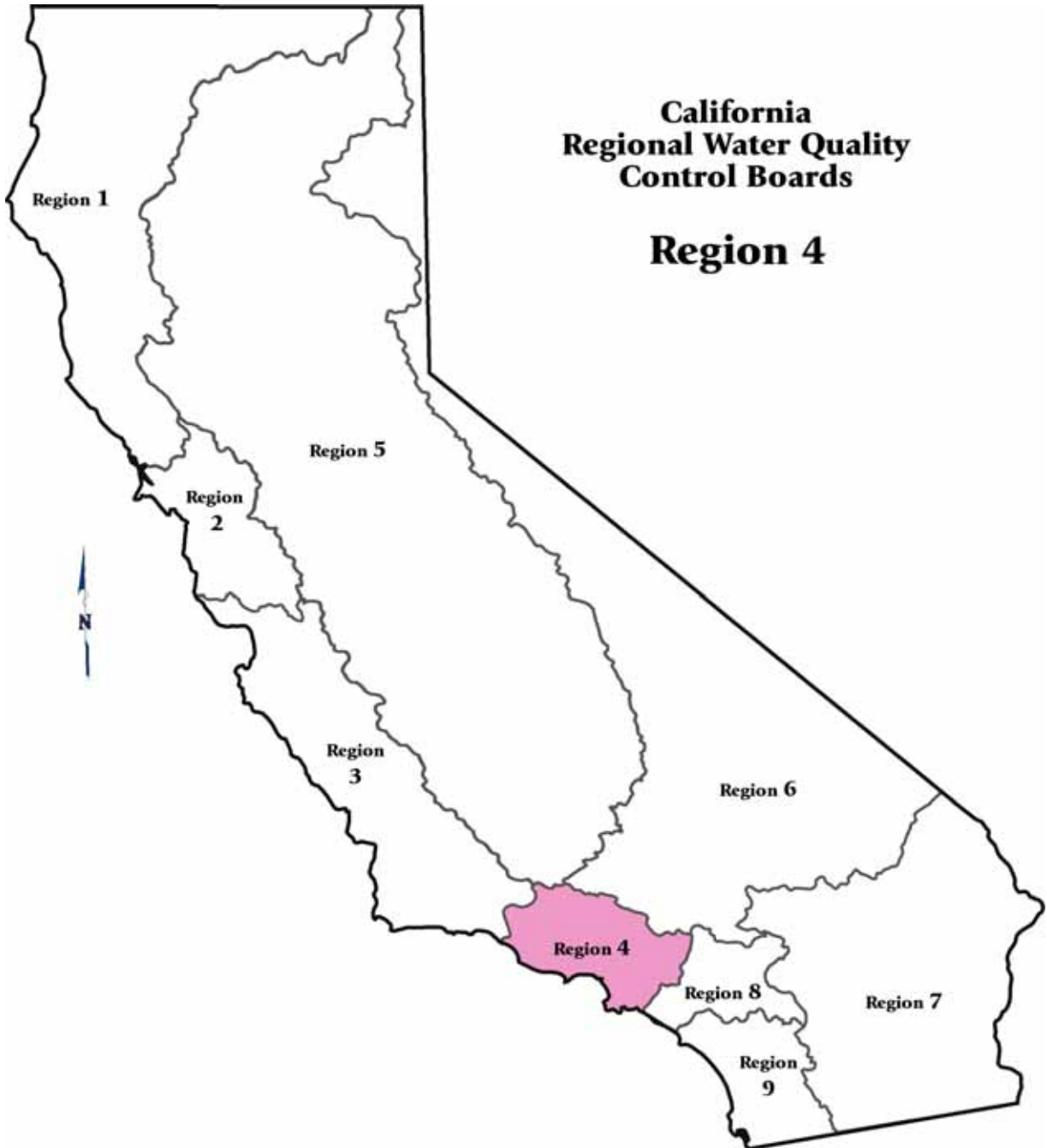


Fact Sheets Supporting “Do Not List” Recommendations



November 2006

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New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Region 4

Water Segment:	Burbank Western Channel
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not 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.</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 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. There are 6 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are being exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<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>	There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Six samples are available but there is no applicable water quality standard with which to assess them (LACDPW, 2002-2003).
<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).

Environmental Conditions: Data age is 1-2 years. Data taken during the wet and dry seasons.

