observations judged to be not supporting beneficial uses.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sampling location.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Observations made between 1992 and 1995. Samples taken in different seasons and no greater than two times within one year.

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Six of 160 samples exceeded the CTR criteria for the dissolved fraction of lead and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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 California Toxics Rule dissolved lead criterion for continuous chronic concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. 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: Five of 63 samples exceeded the dissolved lead CCC (LACDPW, 2004c. Los Angeles RWQCB, 2006).

Spatial Representation: The Coyote Creek Monitoring Station (S13) is located at the existing ACOE stream gauge station (Stream Gauge 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.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken from 11/10/1997 to 1/7/2005.

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, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The California Toxics Rule 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 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: One of 97 total lead samples exceed the dissolved lead CCC. This is a conservative estimate as total lead measurements are greater than or equal to dissolved lead measurements (LACSD, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Stations SG-RA, SG-RA1, and SG-R9E.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken from July 2001 to July 2005 at one to two-week sampling intervals.

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Six of 174 samples exceeded the dissolved Zinc CTR criterion for continuous concentration and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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 California Toxics Rule dissolved zinc criterion 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 CCC for dissolved zinc 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 for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 63 samples with 5 samples exceeding the CTR dissolved zinc CCC (LACDPW, 2004C. LARWQCB, 2006).

Spatial Representation: The Coyote Creek Monitoring Station (S13) is located at the existing ACOE stream gauge station (Stream Gauge 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.

Temporal Representation: Samples collected from 11/10/97 to 1/7/05.

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, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The California Toxics Rule dissolved zinc criterion 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 CCC for dissolved zinc 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 for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One out of 111 total zinc samples exceed the dissolved zinc CCC. This is a conservative estimate as total zinc measurements are greater than or equal to dissolved zinc measurements (LACSD, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Stations SG-RA, SG-RA1, and SG-R9E.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken from 2/6/1996 to 6/23/2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, there is no significant toxicity associated with this pollutant and the number of pollutant exceedances does not exceed the frequency allowed by the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Four of 93 samples exceeded the Effects Range Medium sediment guideline, and data shows there is not sediment toxicity associated with the pollutant exceedances. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	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 370 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four of 93 samples exceed the ERM (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Ninety-three samples spread throughout the water body.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between 1994 and 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

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: One toxicity sample that showed 61 percent survival which is considered toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation: One station at H. Ford Bridge (BPTCP station 47010.0).

Temporal Representation: The sample was collected in 1996.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Inner Cabrillo Beach Area

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment for bacteria. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)

Pollutant: Scum/Foam-unnatural

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A nitrogen TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the nitrogen standard. Qualitative information on scum/foam-unnatural alone is not sufficient to support placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing these conditions.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be removed from the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because scum/foam-unnatural are not pollutants, but rather a condition. It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 2 (Carson to Figueroa Street)

Pollutant: Taste and odor

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (algal growth). The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 2004 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this listing from the Water Quality Limited Segments portion of the 303(d) list because these water segment pollutant combinations are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 3 (Figueroa St. to Riverside Dr.)

Pollutant: Scum/Foam-unnatural

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A nitrogen TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the nitrogen standard. Qualitative information on scum/foam-unnatural alone is not sufficient to support placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing these conditions.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be removed from the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because scum/foam-unnatural are not pollutants, but rather a condition. It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 3 (Figueroa St. to Riverside Dr.)
Pollutant:	Taste and odor
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A nitrogen TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the nitrogen standard. Qualitative information on taste and odor alone is not sufficient to support placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>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 Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because taste and odor is not a pollutant, but rather a condition. It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 4 (Sepulveda Dr. to Sepulveda Dam)

Pollutant: Scum/Foam-unnatural

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A nitrogen TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the nitrogen standard. Qualitative information on scum/foam-unnatural alone is not sufficient to support placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing these conditions.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be removed from the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because scum/foam-unnatural are not pollutants, but rather a condition. It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 4 (Sepulveda Dr. to Sepulveda Dam)
Pollutant:	Taste and odor
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A nitrogen TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the nitrogen standard. Qualitative information on taste and odor alone is not sufficient to support placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be removed from the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because taste and odor is a condition and not a pollutant. It is expected that the TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.

Lines of Evidence:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)

Pollutant: Scum/Foam-unnatural

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A nitrogen TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the nitrogen standard. Qualitative information on scum/foam-unnatural alone is not sufficient to support placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing these conditions.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be removed from the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because scum/foam-unnatural are not pollutants, but rather a condition. It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)

Pollutant: Taste and odor

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A nitrogen TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the nitrogen standard. Qualitative information on taste and odor alone is not sufficient to support placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing this condition.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because taste and odor is a condition and not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Inner Harbor
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although significant sediment toxicity has been documented within the water body segment, copper does not appear to be the cause.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification to remove this water segment-pollutant combination off the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eighteen of 627 sediment samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An Effects Range-Median of 270 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 627 core and grab samples available, 18 exceed the sediment quality guideline (Los Angeles RWQCB & CCC, 2004).

Spatial Representation: The samples are spread through out the water segment.
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: Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
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: Overall, 29 of 82 samples were toxic. This total was created from several different sediment studies within LA/LB Inner Harbor. Twenty-three of 67 samples were toxic (BPTCP). Six of 13 samples were toxic (Bight, 1998). None of two samples were toxic (W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation: Numerous (82) sites were sampled through Los Angeles/Long Beach Inner Harbor.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998 and 1999.
Data Quality Assessment: Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Inner Harbor
Pollutant:	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under sections 4.1 and 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination off the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 681 sediment samples taken exceeded the sediment quality guideline and there is no tissue PAH guideline available that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy to assess tissue data. These data do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Based on section 4.6 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 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not being exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	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 µg/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 (CSTF, 2002).

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:* Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

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.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, 29 of 82 samples were toxic. This total was created from several different sediment studies within LA/LB Inner Harbor. Twenty-three of 67 samples were toxic (BPTCP). Six of 13 samples were toxic (Bight, 1998). None of two samples were toxic (W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Numerous (82) sites were sampled through Los Angeles/Long Beach Inner Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Inner Harbor
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although significant sediment toxicity has been documented within the water body segment, zinc does not appear to be the cause of this toxicity.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification to remove this water segment-pollutant combination off the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Thirty-five of the 716 sediment samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are being met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, 29 of 82 samples were toxic. This total was created from several different sediment studies within LA/LB Inner Harbor. Twenty-three of 67 samples were toxic (BPTCP). Six of 13 samples were toxic (Bight, 1998). None of two samples were toxic (W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Numerous (82) sites were sampled through Los Angeles/Long Beach Inner Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An Effects Range-Median of 410 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of 716 samples, 35 exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples are spread throughout the Inner Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected between 1992 and 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	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.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no tissue guideline available for this pollutant that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Ten measurements are available for mussel tissue (SMWP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: The measurements were taken from samples collected at three stations in the Inner Harbor. Most of the data were collected at one station (601.0).

Temporal Representation: The samples were collected between 1992 and 2000.

Data Quality Assessment: State Mussel Watch Program.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The site exhibits significant sediment toxicity but the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification for removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 sediment samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 1,800 µg/g was used (Fairey et al., 2001). The original listing was based on comparison to background concentrations of this pollutant.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 75 sediment core and grab samples, none exceed the sediment quality guideline.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 75 samples are spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, nine of 37 samples exhibited toxicity. This total was created from several different sediment studies within the Outer Harbor. Six out of 17 samples were toxic (BPTCP). Three out of 18 samples were toxic (Bight, 1998). None out of two samples were toxic (W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Thirty-seven sites were sampled through Outer Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 - 1994 and 1996 - 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 1998 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment: Pico Kenter Drain

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: Delist

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Narrative Description Data
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<i>Beneficial Use</i>	N/A
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<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.
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Region 4

Water Segment: Pico Kenter Drain

Pollutant: Coliform Bacteria

Decision: Delist

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use N/A

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

Region 4

Water Segment: Pico Kenter Drain

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Delist

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use N/A

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

Region 4

Water Segment: Pico Kenter Drain

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Delist

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use N/A

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

Region 4

Water Segment: Pico Kenter Drain

Pollutant: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Decision: Delist

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use N/A

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

Region 4

Water Segment: Pico Kenter Drain

Pollutant: Toxicity

Decision: Delist

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use N/A

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

Region 4

Water Segment: Pico Kenter Drain

Pollutant: Trash

Decision: Delist

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use N/A

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

Region 4

Water Segment: Pico Kenter Drain

Pollutant: Viruses (enteric)

Decision: Delist

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed storm water conveyance. Enclosed storm water conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because there are no beneficial uses or applicable water quality standards for this water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use N/A

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Pico Kenter Drain is an enclosed stormwater conveyance. Enclosed stormwater conveyance drains do not have designated beneficial uses in the Basin Plan, and therefore, no criteria apply to waters within the drain itself and as such, should not be listed as impaired.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 51 samples exceeded the CTR criteria and this is below the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Dissolved Copper 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 copper is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 51 samples taken from 10/14/98 to 1/1/04, none of which exceed the hardness based CCC (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One (1) sampling station sampled from 10/14/98 to 1/1/04.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken during the wet and dry season from 10/14/98 to 1/1/04 at approximately one to two week intervals.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam)
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 58 samples exceeded the CTR Criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Dissolved Zinc 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 on total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved zinc 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.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 58 samples taken from 11/10/97 to 1/7/05 at one to two-week sampling interval. Three samples exceeded the dissolved zinc Continuous Criterion Concentration (CCC) (LARWQCB, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Site S14.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples collected between 11/10/97 and 1/7/05.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	San Gabriel River Metals TMDL monitoring.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 3 (Whittier Narrows to Ramona)
Pollutant:	Toxicity
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site does not have significant water toxicity.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Two of the 38 samples exceeded the NOEC and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Narrative Toxicity Basin Plan WQO is applicable to the protection of aquatic life BUs.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No observed effect concentration (NOEC) is the highest tested concentration of toxicant to which organisms are exposed in a full life-cycle or partial life-cycle (short-term) test that causes no observable adverse effect on the test organisms. The guideline is used and recommended to determine the highest concentration of toxicant at which the values of the observed responses are not statistically significantly different from the control.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two of 38 samples showed evidence of statistically significant toxicity. <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> , <i>Pimephales promelas</i> , and <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> were used as test species in these samples.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The NPDES water quality monitoring samples were collected from receiving water stations WN-RA and R11. The TMDL toxicity study conducted by U.S. EPA and the Districts collected samples from the San Gabriel River at Peck Road.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The NPDES water quality monitoring was conducted from June 2003 through May 2004. The TMDL toxicity study conducted by U.S. EPA and the Districts was conducted from August 2003 through October 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 5 (Blue Cut gaging station to West Pier Hwy 99 Bridge) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 7 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 37 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB Staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because standards are being met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Water shall not exceed 5 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen as applicable for the protection of existing water quality conditions [Table 3-8].
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two of 29 samples exceed the water quality objective (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at four samples stations RC, RD, RE, and RB01.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken from 9/10/03 to 5/12/04 at monthly intervals.