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Burbank Western Channel
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>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.</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 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. One of six fecal coliform samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan WQO for single sample fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400/100ml. This WQO is linked and applicable to protection of REC-1 beneficial uses in fresh water.
	2004 Basin Plan Amendment suspends the Recreational Beneficial Uses in engineered channels during unsafe wet weather conditions. The High-Flow Exemption shall apply on days with rainfall greater than or equal to 1/2 inch and the 24 hours following the end of the 1/2 inch or greater rain event.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Six samples out of which one sample exceeded the WQO for protection of REC-1 in fresh water (LACDPW, 2003a).
Spatial Representation:	One (1) sampling site.

Temporal Representation: Six monthly samples, five taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data age is 1-2 years. Data taken during the wet and dry seasons.

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Burbank Western Channel
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not 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. Two 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 against placing this water segment on the section 303(d) list for dissolved zinc and total zinc 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 102 dissolved zinc samples exceeded the CTR guidelines and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and a pollutant does not contribute or causes a 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>	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 of 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>	One out of 96 samples exceed the CTR Dissolved Zinc Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) (City of Burbank, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Four sampling stations: Burbank Western Wash (BWW) Lockheed Channel confluence, 50 ft. above BWRP; About 50 ft. upstream of Burbank Power Plant 001 discharge; BWW at Verdugo; BWW upstream of LA River confluence.

Temporal Representation: Three samples were collected on one day each month from 11/17/1998 to 11/1/2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data collected for compliance with NPDES Permit No. CA005531.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* 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 of 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.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three out of six samples exceeded the CTR criteria for protection of aquatic life (LACDPW, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: One sampling site.

Temporal Representation: Six monthly samples, five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data age is 1-2 years. Data was taken during the wet and dry seasons.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing the 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. There are 21 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There are 21 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (LACDPW, 2004).

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:

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.

Data Quality Assessment:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Cyanide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Five of 87 samples exceeded the Cyanide CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 9 samples taken from 11/24/01 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. Four (4) samples exceeded the Cyanide 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).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 11/24/01 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Nine samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 11/24/01 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Environmental Conditions: The Coyote Creek Monitoring Station (S13) is located at the existing ACOE stream 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.

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 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 beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One of 78 samples exceed the evaluation criteria (LACSD, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Three sampling locations: receiving water stations R9E, RA, RA1.

Temporal Representation: Samples collected from July 2001 to July 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not 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>Two 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 against placing the 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. There are 18 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	There are 12 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (LACDPW, 2003a).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The

	monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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. The reported detection limit is not consistent with the analytical results. Sample results were quantified down to 103.9 µg/L, however the detection limit is listed as 1,000 µg/L.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There are 6 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (LACDPW, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Eleven of 93 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list and only one sample was available showing toxicity which is not enough to list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because the Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
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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/</i>	California Toxic Rule: Criterion Continuous Concentration is 3.1 µg/L,

Water Quality Criterion: Criterion Maximum Concentration is 4.8 µg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: No data are available for the Estuary. The nearest sample location is upstream in the non-tidal portion of Dominguez Channel.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline: An Effect Range-Median of 270 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Of the 93 core and grab samples, 11 samples exceed the ERM (CSTF, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Ninety-three samples were collected throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between 1994 and 2002.
Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program.
Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Latigo Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The number of samples is insufficient to determine if standards are being met or exceeded in the water body for sulfates.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. However, the sample size is insufficient to determine with the power and confidence of the Listing Policy if standards are being met or exceeded in the 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 not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded or met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples with two exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Latigo Canyon Creek Upper: 34.03758 -118.76575.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.33.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	2-Methylnaphthalene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity was observed, an insufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Even though sediment toxicity was observed, only one of 9 samples exceeded the 201.28 ng/l sediment quality guideline for 2-Methylnaphtalene in sediment. These data does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant concentration in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. Evidence of observed toxicity helps establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
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Lines of Evidence:

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

<i>Water Quality Criterion:</i>	constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 201.28 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 9 sediment core and grab samples, 1 measurement 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/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1 and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.</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 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. Six of 75 samples exceeded the sediment guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<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). The original listing was based on background concentrations of this pollutant.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water</i>	Of the 75 sediment core and grab samples, six exceeded the sediment

Quality: quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
Spatial Representation: The 75 samples are spread throughout the Outer Harbor.
Temporal Representation: The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity
Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
 Water Quality Criterion:* 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, 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).
Spatial Representation: Thirty-seven sites were sampled through Outer Harbor.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992 - 1994 and 1996 - 1999.
Data Quality Assessment: Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 1998 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1 and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.</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 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. One of 75 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, 9 of 37 samples exhibit toxicity, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	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, 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).

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). The original listing was based on background concentrations of zinc in the water body.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 75 sediment core and grab samples, one measurement exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<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.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Cerritos Channel
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not 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>Two 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 against placing the 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. There are 22 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 16 samples taken from 4 sample stations but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (City of Long Beach, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Four sampling sites within Los Cerritos Channel; Basin 14: Dominguez Gap, Basin 20 Bouton Creek, Basin 23: Belmont Pump Station, Basin 27: Los Cerritos Channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken during 11/11/02 though 2/25/03.

Environmental Conditions: Wet weather sampling storm events.
Data Quality Assessment: City of Long Beach Storm Water Monitoring Report 2002-2003 QA/QC Appendix A.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* There are 6 samples taken from 3 sample stations available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (City of Long Beach, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Three sampling sites within Los Cerritos Channel; Basin 20 Bouton Creek, Basin 23: Belmont Pump Station, Basin 27: Los Cerritos Channel.
Temporal Representation: Samples taken during 11/12/01 and 11/24/01.
Environmental Conditions: Wet weather sampling storm events.
Data Quality Assessment: City of Long Beach Storm Water Monitoring Report 2002-2003 QA/QC Appendix A.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Malibu Creek
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not 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.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing the 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. There are 20 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. 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 not placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There are 20 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gauge station (Stream Gauge 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.

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.

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Estuary
Pollutant:	Ammonia as Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1 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 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. Three of 466 samples exceed the four-day average objective for ammonia and none of 466 samples exceed the one-hour average objective for ammonia.</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 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 466 samples exceed the four-day average objective for ammonia and none of 466 samples exceed the one-hour average objective for ammonia and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan Amendment: The four-day average concentration of un-ionized ammonia shall not exceed 0.035 mg/L and the one-hour average concentration shall not exceed 0.233 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: USEPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia (Saltwater) - 1989.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three of 466 samples exceed the four-day average water quality objective and none of 466 samples exceed the one-hour average water quality objective (LACSD, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Four sampling locations: receiving water stations RA2, R6, R7, and R8.

Temporal Representation: Samples collected from June 2003 to November 2005.

Line of Evidence

Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use

ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality:

An alternative enforceable program is in place that will address ammonia water quality standards exceedances for this reach. 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 are much lower than downstream concentrations (up to an order of magnitude difference).

Region 4

Water Segment: San Gabriel River Reach 1 (Estuary to Firestone)

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1 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 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. Six of 113 samples exceed the 30-day average objective for ammonia and none of 458 samples exceed the one-hour average objective for ammonia.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Six of 113 samples exceed the 30-day average objective for ammonia and none of 458 samples exceed the one-hour average objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body - pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because standards are being met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan Amendment 2003: The one-hour average objective is dependent on pH and the presence or absence of early life stages of fish (ELS) but not temperature. The 30-day average objective is dependent on pH, temperature and ELS [Tables 3-1 to 3-3].

Evaluation Guideline: USEPA "1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia".

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Six of 113 samples exceed the 30-day average water quality objective and none of 458 samples exceed the one-hour average water quality objective (LACSD, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Four stations were sampled.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from June 2003 through November 2005. 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.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: An alternative enforceable program is in place that will address ammonia water quality standards exceedances for this reach. In June 1995, the seven water reclamation plants discharging in the San Gabriel River and Santa Clara River watersheds received NPDES permits 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).

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam)
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not 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.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing the 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. There are 12 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. 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 not placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	There is no applicable water quality guideline for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	<p>Twelve samples at this location were collected.</p> <p>Summary of Results for the 2000-2001 Routine Monitoring at the San Gabriel River (Table B-5) (LACDPW, 2004c).</p>
Spatial Representation:	The San Gabriel River Monitoring Station is located at an historic stream gauge station (Stream Gauge No. F263C-R), below San Gabriel River Parkway in Pico Rivera. At this location the upstream tributary area is

450 square miles. The San Gabriel River, at the gauging station, is a grouted rock-concrete stabilizer along the western levee and a natural section on the eastern side. Flow measurement and water sampling are conducted in the grouted rock area along the western levee of the river. The length of the concrete stabilizer is nearly 70 feet. The San Gabriel River sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1968.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 10/28/2000 and 4/30/2003.