Environmental Conditions: The Districts' Valencia Water Reclamation Plant, which is located in Reach 7, was partially converted to NDN mode starting May 12, 2003, and was fully converted to NDN mode on June 18, 2003. The implementation of NDN at these WRPs represents a significant change in water quality nitrogen conditions in Reach 5 of the Santa Clara River.

Data Quality Assessment: Quality Assurance Document Of The County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County. July 2003.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Los Angeles RQWCB Basin Plan: Water shall not exceed 5 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen as applicable for the protection of existing water quality conditions [Table 3-8].

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 8 samples exceed the water quality objective. Data obtained from the United Water Conservation District (LACSD, 2004b).

Spatial Representation: Blue Cut sampling site near Los Angeles/ Ventura county line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken at monthly intervals from 9/10/03 to 4/27/04.

Data Quality Assessment: Fruit Growers Laboratory Quality Manual.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Clara River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 7, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Monica Bay Offshore/Nearshore
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Multiple lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site does have significant sediment toxicity but chlordane is not likely to cause or contribute to any toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Four of the 284 sediment samples exceeded the sediment guideline, none of the 425 tissue samples exceeded the guideline, and five of 23 samples exhibit toxicity. Although toxicity is documented, the pollutant does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not being met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are not being attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	LARWQCB Basin Plan 1994: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect

	beneficial uses. There shall be no increases in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Benthic Response Index (BRI) is a guidance developed by SCCWRP based on changes in biodiversity along a pollutant gradient that is defined by the index values. The index points define specific percentages where the biodiversity of the reference pool is lost. The BRI defines the abundance weighted pollution tolerance of the species present at a site and ranges from Response level RL 1 through 4. RL1 indicates marginal deviations from reference conditions (REF), while RL 2 through 4 are considered evidence of disturbed benthic conditions.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data generated from 23 samples within different stations in Santa Monica Bay using the BRI to assess benthic conditions indicate that 5 samples marginally deviate from reference conditions (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Twenty-three sample sites within Santa Monica Bay at different dates in 1998.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-three samples taken during 1998 at 23 different sampling stations.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Southern California Bight 1998 Regional Marine Monitoring Survey (Bight, 1998) Quality Assurance Manual (SCCWRP Bight 1998 Steering Committee. July, 1998)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	LARWQCB Basin Plan 1994: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increases in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Sediment Quality Guidelines (SQGs) are used to determine the toxic effects of a sample, concurrently collected measurements of chemical concentrations can be used to associate toxic effects with toxicity or other biological effects. The predictability of toxicity, using the SQGs values reported (Long et al., 1998) is reasonably good and is most useful if accompanied by data from biological analyses, toxicological analyses, and other interpretative tools. The SQG for total chlordane is 6 µg/kg.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four of 284 sediment samples exceeded guidelines. Collection procedures were consistent with approaches described by NOAA CPRD Standardized Sums and SCCWRP Chemistry Datasets Imputation Summation Procedures (USEPA, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was collected at two sites: Palos Verdes Shelf and Hyperion Waste Water Treatment Plant.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected between 1998 and 2004.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality Assurance Document Of The County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County, July 2003.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	LARWQCB Basin Plan 1994: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increases in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	OEHHA screening value for chlordane: 30 µg/kg.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 425 tissue samples exceeded guidelines. Collection procedures were consistent with approaches described by NOAA CPRD Standardized Sums and SCCWRP Chemistry Datasets Imputation Summation Procedures (USEPA, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at four sites: Santa Monica Pier, Venice Pier, Party Boat to Malibu Kelp Beds, and Hyperion Waste Water Treatment Plant.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between 1999 and 2004.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality Assurance Document Of The County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County July 2003

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	LARWQCB Basin Plan 1994: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increases in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Sediment Quality Guidelines (SQGs) are used to determine the toxic effects of a sample, concurrently collected measurements of chemical concentrations can be used to associate toxic effects with toxicity or other biological effects. The predictability of toxicity, using the SQGs values reported (Long et al., 1998) is reasonably good and is most useful if accompanied by data from biological analyses, toxicological analyses, and other interpretative tools. The SQG for total chlordane is 6 µg/kg.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data generated from 23 samples different stations in Santa Monica Bay using SQGs to assess toxic effects due to total chlordane. No sample exceeded the total chlordane SQG (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Twenty-three sample sites were sampled within Santa Monica Bay at different dates during 1998.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-three samples were taken from twenty-three different sampling stations within the Santa Monica Bay during 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality Assurance Document of the County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County, July 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Monica Bay Offshore/Nearshore
Pollutant:	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site does have significant sediment toxicity but PAHs are not likely to cause or contribute to any toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 292 sediment samples exceeded the PAHs sediment guideline, but five of 23 sediment samples marginally deviate from the reference conditions using the Benthic Response Index (BRI). Toxicity is documented, however the pollutant does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	LARWQCB Basin Plan 1994: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increases in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Benthic Response Index (BRI) is a guidance developed by SCCWRP based on changes in biodiversity along a pollutant gradient that is defined by the index values. The index points define specific percentages where the biodiversity of the reference pool is lost. The BRI defines the abundance weighted pollution tolerance of the species present at a site and ranges from Response level RL 1 through 4. RL1 indicates marginal deviations from reference conditions (REF), while RL 2 through 4 are considered evidence of disturbed benthic conditions.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data generated from 23 samples within different stations in Santa Monica Bay using the BRI to assess benthic conditions indicate that 5 samples marginally deviate from reference conditions (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Twenty-three sample sites within Santa Monica Bay at different dates in 1998.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-three samples taken during 1998 at 23 different sampling stations.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Southern California Bight 1998 Regional Marine Monitoring Survey (Bight, 1998) Quality Assurance Manual (CSCCWRP Bight 1998 Steering Committee. July, 1998)

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	LARWQCB Basin Plan 1994: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Sediment Quality Guideline for total PAHs is 1800 µg/g (Fairey et al., 2001).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 269 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples taken in Santa Monica Bay offshore/nearshore.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken between 1980 and 2001. Most of these samples were taken after the year 1997.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	LARWQCB Basin Plan 1994: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Sediment Quality Guideline for total PAHs is 1800 µg/g (Fairey et al., 2001).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data generated from 23 samples at different stations in Santa Monica Bay using SQGs to assess toxic effects due total PAHs. No sample exceeded the total PAHs SQG for the protection of marine aquatic life (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Twenty-three sample sites were sampled within Santa Monica Bay at different dates during 1998.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-three samples were taken from 5/7/02 through 5/4/04 at quarterly intervals from three sampling stations (R1, R2, and R5).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality Assurance Document of the County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County, July 2003.

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Los Angeles Region (4)

Original

Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Los Angeles Region (4)

LIST

Recommendations to place waters and
pollutants on the section 303(d) List

Region 4

Water Segment: Aliso Canyon Wash

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: 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. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification 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 CTR criterion continuous concentration for dissolved copper for protection of aquatic life and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable CTR criteria continuous concentration is exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR criteria linked and applicable to Warm Fresh Water Habitat BUs.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Five samples, 2 exceeded the CTR criteria (LACDPW, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: One sampling site.

Temporal Representation: Five monthly samples taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-3/15/2003) and one 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: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Cyanide

Decision: 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 were sufficient number of exceedances of the CTR Cyanide criteria continuous concentration to list.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 18 samples exceeded the CTR Cyanide criteria continuous concentration and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 0.0052 mg/L is the highest concentration of Cyanide to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects applicable to protect aquatic life BUs.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 18 samples out of which three samples exceeded the CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 0.0052 mg/L for protection of aquatic life (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning on 10/12/00 through 04/30/2003 at approximately one to two-week sampling interval.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Eighteen samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two-week sampling interval as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water Monitoring report prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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: Copper

Decision: 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. Three samples exceeded the CTR dissolved copper criterion for the protection of aquatic life.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 six samples exceeded the CTR dissolved copper criterion for continuous concentration in water and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Dissolved Copper 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 copper is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data generated from six samples out of which three samples exceeded CTR criteria values (LACDPW, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	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).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data age 1-2 years. Data taken during the wet and dry seasons.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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 3 (Potrero Road upstream to confluence with Conejo Creek on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: 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. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification 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 the 7 samples exceeded the NAS Guideline (whole fish) and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: 100 ng/g NAS Guideline (whole fish) (NAS, 1972).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two out of 7 samples exceeded the NAS Guideline. A total of 7 whole fish composite samples of fathead minnows and arroyo chub were collected. Fathead minnows were collected in 1992-97. Arroyo chub were collected in 2000-01. The guideline was exceeded in 1993 and 1997 samples of fathead minnows (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located downstream of Lewis Road crossing.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected annually 1992 - 94, 1997, and 2000-01.

Data Quality Assessment: Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

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

Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 2001-2002. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 3 (Potrero Road upstream to confluence with Conejo Creek on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: 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. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification 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 the 3 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value and 6 out of 7 samples exceeded NAS Guidelines (whole fish). This exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: 100 ng/g-OEHHA Screening Value (Brodberg & Pollock, 1999).
1000 ng/g NAS Guideline (Whole Fish) (NAS, 1972).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three out of 3 samples exceeded OEHHA Screening Value. Six out of 7 samples exceeded NAS Guidelines. A total of 3 filet composite samples were collected: one fathead minnow (1994), one brown bullhead (1999), and one black bullhead (2001). All three samples exceeded the guidelines. A total of 7 whole fish composite samples were collected: five fathead minnow (1992-94 & 1997) and two arroyo chub (2000-01). All but one arroyo chub sample exceeded the guidelines (TSMP, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station located downstream of Lewis Road crossing.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected annually 1992-94, 1997, 1999 -2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 2001-2002. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 3 (Potrero Road upstream to confluence with Conejo Creek on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: 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. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification 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 the 3 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: 2 ng/g - OEHHA Screening Value (Brodberg & Pollock, 1999).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two out of 3 samples exceeded. A total of 3 filet composite samples were collected: one fathead minnow (1994), one brown bullhead (1999), and one black bullhead sample (2001). Fathead minnow and brown bullhead exceeded the guideline (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located downstream of Lewis Road crossing.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1994, 1999, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1994-95 Data Report.

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

Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 2001-2002. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 3 (Potrero Road upstream to confluence with Conejo Creek on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: 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. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification 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 the 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: 30 ng/g OEHHA Screening Value (Brodberg & Pollock, 1999).
100 ng/g NAS Guideline (Whole Fish) (NAS, 1972).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two out of 2 samples exceeded OEHHA Screening Value. Eight out of 8 samples exceeded NAS Guidelines (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located downstream of Lewis Road crossing.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected annually 1992-94, 1997, 1999 -2001.

Data Quality Assessment:

Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports.

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

Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 2001-2002. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: 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 number of samples exceed the Diazinon DFG fresh water hazard assessment criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 22 samples exceeded the Diazinon DFG fresh water hazard assessment criteria and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan narrative WQO for Pesticides.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guidelines are 0.10 µg/L 4-day average and 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average generated by DFG as a fresh water hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. Two samples out 22 exceeded the acute DFG fresh water hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	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.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-one samples were taken during the wet season and one sample was taken during the 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.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Nitrogen, Nitrite

Decision: 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. Two samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 21 samples taken from 10/00 to 10/3 exceeded the nitrite - nitrogen water quality objective and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** The Basin Plan Water Quality Objective for Nitrite-Nitrogen of 1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 21 samples taken from 10/30/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. Two samples exceeded the Basin Plan WQO for Nitrite-Nitrogen (LACPWD, 2004c).

<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	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.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-one samples were 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.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: 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.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification 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 15 samples taken during 10/00 and 1/02 was below the 6.5 pH WQO. However, 97 of 229 samples taken from 6/03 and 11/04 exceeded the pH water quality objective at three sampling stations and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan WQO for inland surface waters shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waster discharges to protect aquatic life BUs.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 15 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 1/28/02 at one to two-week sampling interval. One sample was below the 6.5 pH basin plan WQO for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses (LACDPW, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	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.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Fifteen samples were 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.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: The pH of inland surface waters shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waste discharges. Ambient pH levels shall not be changed more than 0.5 units from natural conditions as a result of waste discharge.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Ninety-seven samples out of 229 total samples exceed the pH objective.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three stations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected weekly between June 2003 and November 2004.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	NPDES quality assurance.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Although sediment toxicity has been observed it is not enough to establish a sufficiently strong association with the sediment pollutant concentration. However, significant benthic degradation has been recorded and this may be linked with this pollutant concentration in this water body segment.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 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 41 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. These data exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Based on section 3.9 of the Listing Policy significant benthic impact has been documented and the pollutant in sediment may be linked to the observed impacts.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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One toxicity sample that showed 61 percent survival which is considered toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at H. Ford Bridge (BPTCP station 47010.0).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The sample was collected in 1996.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

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

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

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 763.22 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of 41 sediment core samples, 7 exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Forty-one samples are spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality assurance is described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Chrysene (C1-C4)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Although sediment toxicity has been observed it is not enough to establish a sufficiently strong association with the sediment pollutant concentration. However, significant benthic degradation has been recorded and this may be linked with this pollutant concentration in this water body segment.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 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. These data exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Based on section 3.9 of the Listing Policy significant benthic impact has been documented and the pollutant in sediment may be linked to the observed impacts.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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One toxicity sample that showed 61 percent survival which is considered toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at H. Ford Bridge (BPTCP station 47010.0).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The sample was collected in 1996.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

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

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

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 845.98 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of 41 sediment core samples, 8 exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Forty-one samples are spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality assurance is described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Phenanthrene
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Although sediment toxicity has been observed it is not enough to establish a sufficiently strong association with the sediment pollutant concentration. However, significant benthic degradation has been recorded and this may be linked with this pollutant concentration in this water body segment.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 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 41 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. These data exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Based on section 3.9 of the Listing Policy significant benthic impact has been documented and the pollutant in sediment may be linked to the observed impacts.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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One toxicity sample that showed 61 percent survival which is considered toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at H. Ford Bridge (BPTCP station 47010.0).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The sample was collected in 1996.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

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

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

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 543.53 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of 41 sediment core samples, 9 exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Forty-one samples are spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality assurance is described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Although sediment toxicity has been observed it is not enough to establish a sufficiently strong association with the sediment pollutant concentration. However, significant benthic degradation has been recorded and this may be linked with this pollutant concentration in this water body segment.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 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. Fifteen of 42 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. These data exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Based on section 3.9 of the Listing Policy significant benthic impact has been documented and the pollutant in sediment may be linked to the observed impacts.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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One toxicity sample that showed 61 percent survival which is considered toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at H. Ford Bridge (BPTCP station 47010.0).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The sample was collected in 1996.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

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

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	OEHHA screening value (20 ppb) (Brodberg & Pollock, 1999).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One fish tissue sample (white croaker collected in 1992) had total PCBs level (1780 ppb wet wt.) that far exceeds the OEHHA screening value (20 ppb).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	TSM Station number 405.12.02
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Collected in 1992.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	TSM dataset.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 400 ng/g was used (Fairey et al., 2001).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of 42 sediment core samples, 15 exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Forty-two samples are spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality assurance is described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Pyrene
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Although sediment toxicity has been observed it is not enough to establish a sufficiently strong association with the sediment pollutant concentration. However, significant benthic degradation has been recorded and this may be linked with this pollutant concentration in this water body segment.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 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. Thirteen of 41 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. These data exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Based on section 3.9 of the Listing Policy significant benthic impact has been documented and the pollutant in sediment may be linked to the observed impacts.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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One toxicity sample that showed 61 percent survival which is considered toxic (Anderson et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at H. Ford Bridge (BPTCP station 47010.0).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The sample was collected in 1996.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.

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

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

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 1,397.4 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of 41 sediment core samples, 13 exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Forty-one samples are spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality assurance is described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Lake Lindero

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: 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. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification 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 the 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA Screening Value of 2 µg/g for selenium.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two out of 2 samples exceeded. Two filet samples of largemouth bass and carp were collected. Bass were collected in 1992 and carp in 1998. Both samples exceeded the guideline (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located at Mainsail Cul-de-Sac off Lake Lindero Drive.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992 and 1998.

Data Quality Assessment:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.4 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.4 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 OEHHA fish consumption advisory has been established in this water body segment. Under section 3.4 of the Listing Policy any water body segment where a health advisory against consumption of edible resident organisms has been issued shall be placed on the section 303(d) list.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of 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 an OEHHA fish consumption advisory has been established for this pollutant and fish tissue samples from nearby areas of the harbor (outer harbor) exceed the fish tissue guideline for human consumption. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because an OEHHA fish consumption advisory has been established in this water body segment. Applicable water quality standards or guidelines are exceeded and this pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Health Advisories
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A fish consumption advisory has been established for the DDT in the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor area. The advisory was established by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	This pollutant has been detected in samples collected in this water segment.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: 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. An OEHHA fish consumption advisory has been established in this water body segment. Under section 3.4 of the Listing Policy any water body segment where a health advisory against consumption of edible resident organisms has been issued shall remain on the section 303(d) list. In this case, there are no current tissue data available for evaluation, however, fish tissue samples from nearby areas of the harbor (outer harbor) exceed the fish tissue guideline for human consumption.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that an OEHHA fish consumption advisory has been established for this pollutant and fish tissue samples from nearby areas of the harbor (outer harbor) exceed the fish tissue guideline for human consumption.

Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because OEHHA fish consumption advisory has been established in this water body segment. Applicable water quality standards or guidelines are exceeded and this pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 400 µg/g was used (MacDonald et al., 2000).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 11 sediment core samples available, none exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 11 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995 and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994) Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: 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. Sediment toxicity is observed and 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 sufficient 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. Also, 3 of 7 sediment toxicity samples were considered toxic. 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 met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An Effects Range-Median of 6 ng/g was used (Long and Morgan, 1990).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the six sediment core samples, 4 exceeded sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	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.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Inner Cabrillo Beach Area
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and significant. Sediment toxicity has been documented within the water body segment.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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. Fourteen of 16 samples exceeded the 270 µg/g ERM sediment quality guideline and this exceeds 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 and the pollutant in sediment may be 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	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 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Of the 16 sediment grab samples, 14 exceeded the sediment quality guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
Spatial Representation: The samples were spread throughout the Inner Cabrillo Beach area.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between 1992 and 1994.
Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity
Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)
Evaluation Guideline: Toxicity was assessed by statistical comparison to test control.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Seven of 52 sediment samples were toxic as compared to toxicity test controls (Anderson et al., 1998).
Spatial Representation: The 52 samples were spread throughout the Inner Cabrillo Beach area.
Temporal Representation: The samples were collected between 1992 and 1997.
Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)

Pollutant: Cyanide

Decision: 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 sufficient number of samples exceed the CTR -CCC concentration of 0.0052 mg/L.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 17 samples exceeded the CTR Criteria continuous Concentration and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 0.0052 mg/L is the highest concentration of Cyanide to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects applicable to protect aquatic life BUs.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 17 samples taken from 10/30/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. Seven (7) samples exceeded the CTR continuous cyanide concentration criterion (LACDPW, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/30/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Seventeen samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/30/00 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.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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: Diazinon

Decision: 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 sufficient number of samples exceed the DFG Diazinon fresh water hazard assessment criteria used to interpret the basin plan narrative water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 22 samples exceeded the chronic DFG Diazinon fresh water hazard assessment criteria and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan Narrative WQO for pesticides

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guidelines are 0.10 µg/L 4-day average and 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average generated by DFG as a fresh water hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. All of the data reported from 2000 through the end of 2002 did not detect Diazinon. In 10/10/02 during the dry season, and 2/11/03 during the wet season, two (2) samples exceeded the chronic DFG fresh water hazard assessment criteria (one of which also exceeded the acute criteria) for the protection of aquatic life (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	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.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty two samples were 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.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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 Cerritos Channel

Pollutant: Bis(2ethylhexyl)phthalate

Decision: 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 sufficient number of samples exceed the CTR criterion to protect human health from carcinogenic risk.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 four samples exceeded the CTR Criterion and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CTR criterion of 1.8 µg/L applicable to protect human health from carcinogenic risk due to consumption of water and organisms in all surface waters of the state, which are not bays, estuaries, or ocean that include a MUN use designation.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from four samples taken in two sampling sites (Bouton Creek and Los Cerritos Channel monitoring stations in 11/01). Two samples exceeded the CTR value (City of Long Beach, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Two sampling sites (Bouton Creek and Los Cerritos Channel Monitoring Stations).