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken on 10/10/2002 and 4/30/2003 were dry weather samples. All others were wet weather samples.

Data Quality Assessment: Detailed QA/QC contained in this report.

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:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not 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.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing the 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. There are 3 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. 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 not placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There are 3 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</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>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in October and November of 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 5 (Blue Cut gaging station to West Pier Hwy 99 Bridge) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 7 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1 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 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. Two of 71 samples exceed the 30-day average objective for ammonia and none of 95 samples exceed the one-hour average objective for ammonia.</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 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. Two of 71 samples exceed the 30-day average water quality objective and none of 95 samples exceed the one-hour average water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB Staff concludes that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because standards are met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan Amendment 2003: The one-hour

<i>Water Quality Criterion:</i>	average objective is dependent on pH and the presence or absence of early life stages of fish (ELS) but not temperature. The 30-day average objective is dependent on pH, temperature and ELS [Tables 3-1 to 3-3].
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	USEPA 1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two of 71 samples exceeded the 30-day average water quality objective and none of 95 samples exceeded the one-hour average water quality objective (LACSD, 2004b; LACSD, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three receiving water stations: RC, RD, and RE.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from July 2003 through November 2005. 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>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife 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.</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. Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration fully complies with the chronic ammonia objective that are expected to be applicable in June 2003 (SWRCB, 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: 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: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 31 samples exceeded the Criterion Continuous Concentration of 0.10 µg/L and none of 31 samples exceeded the Criterion Maximum Concentration of 0.16 µg/L for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. 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 not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are being met.

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 or pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses (LARWQCB Basin Plan).
Evaluation Guideline:	Diazinon - CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 0.10 µg/L Criterion Continuous Concentration and 0.16 µg/L Criterion Maximum Concentration (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples include data points from the District's receiving water Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Valencia WRP and SWRCB's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program. One of 31 samples exceed the

criteria (LACSD, 2006).

Spatial Representation: The Santa Clara River Reach 5 (between West Pier Highway 99 and Blue Cut gauging station) data collected at 403STC004, 403STC019, 403STCNRB, SCR-RC, SCR-RD, and SCR-RE.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from October 2001 through July 2005.

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:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not 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. An insufficient number of samples exceed the California Toxics Rule (CTR) fresh water criterion continuous concentration of 0.014 µg/L.</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 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 does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 2 samples exceeded the CTR chronic criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not 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, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	California Toxics Rule (CTR) Freshwater Criterion Continuous Concentration 0.014 µg/L (40 CFR Part 131).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two summations of all PCB congeners with 1 exceeding the CTR (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	SWAMP monitoring site Newhall Ranch Blue Cut (403STCCTC).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in October and November of 2001.

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: Ammonia

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1 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 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 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 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. One of 43 water samples exceeded the 30-day average objective for ammonia and none of 47 water samples exceeded the one-hour average objective for ammonia and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of table 3.1 in 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 concludes that the water body should not be placed in 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

Beneficial Use: MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan Amendment 2003: The one-hour average objective is dependent on pH and the presence or absence of early life stages of fish (ELS) but not temperature. The 30-day average

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	objective is dependent on pH, temperature and ELS [Tables 3-1 to 3-3].
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	USEPA 1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia. One of 43 samples exceeded the 30-day average water quality objective and none of 47 samples exceeded the one-hour average water quality objective (LACSD, 2004b; LACSD, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two receiving water stations: RB and RB01.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from October 2003 through October 2005. 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>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife 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.</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. Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration fully complies with the chronic ammonia objective that are expected to be applicable in June 2003 (SWRCB, 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>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	New data was not submitted during the listing cycle that indicated that water quality standards are met (SWAMP, 2004).

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Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 4

Water Segment: Aliso Canyon Wash

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of six samples exceeded the DFG Diazinon acute hazard assessment criteria of 0.16 µg/l 1 hour average for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guideline used is 0.16 µg/l 1-hour average generated by DFG as a fresh water acute hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from six (6) samples out of which one sample exceeded the DFG criteria (LACDPW, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One sample site.