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken during 11/12/01 and 11/24/01.

Environmental Conditions: Samples were taken during wet weather season.

Data Quality Assessment: City of Long Beach Storm Water Monitoring Program QAPP 2002.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: 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 sufficient number of samples exceed the CTR total selenium criterion for continuous concentration.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 20 samples exceeded the CTR criterion for total selenium and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR total selenium criterion for continuous concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is 5.0 µg/L. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

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. Five (5) samples exceeded the CTR continuous total selenium concentration criterion (LACDPW, 2004c).

<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	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.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty samples were 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.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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: Sulfates

Decision: 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.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient 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 sufficient 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 a combined total of 22 samples taken from 10/00 to 3/04 exceeded the MCL and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan Water Quality Objective of 500 mg/L is linked and applicable for the protection of MUN.

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. Seven (7) samples exceeded the Basin Plan Objective for Sulfate (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 samples were 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 Pioma 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.

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: Two samples with two exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One 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: Piru Creek (from gaging station below Santa Felicia Dam to headwaters)

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: 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 sufficient number of samples exceed the site specific chloride water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 site specific chloride water quality objective and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The Basin Plan Site Specific Water Quality Objective for Piru Creek (Tributary to Santa Clara River, Reach 4, shall not exceed 60 mg/L for the protection of Agricultural supply (AGR) BUs.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from a total of twelve samples taken from below the Santa Felicia Dam, from July 2001 through April 2004 on a quarterly basis throughout the Year. Eight samples exceeded the site specific WQO for Piru Creek tributary to Santa Clara River, Reach 4 (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sampling station sampled from July 2001 through April 2004.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twelve samples taken on a quarterly basis from July 2001 through April 2004.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Results are from samples taken from July 2001 through April 2004 below Santa Felicia Dam.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Fruit Growers Laboratory Quality Manual.

Region 4

Water Segment: Port Hueneme Pier

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: 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. Most 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 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 3 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: 20 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two out of 3 samples exceeded. All 3 samples were filet composites representing the following species: barred surfperch, speckled sanddab, and walleye surfperch (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One stations was sampled.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in April and October 1999.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: San Gabriel River Reach 1 (Estuary to Firestone)

Pollutant: pH

Decision: 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 number of samples exceed the pH water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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. Eighty-five of 284 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: The pH of inland surface waters shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waste discharges. Ambient pH levels shall not be changed more than 0.5 units from natural conditions as a result of waste discharge.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Eighty-five samples of 284 total samples exceed the pH objective (LACSD, 2004b).

Spatial Representation: Six stations.

Temporal Representation: Measurements were taken weekly between June 2003 and November 2004.

Data Quality Assessment: NPDES quality assurance.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Clara River Reach 1 (Estuary to Hwy 101 Bridge)

Pollutant: Toxicity

Decision: 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. A sufficient number of samples exceed the evaluation guideline for toxicity and thus the basin plan narrative water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 2 samples exhibited significant USEPA 7-day Ceriodaphnia dubia test and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality toxicity guidelines are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration shall determine compliance with this objective, or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Toxicity samples were tested using the 7-day Ceriodaphnia dubia test, EPA 1994.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two of two toxicity samples with significant results compared to negative control based on statistical test, alpha of less than 5%, and less than the evaluation threshold (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station: 34.23556 -119.24083.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in November 2001, February 2003
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Santa Clara River Estuary-Between Highway 101 Bridge and Santa Clara River Estuary.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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:	Boron
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the Inland Surface Waters Site Specific Water Quality Objectives of 1.0 mg/L for boron on Table 3.8 of the Basin Plan.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 Site Specific Water Quality Objective and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters shown in the Basin Plan on Table 3-8 (1.0 mg/L).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three water samples; three samples exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Three 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 11 (Piru Creek, from confluence with Santa Clara River Reach 4 to gaging station below Santa Felicia Dam)
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the exceed the Inland Surface Waters Site Specific Water Quality Objectives of 400 mg/L for Sulfate on table 3.8 of the Basin Plan.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 13 samples exceeded the Site Specific Water Quality Objective and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters shown in Table 3-8 of the Basin Plan (400 mg/L).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Thirteen samples with 6 samples exceeding (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 6 (W Pier Hwy 99 to Bouquet Cyn Rd) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 8 on 2002 303(d) lists)

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: 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 sufficient number of samples exceed the CDFG Diazinon Aquatic life toxicity guidelines of 0.08 mg/L one hour average and the 0.05 mg/L 4 day average.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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. Twenty-eight of 29 samples exceeded the CDFG guidelines and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average (acute), 0.10 µg/L 4-day (chronic) average (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Twenty-eight of 29 samples exceed the guideline (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Six stations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from August 2002 through April 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The Santa Clara River Reach 6 monitoring stations are located between Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge and West Point Highway 99.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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:	Toxicity
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed 7-day Ceriodaphnia dubia test and thus the narrative water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 4 samples exhibited significant Ceriodaphnia toxicity and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration shall determine compliance with this objective, or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Toxicity samples tests using the 7-day Ceriodaphnia dubia test.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four of 4 toxicity samples with significant results compared to negative control based on statistical test, alpha of less than 5%, and less than the evaluation threshold (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station located at 34.42782 -118.54022.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in November 2001, February 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The Santa Clara River Reach 6 monitoring stations are located between Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge and West Point Highway 99.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sawpit Creek

Pollutant: Bis(2ethylhexyl)phthalate

Decision: 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 sufficient number of samples exceed the CTR 1.8 µg/L human health criterion for the risk of carcinogens due to consumption of water and organisms.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 7 samples exceeded the CTR criterion and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge, 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:* CTR criteria 1.8 µg/L (ppb) Human Health Freshwater (USEPA, 2000).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Six of seven samples exceeded the CTR criteria for Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from seven sites.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2000, January, February, and March 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples were collected during storm events.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Los Angeles Department of Public Works: Evaluation of analytes and QA/QC specification for Monitoring Programs. The report also included quality control data.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sawpit Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: 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. A sufficient number of samples exceed the 400 MPN/100 ml fresh water single sample limit water quality objective for the protection of RE1 Beneficial Uses.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination 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 6 samples exceeded the fecal coliform 400 MPN/100 ml water quality objective and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge, 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:* Basin Plan WQO: 400 MPN/100 ml fecal coliform.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Five of six samples exceeded the fecal coliform objective (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from six sample sites
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2000, January, February, and March 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples were collected during storm events.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Los Angeles Department of Public Works: Evaluation of analytes and QA/QC specification for Monitoring Programs.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ventura Marina Jetties

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: 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. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification 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 the 6 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: 100 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value) (Brodberg & Pollock, 1999).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two of 6 samples exceeded. All 6 samples were filet composites representing the following species: Rainbow surfperch, shiner surfperch, white surfperch, and white croaker (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station was sampled.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in September 1999.

Data Quality Assessment:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Ventura Marina Jetties

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: 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. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification 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 the 6 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value and this exceeds 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: 20 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value) (Brodberg & Pollock, 1999).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two of 6 samples exceeded. All 6 samples were filet composites representing the following species: Rainbow surfperch, shiner surfperch, white surfperch, and white croaker. Shiner surfperch and white croaker from the Ventura Marina Jetty exceeded guideline (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station was sampled.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected in July and September 1999.

Data Quality Assessment:

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

Los Angeles Region (4)

DELIST

Recommendations to remove waters
and pollutants from the
section 303(d) List

Region 4

Water Segment: Arroyo Seco Reach 1 (LA River to West Holly Ave.)

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This condition is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of two lines of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative information on excess algal growth alone is not sufficient to support placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because algal growth is not a pollutant, and it is uncertain if the growth data are backed by pollutant data showing exceedances of water quality standards.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There are exceedances of the pH basin plan water quality objective in both lines of evidence.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The 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 40 samples exceeded the pH WQO in one line of evidence and 1 of 22 exceeded in the other. The first line of evidence does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy and there were insufficient number of samples taken in the other data set to make an appropriate determination
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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 WQO for inland surface waters shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waster discharges to protect aquatic life BUs.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. Four (4) samples exceeded the Basin Plan WQO (LACDPW, 2004c; 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	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.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-two samples were 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.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data 1-5 years old, environmental data measured at site, samples collected during multiple seasons. 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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan WQO for inland surface waters shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waster discharges to protect aquatic life BUs.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Five of 40 samples exceeded the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One site.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Fall and spring.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Los Angeles County Stormwater Program.

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Delist

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

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two samples in one sampling station exceed the CTR Dissolved Cadmium Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two out of 95 samples exceeded the dissolved cadmium continuous criterion concentration and this does not exceed the maximum allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	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 waterbody. 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 (four days) without deleterious effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from a total of 95 samples taken at four different Burbank Western Channel sampling stations (sampling stations R1, R1.5, R2 and R5) covering a period from March 2002 to May 2004 at monthly sampling intervals. Two samples in station R5 taken 10/7/03 exceeded the dissolved cadmium continuous criterion concentration (City of Burbank, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Four 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 (R1.5, R2, and R5) of the reclamation plant and the BWP power plan discharges.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	A total of 95 samples were taken at four sites during 2002 and 2004 at monthly sampling intervals.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Standard Operating Procedures for Receiving Water Monitoring, Burbank Western Channel (United Water Burbank Water Reclamation Plant).

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (algal growth, foam, and odors). A TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

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.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Scum/Foam-unnatural

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (algal growth, foam, and odors). A TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the listing is for an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

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 for ammonia-N was revised in 2002. For freshwaters not designated cold freshwater habitat and/or fish migration, the ammonia WQO is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQO's 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: Two out of 33 samples exceeded Basin Plan Water Quality objectives for ammonia-N, revised in 2002 (City of Burbank, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at three sites: R1-at the confluence of the Burbank Western Channel and Lockheed Channel about 50 feet above the Burbank Water Reclamation Plant, R2- Burbank Western Wash at Verdugo Avenue, and R5- Burbank Western Wash just upstream from

the confluence with the Los Angeles River.

Temporal Representation: Three samples were taken on one day every third month starting on 5/6/2003 to 11/1/ 2005.

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 for ammonia-N was revised in 2002. For freshwaters not designated cold freshwater habitat and/or fish migration, the ammonia WQO is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQO's 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 27 samples taken from 5/7/02 to 5/25/04 at two to three monthly intervals. No sample exceeded the Basin Plan ammonia WQO. Data was compared against 2002 adopted ammonia WQO of which the 1-hour average objective is dependent on pH and fish species and the 30-day average is dependent on pH and temperature. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 1-hour average WQO or the 30-day average because pH and temperature data was not provided (City of Burbank, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Four sample sites sampled from May 2002 through May 2004 at two to three monthly intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty seven samples were taken at three sampling stations.

Environmental Conditions: Data was collected from May 2002 through May 2004 at 3 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. Station R2 is located at Burbank Western Wash at Verdugo Avenue. Station R5 is located at Burbank Western Wash just upstream from the confluence with the L.A. River.

Data Quality Assessment: Standard Operating Procedures for Receiving Water Monitoring, Burbank Western Channel (United Water Burbank Water Reclamation Plant).

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Taste and odor

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (algal growth, foam, and odors). A TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303 (d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

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 for ammonia-N was revised in 2002. For freshwaters not designated cold freshwater habitat and/or fish migration, the ammonia WQO is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQO's 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: Two out of 33 samples exceeded Basin Plan Water Quality objectives for ammonia-N, revised in 2002 (City of Burbank, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at three sites: R1-at the confluence of the Burbank Western Channel and Lockheed Channel about 50 feet above the Burbank Water Reclamation Plant, R2- Burbank Western Wash at Verdugo Avenue, and R5- Burbank Western Wash just upstream from the confluence with the Los Angeles River.

Temporal Representation: Three samples were taken on one day every third month starting on 5/6/2003 to 11/1/ 2005.

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 for ammonia-N was revised in 2002. For freshwaters not designated cold freshwater habitat and/or fish migration, the ammonia WQO is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQO's 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 27 samples taken from 5/7/02 to 5/25/04 at two to three monthly intervals. No sample exceeded the Basin Plan ammonia WQO. Data was compared against 2002 adopted ammonia WQO of which the 1-hour average objective is dependent on pH and fish species and the 30-day average is dependent on pH and temperature. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 1-hour average WQO or the 30-day average because pH and temperature data was not provided (City of Burbank, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Four sample sites sampled from May 2002 through May 2004 at two to three monthly intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty seven samples were taken at three sampling stations.

Environmental Conditions: Data was collected from May 2002 through May 2004 at 3 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. Station R2 is located at Burbank Western Wash at Verdugo Avenue. Station R5 is located at Burbank Western Wash just upstream from the confluence with the L.A. River.

Data Quality Assessment: Standard Operating Procedures for Receiving Water Monitoring, Burbank Western Channel (United Water Burbank Water Reclamation Plant).

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 4 (was Revolon Slough Main Branch: Mugu Lagoon to Central Avenue on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Excess Algal Growth
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (excess algal growth). A TMDL was approved by RWQCB on October, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA on June, 2003 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 5 (was Beardsley Channel on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (excess algal growth). A TMDL was approved by RWQCB on October, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA on June, 2003 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303 (d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Excess Algal Growth
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (algal growth). A TMDL was approved by RWQCB on October, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA on June, 2003 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303 (d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.</p>
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 10 (Conejo Creek (Hill Canyon)-was part of Conejo Crk Reaches 2 & 3, and lower Conejo Crk/Arroyo Conejo N Fk on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (algal growth). A TMDL was approved by RWQCB on October, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA on June, 2003 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, was part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (algal growth). A TMDL was approved by RWQCB on October, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA on June, 2003 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 13 (Conejo Creek South Fork, was Conejo Cr Reach 4 and part of Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (algal growth). A TMDL was approved by RWQCB on October, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA on June, 2003 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL for this water segment-pollutant combination was approved by the RWQCB in October 2002. The TMDL has an approved implementation plan. USEPA approved the TMDL on June 20, 2003. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Carbon Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Abnormal Fish Histology (Lesions)

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This water quality condition is being considered for delisting under sections 4.8 of the Listing Policy. A single line of evidence (3.8) documenting adverse biological response measured in resident individuals in water can be listed when these impacts are associated with specific pollutant concentrations.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this condition, none of which associate these impacts with a pollutant. Based on numeric and descriptive data, it appears that fish below the Coyote Creek Waste Reclamation Plant outfall below Willow Street show evidence of tissue alteration, which is higher in prevalence and more severe than at other sites. Although evidence is accumulating indicating that metals and some organics interfere with the immune system of the resident organisms, the association has not yet been established. Therefore, at this time it is not possible to directly attribute this infectious process to toxicity or pollutant concentrations.

The weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. Although, adverse biological responses have been documented these impacts have not been associated with toxicity or pollutant concentrations.

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 5 observations were judged to indicate that beneficial uses are not supported but there is nothing in the administrative record associating these impacts to toxicity or pollutant concentrations.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the biological impacts documented were not associated with toxicity or pollutant concentrations.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	-N/A
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the State or Regional Board.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	<p>With a thorough prior knowledge of normal fish anatomy, the investigators used histological analysis to detect alterations in tissues and organs caused by exposure to toxicants. When the concentration of a toxicant is sufficient to result only in cellular injury, but not in death of the cells, sublethal (adaptive) changes may be observed in affected cells.</p> <p>A combination of the necropsy-based approach and the histological condition index was used in this study. Alterations from the expected normal gross anatomy and microscopic anatomy of resident fishes, fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>), goldfish (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>), white croaker (<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>) mosquito fish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>), and tilapia (<i>Tilapia sp.</i>) were included in the investigation. Lesions were compared to reference populations.</p>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>Coyote Creek Above Outfall at Willow Street (LACSD, 2004b):</p> <p>Fish collected at this site included 19 Tilapia (<i>Tilapia sp.</i>) and 3 <i>Gambusia affinis</i>. Optical nerve damage was observed in these fish. A 5% frequency of gill parasitism was observed.</p> <p>Inflammation of the gill and adjacent bronchial cavity wall was seen at 27% incidence. Within livers, 3 of the 22 individuals showed inflammation and necrosis (a 14% frequency).</p> <p>Coyote Creek Below the Outfall (LACSP, 2004b):</p> <p>Fifteen Tilapia fish were collected from this site. When the head region of one of these fish was sectioned in a parasagittal plane, various organs could be identified and analyzed. Inflammation of the eye was observed in one fish. However, the same type of inflammation much more frequently observed in nerve tissue (73% frequency). In the gill, no parasites were observed. However, necrosis of certain types of cells was seen with a 33% frequency. The livers of these fish were free of alterations. In addition, there were no adhesions, granuloma, or other inflammation. Degeneration of kidney cells was seen at high frequency (60%).</p>
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Fish were collected from four sites in the lower San Gabriel River

watershed. The sites included Coyote Creek above and below the Long Beach wastewater treatment plant outfall, the San Gabriel River at the confluence of Coyote Creek, and from the tidal prism at College Park Drive.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected between 1992 and 1993.

Data Quality Assessment:

Quality Assurance and methods well described in the report: "Toxicity study of the Santa Clara, San Gabriel River, and Calleguas Creek" (Bailey et al., 1996, in LACSD, 2004b).

Line of Evidence

Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use

WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality:

In the fish from the downstream site of Coyote Creek below the outfall, a higher percentage showed inflammation of the trigeminal nerve. Also, necrosis of mitochondria-rich (chloride) cells and pavement epithelium of secondary lamellae were seen. Gills of fish from contaminated sites have been shown to contain various lesions and necrosis in the above cell types is a common finding. Also, kidney tubular epithelial cell degeneration was present at higher prevalence than at the upstream site. Taken together, it would appear that fish below the outfall show evidence of tissue alteration, which is higher in prevalence and more severe than at other sites. Clearly, these fish are not normal and would likely be susceptible to additional stress from deteriorating water quality.

Inflammatory foci of both eye and the fifth cranial or the trigeminal nerve were prominent findings in fish collected from Coyote Creek above the outfall at Willow Street. It would be impossible to directly attribute this infectious process to toxicity. However, evidence is accumulating which indicates that metals and some organics such as polychlorinated biphenyls interfere with the immune system of the host. With a compromise in the immune system, parasites and bacteria may establish infestation. It is possible that the infectious lesions of eye and trigeminal nerve reflect prior immunoincompetence. An additional finding was inflammation of the liver in perhepatic venous sites. This condition could have followed prior hepatocyte necrosis.

Even if the inflammation was not associated with contaminants, the fact that a sizeable fraction (25%) of the fish examined showed disease, indicates that the fish are compromised and would likely be endangered further by deterioration of water quality.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

This evaluation of data came from the report: "Toxicity study of the Santa Clara, San Gabriel River, and Calleguas Creek" (Bailey et al., 1996 in LACSD, 2004b).

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two applicable lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Five samples exceed the total selenium CTR criterion for continuous concentration.

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

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 102 samples exceeded the total selenium CTR criterion for continuous concentration and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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 Selenium Criterion for Continuous Concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is 5 µg/L, expressed in the total recoverable form. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 64 samples taken from 11/10/97 to 1/13/04 at one to two-week sampling interval. Four samples exceeded the total selenium continuous criterion concentration, which equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time without deleterious effects (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples collected at one sampling site from during primarily the wet season beginning from 11/10/97 through 1/13/04 at approximately one to two week intervals.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sixty-four samples taken during primarily the wet season from 11/10/97 to 1/13/04 at approximately one to two week intervals.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Results are from samples taken from 1997 to 2004 by the LADPW. Sampling was carried out at Spring Street station (S13) on Coyote Creek during primarily wet season conditions.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Selenium Criterion for Continuous Concentration in water for the protection of aquatic life is 5 µg/L, expressed in the total recoverable form. The criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from a total of 38 samples taken at three different Los Angeles County Sanitation District sampling stations (sampling stations RA1, RA, R9E) between 8/3/95 and 5/11/04 at different sampling intervals. One sample in station RA1 taken 7/14/03 exceeded the total selenium continuous criterion concentration, which equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4days) without deleterious effects (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three (3) sample sites sampled between 8/3/95 and 5/11/04 at different sampling intervals.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Thirty-eight samples were taken at three sampling stations primarily during the dry season between 8/3/95 to 5/11/04.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Results are from samples taken from 1995 to 2004 by the LA County Sanitation Districts. Data primarily reflects dry weather conditions.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality Assurance Document Of The County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County. July 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Dockweiler Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (algal growth). A dry weather TMDL was approved by the RWQCB on 1/24/02, and a wet weather TMDL was approved on 12/12/02, and subsequently approved by USEPA on 6/19/03. These TMDLs are expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because beach closures are not pollutants.

Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.9 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. In four new individual fact sheets, independently recommended for placement on the 303(d) list under section 3.9 of the Listing Policy, a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline for the following PAHs: Pyrene, Phenanthrene, Chrysene, and Benzo (a) pyrene. Although sediment toxicity has been observed, significant benthic degradation has been recorded and this may be linked with these specific PAH pollutant concentrations in this water body segment.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing the PAH sediment-pollutant combination and replacing this general PAH listing with the individually listings of Pyrene, Phenanthrene, Chrysene, and Benzo (a) pyrene on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In the new available data a sufficient number of samples exceeded the specific PAH sediment quality guideline for each PAH. The benthic community impacts may be better linked with the effects of these individual pollutants in the sediment of this water body segment.2. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met due to other PAHs.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list for PAH in sediment and replace this general PAH listing with the individually listings of Pyrene, Phenanthrene, Chrysene, and Benzo (a) pyrene on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. New individual lines of evidence, independently recommended for placement on the 303(d) list under section 3.9 of the Listing Policy, exhibit a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline for the following PAHs: Pyrene, Phenanthrene, Chrysene, and Benzo (a) pyrene. The significant benthic degradation recorded may be better linked with these specific PAH pollutant concentrations in this water body segment.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	This water body pollutant combination is listed on the 2002 section 303(d) list for PAH in sediment. New data sets are now available recommending the listing of the following specific PAHs, Pyrene, Phenanthrene, Chrysene, and Benzo(a)pyrene. The present 303(d) listing for PAH in sediment should therefore be replaced with the specific listings of these PAHs.

Region 4

Water Segment: Escondido Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Flat Rock Point Beach Area

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Inspiration Point Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: La Costa Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Las Tunas Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This water body-pollutant combination was originally placed on the 2002-303(d) list in error. BPTCP data was used as the basis for determining whether the water body combination would be placed on the 303(d) list. However, nickel is not identified in the Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan as a chemical contributing to the creation or maintenance of the toxic hot spot within this water body because there is no available sediment quality guideline 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 sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. No guideline is available to evaluate this data.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: 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: There is no available sediment quality guideline that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A total of 26 samples are available. BPTCP sediment samples ranging in concentration from 23 ppm to 53.6 ppm. Nickel is not identified in the Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan as a chemical contributing to the creation or maintenance of the toxic hot spot (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected throughout water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples collected from 1992 through 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	BPTCP Quality Assurance Project Plan (Stephenson et al., 1994) Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip

Pollutant: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Decision: Delist

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

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. One of 41 samples taken between 1992 and 1997 exceeded the 1,800 µg/g Effects Range Medium sediment guideline. Further sampling in 2002, recorded no exceedances out of 120 samples. Although significant toxicity data and benthic community impacts are associated with this water body segment, pollutant sediment concentrations does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 1,800 µg/g was used (Fairey et al., 2001).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 120 core and grab samples from 2002, none exceed the guideline. For the 41 samples collected between 1992 and 1997, one exceed the sediment guideline (LARWQCB and CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were collected throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected between 1992 and 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Clean up Program. Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

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

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan (LARWQCB, 1995): Existing habitats and associated populations of wetlands fauna and flora shall be maintained by:

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

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

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Delist

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

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The CTR criterion for cadmium for the protection of aquatic life was exceeded from data collected between 1996 and 2002 and no samples exceeded CCR Title 22 MCL guidelines for the protection of MUN beneficial uses in data collected between 2000 and 2003.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 42 samples exceeded the CTR - CMC acute criterion, and CCC chronic criterion and zero of 22 samples exceeded CCR Title 22 MCL guidelines this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Primary MCL guideline for Cadmium of .005 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 64449.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	No sample exceeded the Primary MCL guideline for Cadmium (LACDPW, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-two samples were 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.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	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.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	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
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	California Toxic Rule: The criterion for cadmium at 100 mg/L hardness is 2.24 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Forty-two samples with three exceeding the water quality criterion (LACDPW, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station (Wardlow gage) sampled during approximately 5 storm events.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples collected between 1996 and 2002.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data are representative of wet-weather conditions.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	NPDES MS4 monitoring conducted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Metals/Toxics TMDL was approved by the RWQCB in 2005 and subsequently approved by USEPA in 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 2 (Carson to Figueroa Street)

Pollutant: Scum/Foam-unnatural

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A nitrogen TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the nitrogen standard. Qualitative information on scum/foam-unnatural alone is not sufficient to support placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7). It is expected that this TMDL will address the pollutant(s) contributing to or causing these conditions.

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Lunada Bay Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Lagoon Beach (Surfrider)

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ormond Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Thirty-three out of 279 samples exceeded the bacteriological Standard and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* 17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows:

- (1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed:
- (A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or
 - (B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or
 - (C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or
 - (D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Eighty-four samples, 2 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One station: VC(44000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples were collected at Arnold Road.

Temporal Representation: Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

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

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Ninety-nine samples, 13 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One station: VC(42000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples were collected 50 yards south of the J Street drain.

Temporal Representation: Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

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

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Ninety-six samples, 18 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station: VC(43000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples were collected 50 yards north of the Oxnard Industrial drain.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	County Health Department.

Region 4

Water Segment: Point Dume Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Point Vicente Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Resort Point Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Rocky Point Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants.

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 Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants and it is uncertain if the closures are backed by data showing exceedances of water quality standards.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2004 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: San Buenaventura Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A total of 44 samples from three sampling stations from all four lines of evidence exceeded the bacteriological standard.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Forty-four of 401 samples taken at three sampling stations exceeded the bacteriological standard and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

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

coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or
(B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or
(C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or
(D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Ninety-seven samples, 2 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One station: VC(20000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples were collected south of drain at Weymouth.

Temporal Representation: Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: -N/A

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

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One-hundred and three samples, 20 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One station: VC(19000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples were collected south of the drain at San Jon Road.

Temporal Representation: Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Samples were collected by the County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

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

coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or
(B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or
(C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or
(D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One-hundred samples, 8 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One station: VC(20000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples were collected south of drain at Dover Lane.

Temporal Representation: Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: County Health Department.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* 17 CCR 7958 (in part): The minimum protective bacteriological standards for waters adjacent to public beaches and public water-contact sports areas shall be as follows:

(1) Based on a single sample, the density of bacteria in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed:

(A) 1,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1; or
(B) 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or
(C) 400 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters; or
(D) 104 enterococcus bacteria per 100 milliliters.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One-hundred and one samples, 14 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One station: VC(18000). This station represents the beach 50 yards on either side of the sampling point. Samples were collected between Kalorama Street and Sanjon testing sites.

Temporal Representation: Data collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: County Health Department.

Region 4

Water Segment: San Gabriel River Estuary

Pollutant: Abnormal Fish Histology (Lesions)

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.8 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.8 delisting is appropriate when documented adverse biological responses are not associated with water or sediment numeric pollutant specific evaluation guidelines.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.8, adverse biological responses have been documented in fish taken from the site. Although a small portion of the fish collected exhibited impacts from toxicity, the majority of the fish samples collected from the San Gabriel River and its tributaries were victims of infectious disease. Therefore, there is insufficient information to conclude that the documented adverse biological responses are associated with specific pollutant(s).

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The 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. The majority of the fish collected showed adverse biological responses associated with infectious disease and not due to pollutant caused toxicity.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the State or Regional Board.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	<p>With a thorough prior knowledge of normal fish anatomy, the investigators used histological analysis to detect alterations in tissues and organs caused by exposure to toxicants. When the concentration of a toxicant is sufficient to result only in cellular injury, but not in death of the cells, sublethal (adaptive) changes may be observed in affected cells.</p> <p>A combination of the necropsy-based approach and the histological condition index was used in this study. Alterations from the expected normal gross anatomy and microscopic anatomy of resident fishes, fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>), goldfish (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>), white croaker (<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>) mosquito fish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>), and tilapia (<i>Tilapia sp.</i>) were included in the investigation. Lesions were compared to reference populations.</p>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>San Gabriel River Tidal Prism at Confluence of Coyote Creek (LACSD, 2004):</p> <p>A total of 21 tilapia (<i>Tilapia sp.</i>) were collected at this site. Extensive inflammation of the trigeminal ganglion was observed with cells that had characteristics of eosinophilic granular leukocytes. The cells in question were associated with a swollen feature of the nerve indicating damage to the glial cells. The frequency of this abnormality was 33%. Gill necrosis was observed in 3 of the animals studied and this involved mitochondria-rich (chloride) cells and pavement respiratory epithelium. The frequency for this lesion was 14%. Inflammation of gill arches and branchial cavity epithelium was observed in 2 of the individuals studied. The frequency of this alteration was 9%. Two of the individuals showed renal pathology. In one of these, extensive severe tubular epithelial hyalinization had occurred. This was associated with disruption of the nephron wall at that site. In another individual, interstitial inflammation was observed. Skin necrosis was found in 2 of the 21 animals observed. One gut parasite was found and appeared to be a tapeworm.</p> <p>San Gabriel River Tidal Prism at College Park Drive (LACSD, 2004b):</p> <p>A total of 30 tilapia (<i>Tilapia sp.</i>) and 1 white croaker (<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>) were examined from this site. Histopathologic examination revealed severe inflammation in submucosa and circular muscularis of the stomach. The inflammatory cells were eosinophilic granular</p>

leukocytes or macrophages which contained eosinophilic granules. In addition to this change, the white croaker showed mild inflammation around bile structures in the liver and inflammatory response in the wall of the heart. In addition, macrophage aggregates were present in the liver at a frequency of 3 per 10 X field. The white croaker also showed mild inflammation of the gill and two flukes (parasitic trematodes) were attached to gill structures. In the 30 tilapia, fairly consistent involvement of the eosinophilic granular leukocytes in inflammatory foci around the trigeminal ganglion and branches of the trigeminal nerve were seen. The frequency of this lesion was 30%. In addition to the changes within the 5th cranial nerve, alterations were seen in gills that indicated that 3 of the 30 individuals showed aneurysm formation in blood vessels of secondary larnellae. In addition, inflammation of gill arch and filaments and adjacent regions of the branchial cavity wall were seen. The frequency for this lesion was 17%. Inflammation of the liver in areas adjacent to arterial structures and large tributaries of the hepatic venous system were seen. The inflammatory cells were usually eosinophilic granular leukocytes. The frequency for this change was 13%. Two of the fish showed inclusion bodies within hepatocytes. These were quite frequently seen and were close in resemblance to the tubular epithelium hyaline granules of the kidney. In addition, 4 fish showed interstitial inflammation of the kidney and 5 showed extensive degeneration with tubular epithelium showing hyaline change. The frequency for the latter was 17%. Some of the tubular degenerative changes had advanced to the formation of tubular deposits of calcium and this characterized 2 of the 30 individuals. Heart ventricular mineralization was also seen in 4 of the 30 individuals examined. Skin necrosis involved 2 of the 30 individuals and was a consistent change in the affected fish. A large skin lesion was observed on one tilapia. One fish showed a parasite within the gut lumen.