Temporal Representation: Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season

(04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data age 1-2 years.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Aliso Canyon Wash

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the Secondary MCL to protect MUN beneficial uses.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. No samples exceeded the Secondary MCL criterion of 5 mg/l for total zinc this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Secondary MCL guideline for zinc of 5 mg/l shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64449-A of section 64449.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from five samples out of which no sample exceeded the secondary MCL guideline for zinc of 5 mg/l for protection MUN BUs (LACDPW, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One sample site.

Temporal Representation: Five monthly samples, four (4) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Age of data 1-2 years.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the ammonia one-hour average WQO. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO since temperature data was not provided. The available data does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** One hour average Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives revised in 2002 for freshwaters not designated COLD and or MIGR is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. WQO ranged between 10.1mg/l at a pH of 7.9 and 48.8 mg/l at a pH of 6.5. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQOs have been adopted into the basin plan and are linked and applicable to protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Numeric data generated from 16 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 1/28/02

<i>Quality:</i>	at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded the one-hour average WQO. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO since temperature data was not provided (LACDPW, 2002-2003).
<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>	Sixteen (16) 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>	Data Age is 3 to 4 years old. The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F38C-R) between Sawtelle Boulevard and Sepulveda Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the upstream tributary watershed of Ballona Creek is 88.8 square miles. The entire Ballona Creek Watershed is 127.1 square miles. At the gauging station, Ballona Creek is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.
<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: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the DFG diazinon numeric fresh water hazard assessment criteria used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide water quality objective.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of the 22 samples exceeded the DFG diazinon numeric fresh water hazard assessment criteria used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide water quality objective. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan narrative Water Quality Objective for pesticides are applicable for the protection aquatic life beneficial uses.
<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. Numerical Diazinon

guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guideline used is 0.16 micro-grams per liter 1-hour average generated by DFG as a fresh water acute hazard assessment criterion for the protection of aquatic life (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. One sample exceeded the DFG 0.16 µg/l 1-hour average guidelines generated by DFG as a fresh water hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life (LACDPW, 2003-2003).

Spatial Representation:

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

Temporal Representation:

Twenty-two (22) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/04 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Environmental Conditions:

Data Age is 1 to 4 years old. The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F38C-R) between Sawtelle Boulevard and Sepulveda Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the upstream tributary watershed of Ballona Creek is 88.8 square miles. The entire Ballona Creek Watershed is 127.1 square miles. At the gauging station, Ballona Creek is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.

Data Quality Assessment:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the CTR CCC criteria for dissolved nickel to protect aquatic life.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the CTR CCC criteria MCL and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Freshwater CTR aquatic life criteria for dissolved fraction of nickel is expressed as a function of total hardness (mg/l) in the water body. The Criteria Continuous Concentration (CCC) equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4days) without deleterious effects.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. Total hardness samples collected in the water body when the Nickel samples were taken ranged from 52 to 530 mg/l. None of the samples exceeded the CTR - CCC criteria for

Dissolved Nickel (LACDPW, 2003-2003).

- Spatial Representation:* One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
- Temporal Representation:* Twenty-two (22) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/04 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
- Environmental Conditions:* Data Age is 1 to 4 years old. The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F38C-R) between Sawtelle Boulevard and Sepulveda Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the upstream tributary watershed of Ballona Creek is 88.8 square miles. The entire Ballona Creek Watershed is 127.1 square miles. At the gauging station, Ballona Creek is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.
- Data Quality Assessment:* Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
-

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the measurements exceed the tissue guideline. These data are over 10 years old and may not represent current conditions.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 3 samples exceeded the tissue guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

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

Matrix: Tissue

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

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA Screening Value: 2.0 µg/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).

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

Spatial Representation: One station.

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

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.One of 6 samples exceeded the DFG hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Narrative water quality objective is linked and applicable to MUN BU.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria is an appropriate numeric translator of the Basin Plan pesticide narrative water quality objective for protection of aquatic life beneficial uses (0.16 µg/L-acute, 0.10 µg/L-chronic) (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from six samples out of which one sample exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria for protection of

aquatic life beneficial uses (LACDPW, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

One sample site.

Temporal Representation:

Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions:

Data age 1-2 years. Data was taken during the wet and dry seasons.

Data Quality Assessment:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.None of the samples exceeded the CTR dissolved lead criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CTR Dissolved Lead Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved lead is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 6 samples exceeded the CTR criteria (LACDPW, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One sampling site.

Temporal Representation: Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data age 1-2 years. Data taken during the wet and dry seasons.