Spatial Representation:

Fish were collected from four sites in the lower San Gabriel River watershed. The sites included Coyote Creek above and below the Long Beach wastewater treatment plant outfall, the San Gabriel River at the confluence of Coyote Creek, and from the tidal prism at College Park Drive.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected between 1992 and 1993.

Data Quality Assessment:

Quality Assurance and methods well described in the report: "Toxicity study of the Santa Clara, San Gabriel River, and Calleguas Creek" (Bailey et al., 1996 in LACSD, 2004b).

Line of Evidence

Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use

WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality:

Toxicity Identification Evaluations were completed and it was suggested that diazinon, chlorpyrifos, and ammonia were the cause of the toxicity. Studies of upstream and downstream sites in the San Gabriel River Tidal Prism revealed toxicity. Inflammatory lesions were prevalent at about 30% in fish from both sites. Gill toxicity reactions were seen at equal frequency. In the upper site, only two fish showed extensive tubular epithelial hyalinization of kidney while 5 of their counterparts from the lower site were positive for the same lesion. In addition, the lesions had advanced in the downstream affected fish to the point at which tubular deposits of calcium were prominent in two fish. Heart ventricle also

showed mineralization, a likely sequel to systemic infection. Skin necrosis, likely a direct result of toxicity in the water column characterized two of the 30 fish at the lower site.

The analysis of fish collected from the San Gabriel River and its tributaries suggests that a sizeable portion of the individuals are victims of infectious disease and a smaller portion reveal signs of toxicity. These are not healthy fish and their tissue conditions do not resemble those of fishes from reference habitats previously investigated by this group.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

This evaluation of data came from the report: "Toxicity study of the Santa Clara, San Gabriel River, and Calleguas Creek" (Bailey et al., 1996 in LACSD, 2004b).

Region 4

Water Segment: San Gabriel River Reach 1 (Estuary to Firestone)

Pollutant: Abnormal Fish Histology (Lesions)

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.8 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.8 delisting is appropriate when documented adverse biological responses are not associated with water or sediment numeric pollutant specific evaluation guidelines.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.8, adverse biological responses have been documented in fish taken from the site. Although a small portion of the fish collected exhibited impacts from toxicity, the majority of the fish samples collected from the San Gabriel River and its tributaries were victims of infectious disease. Therefore there is insufficient information to conclude that the documented adverse biological responses are associated with specific pollutant(s).

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 3.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 4.The majority of the fish collected showed adverse biological responses are associated with infectious disease and not due to pollutant caused toxicity.
- 5.Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the documented adverse biological responses can not be associated with water or sediment numeric-specific evaluation guidelines.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the State or Regional Board.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	<p>With a prior knowledge of normal fish anatomy, the investigators used histological analysis to detect alterations in tissues and organs caused by exposure to toxicants. When the concentration of a toxicant is sufficient to result only in cellular injury, but not in death of the cells, sublethal (adaptive) changes may be observed in affected cells.</p> <p>A combination of the necropsy-based approach and the histological condition index was used in this study. Alterations from the expected normal gross anatomy and microscopic anatomy of resident fishes, fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>), goldfish (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>), white croaker (<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>) mosquito fish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>), and tilapia (<i>Tilapia</i> sp.) were included in the investigation. Lesions were compared to reference populations.</p>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>San Gabriel River Tidal Prism at Confluence of Coyote Creek (LACSD, 2004b).</p> <p>A total of 21 tilapia (<i>Tilapia</i> sp.) were collected at this site. Extensive inflammation of nerve tissue was observed. The cells in question were associated with a swollen feature of the nerve indicating damage. The frequency of this abnormality was 33%. Gill necrosis was observed in 3 of the animals studied. The frequency for this lesion was 14%. Skin necrosis was found in 2 of the 21 animals observed. One gut parasite was found and appeared to be a tapeworm.</p> <p>San Gabriel River Tidal Prism at College Park Drive (LACSD, 2004b).</p> <p>A total of 30 tilapia (<i>Tilapia</i> sp.) and 1 white croaker (<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>) were examined from this site. Histopathologic examination revealed severe inflammation in the stomach. The white croaker showed mild inflammation in the liver and inflammatory response in the wall of the heart. In the 30 tilapia, fairly consistent nerve inflammation were observed. The frequency of this lesion was 30%. Inflammation of the liver were also observed. The frequency for this change was 13%. A large skin lesion was observed on one tilapia. One fish showed a parasite within the gut.</p>
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Fish were collected from four sites in the lower San Gabriel River watershed. The sites included Coyote Creek above and below the Long

Beach wastewater treatment plant outfall, the San Gabriel River at the confluence of Coyote Creek, and from the tidal prism at College Park Drive.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected between 1992 and 1993.

Data Quality Assessment:

Quality Assurance and methods well described in the report: "Toxicity study of the Santa Clara, San Gabriel River, and Calleguas Creek" (Bailey et al., 1996 in LACSD, 2004b).

Line of Evidence

Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use

WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality:

Toxicity Identification Evaluations were completed and it was suggested that diazinon, chlorpyrifos, and ammonia were the cause of the toxicity. Studies of upstream and downstream sites in the San Gabriel River Tidal Prism revealed toxicity. Inflammatory lesions were prevalent at about 30% in fish from both sites. Gill toxicity reactions were seen at equal frequency. In the upper site, only two fish showed extensive tubular epithelial hyalinization of kidney while 5 of their counterparts from the lower site were positive for the same lesion. In addition, the lesions had advanced in the downstream affected fish to the point at which tubular deposits of calcium were prominent in two fish. Heart ventricle also showed mineralization, a likely sequel to systemic infection. Skin necrosis, likely a direct result of toxicity in the water column characterized two of the 30 fish at the lower site.

The analysis of fish collected from the San Gabriel River and its tributaries suggests that a sizeable portion of the individuals are victims of infectious disease and a smaller portion reveal signs of toxicity. These are not healthy fish and their tissue conditions do not resemble those of fishes from reference habitats previously investigated by this group.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

This evaluation of data came from the report: "Toxicity study of the Santa Clara, San Gabriel River, and Calleguas Creek" (Bailey et al., 1996 in LACSD, 2004b).

Region 4

Water Segment: San Gabriel River Reach 1 (Estuary to Firestone)

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.7 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.7 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. It is not known if the algae information is backed by pollutant data. Algae should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of the samples were judged to exceed a subjective algae ranking guideline.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Two of 4 samples exceeded the Subjective algae guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
2. Excess algae growth information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
3. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the guideline used was applicable and water quality standards were exceeded. Furthermore, excess algae growth information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Adverse Biological Responses

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: Basin Plan: 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.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The presence of algae in the water segment was used as the guideline. The rankings were subjective and assigned to water bodies by one person for consistency.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four observations with 2 of the observations judged to be not supporting beneficial uses (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sampling location.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Observations made between 1992 and 1995. Samples taken in different seasons and no greater than two time within one year.

Region 4

Water Segment: San Gabriel River Reach 1 (Estuary to Firestone)

Pollutant: Toxicity

Decision: Delist

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

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 4.6, the site does not have significant water toxicity.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The sediment quality guideline used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of the 46 samples exceeded the NOEC indicating that the receiving water was not toxic and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are 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:* Basin plan narrative toxicity WQO.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No observed effect concentration (NOEC) is the highest tested concentration of toxicant to which organisms are exposed in a full life-cycle or partial life-cycle (short-term) test that causes no observable adverse effect on the test organisms. The guideline is used and recommended to determine the highest concentration of toxicant at which the values of the observed responses are not statistically significantly different from the control.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric toxicity results generated from a total of ten samples none of which were found to be toxic. This was a collaborative toxicity study conducted by the U.S. EPA and the Districts in August through October 2003. The study generated a total of 16 samples taken for Reach 1. Six (6) samples were taken in August 2003 (2 from R-3-1, 2 from R-4, and 2 from R-9W), 4 samples were taken in September 2003 (2 from R-3-1, 2 from R-4, and 1 from R-9W) and 6 samples were taken in October 2003 (2 from R-3-1, 2 from R-4, and 2 from R-9W). The August 2003, sampling results (6 samples) were excluded from analysis due a short-term operational upset that occurred while sampling was being carried out in the San Jose Creek WRP located within Reach 1 (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three (3) sample sites sampled from 8/2003 through 10/2003 at a monthly interval. Station R-3-1 is located towards the upstream end of Reach 1, upstream of the Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). Receiving water station R-4 is located downstream of the discharge of the Los Coyotes WRP. Receiving water station R-9W is located at the lower end of Reach 1, just upstream of the San Gabriel River Estuary. All sampling stations are all located in Reach 1 of the San Gabriel River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	A total of 16 samples were taken, six (6) samples were taken in August 2003 (2 from R-3-1, 2 from R-4, and 2 from R-9W), 4 samples were taken in September 2003 (2 from R-3-1, 2 from R-4, and 1 from R-9W) and 6 samples were taken in October 2003 (2 from R-3-1, 2 from R-4, and 2 from R-9W).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data is one year old. The August 2003, sampling results (6 samples) were excluded from analysis due a short-term operational upset that occurred while sampling was being carried out in the San Jose Creek WRP located within Reach 1.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Narrative Toxicity Basin Plan WQO is applicable to the protection of aquatic life BUs.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No observed effect concentration (NOEC) is the highest tested concentration of toxicant to which organisms are exposed in a full life-cycle or partial life-cycle (short-term) test that causes no observable adverse effect on the test organisms. The guideline is used and recommended to determine the highest concentration of toxicant at which the values of the observed responses are not statistically significantly different from the control.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from a total of 36 samples (12 samples per sampling stations) from Reach 1 stations R-1-3-1, R-9, and R-9 W respectively, taken from 6/2003 to 5/2004 on a monthly interval. No adverse effects (100 percent survival and growth) were observed in all toxicity results from all three sampling stations (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three (3) sample sites sampled from 6/2003 through 5/2004 at a monthly interval. Station R-3-1 is located towards the upstream end of Reach 1, upstream of the Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). Receiving water station R-4 is located downstream of the discharge of the Los Coyotes WRP. Receiving water station R-9W is located at the lower end of Reach 1, just upstream of the San Gabriel River Estuary. All sampling stations are all located in Reach 1 of the San Gabriel River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Thirty-six (36) samples were taken from 6/2003 through 5/2004 at a monthly interval from three sampling stations within Reach 1 of the San Gabriel River.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The submitted toxicity results are from 2003-04. In June 2003, the LA County Sanitation Districts completed conversion of water reclamation plants in the San Gabriel River watershed to nitrification/denitrification (NDN) mode.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Jose Creek Reach 1 (SG Confluence to Temple St.)
Pollutant:	Excess Algal Growth
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This condition is being considered for delisting under section 4.7 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. It is not known if the algae information is backed by pollutant data. Algae should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the Section 303(d) list.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the guideline used was applicable and water quality standards were exceeded. Furthermore, excess algae growth information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: 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.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The presence of algae in the water segment was used as the guideline. The rankings were subjective and assigned to water bodies by one person for consistency.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Seven observations with 2 of the observations judged to be not supporting beneficial uses (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sampling location.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Observations made between 1990 and 1993. Samples taken in different seasons with 4 observations in 1992.