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Burbank Western Channel
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, One line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments portion of the section 303(d) list.</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 Listing Policy section 6.1.4.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of Listing Policy section 6.1.5.3. Only one of six samples exceeded the water quality standard and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because the water quality standard is not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Dissolved Oxygen Water Quality Objective of all surface waters designated as Warm Fresh Water Aquatic Habitat shall not be depressed below 5mg/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Numeric data generated from six samples out of which one sample exceeded the WQO for protection of Warm Fresh Water Aquatic Habitat (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One (1) sample site.
Temporal Representation:	Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season

(04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data Age, 1-2 years.

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

Region 4

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

Pollutant: Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Six samples exceed the dissolved oxygen water quality objective.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

4.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

5.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3.Six of 111 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.

4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as WARM shall not be depressed below 5 mg/L as a result of waste discharge.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One-hundred and eleven water samples, 6 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two sites.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Summer, fall, winter, spring (1997-2000).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	NPDES monitoring.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)
Pollutant:	Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Five samples exceed the dissolved oxygen water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</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. Five of 83 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

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



Region 4

Water Segment: Carbon Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Chloride.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22, Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for Chloride of 250 mg/l.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two of 4 samples exceeding the MCL guideline (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two sampling stations at Carbon Canyon Creek Upper 34.04106 - 118.65192 and Carbon Canyon Creek Lower 34.03822 -118.64921.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams 404.16
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Carbon Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for sulfate 250 mg/l.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four of 4 samples exceeded the MCL guideline for sulfate (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two sampling stations at Carbon Canyon Creek Upper 34.04106 - 118.65192 and at Carbon Canyon Creek Lower 34.03822 -118.64921.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.16.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Cold Creek
Pollutant: Sulfates
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for sulfate of 250 mg/l.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two of 2 samples exceeding the MCL guideline (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation: One sampling station at Malibu Creek 34.0429 -118.6842.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Malibu Creek Watershed: 404.21.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Corral Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Only two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for Sulfate of 250 mg/l.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two of samples exceeded the MCL guideline for Sulfate (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Corral Canyon Creek Lower 34.03362 -118.73423.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.31.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

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

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceeded the CTR dissolved cadmium criterion of continuous concentration.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of five samples exceeded the CTR dissolved cadmium criterion of continuous concentration and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CTR dissolved cadmium criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site.

The CCC for dissolved cadmium is the highest concentration to which

	<p>aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (e.g., four days) without deleterious effects. The CMC for dissolved cadmium is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., one hour) without deleterious effects. These criteria are linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.</p>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>The detection limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 7 out of 12 samples taken at S23 in January through April 2001 (LAC, 2003a). Hardness dependence resulted in a CMC ranging from 0.69 to 0.99 µg/L for these 7 samples, and a CCC ranging from 0.63 to 0.93 µg/L. One sample (4/11/01, 1.38 µg/L) exceeded the CCC (1.35 µg/L), but not the CMC (2.06 µg/L).</p>
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	<p>Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.</p>
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	<p>Samples were taken October 2000, January through April 2001.</p>
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	<p>According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.</p>
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	<p>Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.</p>

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	<p>CTR dissolved cadmium criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site.</p> <p>The CCC for dissolved cadmium is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (e.g., four days) without deleterious effects. The CMC for dissolved cadmium is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., one hour) without deleterious effects. These criteria are linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.</p>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>The positive quantification limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 1 of 6 samples taken at S28 in March 2003. If the detection limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then the sample would result in an exceedance (LAC, 2003a).</p>
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	<p>Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular</p>

channel.

Temporal Representation: A sample taken on 3/15/03 did not have a PQL sensitive enough to determine compliance.

Environmental Conditions: According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed a water quality objective, guideline or criteria because none is applicable.</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 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. It is not possible to determine any exceedances because there are no applicable WQOs, criteria or guidelines available to compare with the available data.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	There are no WQOs, guidelines, or criteria for Iron applicable with protection of Warm Fresh Water Habitat.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 12 samples were taken in October 2000, January 2001, and April 2001. It is not possible to determine any exceedances because there are no applicable WQOs, criteria or guidelines to compare with the available data (LAC, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.

Environmental Conditions: According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

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

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:

MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:

Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*

There are no WQOs, guidelines, or criteria for Iron applicable with protection of Warm Fresh Water Habitat.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*

A total of 6 samples were taken in November 2002, December 2002, and March 2003. It is not possible to determine any exceedances because there are no applicable WQOs, criteria or guidelines to compare with the available data (LAC, 2003a).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were taken in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.

Environmental Conditions:

According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

Data Quality Assessment:

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	Do Not 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. There is no applicable water quality objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses.</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 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. It was not possible to determine exceedances in the 12 samples taken during 10/12/00, 1/4/01, and 4/11/01 because there is no applicable water quality objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is no applicable water quality standards criterion, or guideline to determine exceedances.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable Water Quality Objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	It was not possible to determine exceedances in the 12 samples taken during 10/12/00, 1/4/01, and 4/11/01 because there is no applicable water quality objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect

MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses (LAC, 2003a).

<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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. The reported detection limit is not consistent with the analytical results. The detection limit is listed as 100 µg/L, above the MCL of 0.05 mg/L.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples taken in the two lines of evidence detected mercury. It is not possible to determine exceedances because mercury levels were below detection limits.</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 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.None of the samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the USEPA national recommended criteria because mercury levels were below the detection level and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there USEPA national recommended criteria are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The basin plan contains a toxicity narrative water quality objective for the protection of adverse response of aquatic organisms.
Evaluation Guideline:	The USEPA National Recommended Criteria for mercury continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 0.77

	µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The detection limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 12 out of 12 samples taken at S23 in October 2000, and January through April 2001 (LAC, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred in October 2000 and January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the criteria.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The basin plan contains a toxicity narrative water quality objective for the protection of adverse response of aquatic organisms.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	USEPA national recommended mercury criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 0.77 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The positive quantification limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 6 out of 6 samples taken at S28 in October 2002 through April 2003 (LAC, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken October through December 2002, and February through April 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not 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>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the CTR criteria in either line of evidence.</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 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. None of the 18 samples exceeded the CTR Criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

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

	the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. Calculation of the criteria based on ambient hardness at the time of sampling resulted in silver CMCs ranging from 0.22 to 12.36 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The detection limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 8 out of 12 samples taken at S23 in October 2000, and January through April 2001. If the detection limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then, 8 of the 12 samples would result in exceedances.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred in October 2000 and January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the criteria.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, 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 silver criterion for maximum concentration (CMC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CMC for dissolved silver is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., one hour) without deleterious effects. These criteria are linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. Calculation of the criteria based on ambient hardness at the time of sampling resulted in silver CMCs ranging from 0.14 to 14.45 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The positive quantification limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 3 out of 6 samples taken at S28 in October 2002 through April 2003. If the positive quantification limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then, 3 of the 6 samples would result in exceedances.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken October through December 2002, and February through April 2003.

Environmental Conditions: According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

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

Region 4

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

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Samples in one line of evidence were taken from station S23 in the Dominguez Channel and the other were taken from station S28 it was not possible to determine exceedances in samples from either sampling station because the analytical detection limit (0.005 mg/L) for Thallium is higher than the CCR Title 22 Primary MCL standard adopted into the basin plan by reference.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. It was not possible to determine exceedances in samples from either sampling station because the analytical detection limit (5 µg/L) for Thallium is higher than the CCR Title 22 Primary MCL standard adopted into the basin plan by reference.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Primary MCL guideline for Thallium of .002 mg/l shall not be exceeded to

<i>Water Quality Criterion:</i>	protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431 adopted into the basin plan by reference.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The detection limit (0.005 mg/L) was too high to be valid for determining exceedances in 12 samples taken at S23 in October 2000, and January through April 2001.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the MCL.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Primary MCL guideline for Thallium of .002 mg/l shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431 adopted into the basin plan by reference.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The detection limit (0.005 mg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 6 samples taken at S28 in October through December 2002, and February through April 2003.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the MCL.



Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples in any of the three lines of evidence exceed the water quality objective because the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel which are necessary to determine exceedances of the WQO.</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 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. None of the 17 samples exceeded the turbidity water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is insufficient information to determine whether applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The Basin Plan water quality objective for turbidity states: "Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: Where natural

turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 20%. Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10%. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher concentrations may be tolerated may be defined for each discharge in specific Waste Discharge Requirements. The Basin Plan also notes that the secondary drinking water standard for turbidity is 5 NTU.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	As the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel, it is not possible to determine if the Channel complies with the Basin Plan.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 12 samples exceeded the WQO for turbidity since the basin plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez channel.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan water quality objective for turbidity states: "Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 20%. Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10%. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher concentrations may be tolerated may be defined for each discharge in specific Waste Discharge Requirements. The Basin Plan also notes that the secondary drinking water standard for turbidity is 5 NTU.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	As the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel, it is not possible to determine if the Channel complies with the Basin Plan.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the four samples exceeded the WQO for turbidity since the basin plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez channel.