Region 4

Water Segment: San Jose Creek Reach 2 (Temple to I-10 at White Ave.)

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This condition is being considered for delisting under section 4.7 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. It is not known if the algae information is backed by pollutant data. Algae should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

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

**SWRCB Staff
Recommendation:**

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the guideline used was applicable and water quality standards were exceeded. Furthermore, excess algae growth information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: 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.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The presence of algae in the water segment was used as the guideline. The rankings were subjective and assigned to water bodies by one person for consistency.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Six observations with 2 of the observations judged to be partially not supporting beneficial uses (LACSD, 2004b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sampling location. In 1996, San Jose Creek was defined as a single segment. When the segment was split the listing was applied to both segments. There is no assessment in Reach 2 as currently defined.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Observations made between 1990 and 1993. Samples taken in different seasons and 4 samples taken in 1992.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sea Level Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Topanga Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (beach closures). The dry weather TMDL was approved by the RWQCB on 1/24/02, and the wet weather TMDL was approved on 12/12/04, and subsequently approved by USEPA on 6/19/03. These TMDLs are expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants.

Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Torrance Beach

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (beach closures). The dry weather TMDL was approved by the RWQCB on 1/24/02, and the wet weather TMDL was approved on 12/12/04, and subsequently approved by USEPA on 6/19/03. These TMDLs are expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants.

Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Trancas Beach (Broad Beach)

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (beach closures). The dry weather TMDL was approved by the RWQCB on 1/24/02, and the wet weather TMDL was approved on 12/12/04, and subsequently approved by USEPA on 6/19/03. These TMDLs are expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants.

Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Tujunga Wash (LA River to Hansen Dam)

Pollutant: Scum/Foam-unnatural

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (Scum/Foam). The TMDL was approved by the RWQCB on 8/19/03 and subsequently approved by USEPA on 3/18/04. The TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this listing from the 303(d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.

Foam and scum information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because they are not pollutants or toxicity (section 2 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 be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Tujunga Wash (LA River to Hansen Dam)

Pollutant: Taste and odor

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

The original line of evidence supporting the listing does not identify a pollutant but rather, a condition caused by a pollutant(s) (algal growth). A TMDL was approved by RWQCB in August, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March, 2003 and this TMDL is expected to address this water body condition.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303 (d) Water Quality Limited Segment list because the segment pollutant combinations is not a pollutant.

Taste and odor information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because they are not pollutants or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the pollutant is an ambient condition caused by pollutant(s). A TMDL is in place and is expected to address this water body condition.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ventura River Estuary

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Six samples exceed the fecal coliform 400 MPN/100 ml single sample limit water quality objective.

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

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 37 samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from 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: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Matrix: Water

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

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Thirty-seven bacteria samples. Six samples exceeding the 400 MPNM/100ml objective (Planetwater, various years); (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: 1 site.
Temporal Representation: Different seasons and years.
Data Quality Assessment: Ojai Valley River Volunteer Monitoring Program Methods.

Region 4

Water Segment: Verdugo Wash Reach 1 (LA River to Verdugo Rd.)

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This water quality condition is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative information on excess algal growth alone is not sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because algal growth is not a pollutant and it is uncertain if the growth listing is backed by pollutant data showing exceedances of water quality standards.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Verdugo Wash Reach 2 (Above Verdugo Road)

Pollutant: Excess Algal Growth

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This water quality condition is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this water body condition. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Qualitative information on excess algal growth alone is not sufficient to support continued placement on the section 303(d) list (Listing Policy section 3.7).

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

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because algal growth is not a pollutant and it is uncertain if the growth listing is backed by pollutant data showing exceedances of water quality standards.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Los Angeles River Nitrogen TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 19, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on March 18, 2004. This TMDL will address this water body condition.

Region 4

Water Segment: Zuma Beach (Westward Beach)

Pollutant: Beach Closures

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under section 4 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. It is not known if the beach closure information is backed by coliform data. Beach closure information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing these listing from the 303(d) list because beach closures are not pollutants.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable beach closures are not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Dry Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on January 24, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA. The Santa Monica Bay Bacteria Wet Weather TMDL was approved by RWQCB on December 12, 2002 and approved by USEPA on June 19, 2003.

Los Angeles Region (4)

Area Change

Recommendations to change the area
affected by pollutants on the
section 303(d) List

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The water segments in the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor should be changed to better reflect the Basin Plan Water body naming scheme (Los Angeles RWQCB, 2004g). The water body names in the 2002 section 303(d) list are not reflective of the listings made in 1996 and leave some uncertainty about the boundaries of the areas covered by the listings. Also, from a hydrologic point of view, some water bodies were grouped together inappropriately. New maps have been included in the administrative record and all data reviews have used these new water segments.

Region 4

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

Pollutant:

Decision: Accept Area Change

Weight of Evidence: The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The water segments in the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor should be changed to better reflect the Basin Plan Water body naming scheme (Los Angeles RWQCB, 2004g). The water body names in the 2002 section 303(d) list are not reflective of the listings made in 1996 and leave some uncertainty about the boundaries of the areas covered by the listings. Also, from a hydrologic point of view, some water bodies were grouped together inappropriately. New maps have been included in the administrative record and all data reviews have used these new water segments.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant:

Decision: Accept Area Change

Weight of Evidence: The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: The water segments in the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor should be changed to better reflect the Basin Plan Water body naming scheme (Los Angeles RWQCB, 2004g). The water body names in the 2002 section 303(d) list are not reflective of the listings made in 1996 and leave some uncertainty about the boundaries of the areas covered by the listings. Also, from a hydrologic point of view, some water bodies were grouped together inappropriately. New maps have been included in the administrative record and all data reviews have used these new water segments.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Consolidated Slip
Pollutant:	
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The water segments in the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor should be changed to better reflect the Basin Plan Water body naming scheme (Los Angeles RWQCB, 2004g). The water body names in the 2002 section 303(d) list are not reflective of the listings made in 1996 and leave some uncertainty about the boundaries of the areas covered by the listings. Also, from a hydrologic point of view, some water bodies were grouped together inappropriately. New maps have been included in the administrative record and all data reviews have used these new water segments.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant:

Decision: Accept Area Change

Weight of Evidence: The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use AQ - Aquaculture

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: The water segments in the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor should be changed to better reflect the Basin Plan Water body naming scheme (Los Angeles RWQCB, 2004g). The water body names in the 2002 section 303(d) list are not reflective of the listings made in 1996 and leave some uncertainty about the boundaries of the areas covered by the listings. Also, from a hydrologic point of view, some water bodies were grouped together inappropriately. New maps have been included in the administrative record and all data reviews have used these new water segments.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Inner Cabrillo Beach Area

Pollutant:

Decision: Accept Area Change

Weight of Evidence: The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Narrative Description Data

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: The water segments in the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor should be changed to better reflect the Basin Plan Water body naming scheme (Los Angeles RWQCB, 2004g). The water body names in the 2002 section 303(d) list are not reflective of the listings made in 1996 and leave some uncertainty about the boundaries of the areas covered by the listings. Also, from a hydrologic point of view, some water bodies were grouped together inappropriately. New maps have been included in the administrative record and all data reviews have used these new water segments.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Inner Harbor
Pollutant:	
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The water segments in the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor should be changed to better reflect the Basin Plan Water body naming scheme (Los Angeles RWQCB, 2004g). The water body names in the 2002 section 303(d) list are not reflective of the listings made in 1996 and leave some uncertainty about the boundaries of the areas covered by the listings. Also, from a hydrologic point of view, some water bodies were grouped together inappropriately. New maps have been included in the administrative record and all data reviews have used these new water segments.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The water segments in the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor should be changed to better reflect the Basin Plan Water body naming scheme (Los Angeles RWQCB, 2004g). The water body names in the 2002 section 303(d) list are not reflective of the listings made in 1996 and leave some uncertainty about the boundaries of the areas covered by the listings. Also, from a hydrologic point of view, some water bodies were grouped together inappropriately. New maps have been included in the administrative record and all data reviews have used these new water segments.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Pedro Bay Near/Off Shore Zones
Pollutant:	
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	IN - Industrial Service Supply
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The water segments in the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor should be changed to better reflect the Basin Plan Water body naming scheme (Los Angeles RWQCB, 2004g). The water body names in the 2002 section 303(d) list are not reflective of the listings made in 1996 and leave some uncertainty about the boundaries of the areas covered by the listings. Also, from a hydrologic point of view, some water bodies were grouped together inappropriately. New maps have been included in the administrative record and all data reviews have used these new water segments.