<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan water quality objective for turbidity states: "Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 20%. Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10%. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher concentrations may be tolerated may be defined for each discharge in specific Waste Discharge Requirements. The Basin Plan also notes that the secondary drinking water standard for turbidity is 5 NTU.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	As the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel, it is not possible to determine if the Channel complies with the Basin Plan.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	No exceedances were recorded since the basin plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez channel.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	A single sample was taken on January 28, 2002.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2001-2002 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<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:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status of a pollutant in sediment.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 it is unknown if the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant is the likely cause or contributor to the toxic effects.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</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 4.1.3 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4.None of 44 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, but it unknown if there are any samples exhibiting toxicity and this does not comply with the requirements of the Listing Policy.5.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is insufficient information to assess the listing status of the pollutant in sediment.

Lines of Evidence:

<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 2.1 µg/g was used (PTI Environmental Services, 1991).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Of 44 sediment core samples, none exceeded the sediment quality guideline. The data are described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database and detailed in the report "Supplemental Report -- Consolidated Slip Restoration Project Concept Plan, October 2003." (CSTF, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Forty-four samples spread throughout the water body.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Quality assurance described in Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Encinal Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for Sulfate 250 mg/l.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two of 2 samples exceeded the Sulfate MCL guideline (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at Encinal Canyon Creek Lower 34.03934 -118.86875.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.41.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Escondido Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency in table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for Sulfate 250 mg/l.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four of 4 samples exceeded the Sulfate MCL guidelines (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two stations at Escondido Canyon Creek Lower 34.02588 -118.76595 and at Escondido Canyon Creek Upper 34.05513 -118.77733.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.34.

Region 4

Water Segment: Lachusa Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Three of 3 samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AQ - Aquaculture, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three samples with three exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Lachusa Canyon Creek Upper: 34.06672 -118.88675 and at Lachusa Canyon Creek Lower: 34.04095 -118.88919.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.42.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 4

Water Segment:	Las Flores Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</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 four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two stations at Las Flores Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03748 -118.63697 and at Las Flores Canyon Creek Upper: 34.0448 -118.63866.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.15
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 4

Water Segment: Las Virgenes Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of Two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples with two exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Las Virgenes Creek:34.09732 -118.72087.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Malibu Creek Watershed: 404.22
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Alisos Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</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 four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four samples with two exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two stations at Los Alisos Canyon Creek Upper: 34.06189 -118.89698 and at Los Alisos Canyon Creek Lower: 34.04218 -118.89752.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	.Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.42
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant: Chlordane
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of 10 samples exceeded the 6 ng/g ERM sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)

<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 10 core samples, four exceed the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Ten 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.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant: Chrysene (C1-C4)
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Four of 23 samples exceeded the 845.98 ng/l Chrysene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

<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 23 sediment core samples available, 4 exceed the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 23 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, 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.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: 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>	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant: Copper
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Six of 24 samples exceeded the 270 µg/g ERM sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use (LARWQCB, 1995)

<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 24 sediment core samples, six exceed the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1988, 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.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

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

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Four of 24 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

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

<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>	Of the 24 sediment core samples, four exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 24 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, 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.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant: Mercury
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Three of 24 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

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

<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 24 sediment core samples, 3 exceed the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 24 samples are spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, 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.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 At least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. The other line of evidence documents significant toxicity. Both lines of evidence must establish a connection between the water or sediment concentrations of pollutant(s) and toxicity.

In this case, there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. Twenty-four samples were taken in 1995, 1998, and 2001.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. It is not possible to determine any exceedances and there were no toxicity measurements made in any portion of this water body segment that associates significant toxicity with the pollutant. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<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 (LARWQCB, 1995)
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No evaluation guideline is available for this pollutant that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water</i>	Twenty-four sediment core samples are available (CSTF, 2002).

Quality:

Spatial Representation: The 24 samples are spread throughout the water body.

Temporal Representation: The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP (Stephenson et al., 1994)
Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant: Phenanthrene
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of 12 samples exceeded the 543.53 ng/l Phenanthrene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

<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 the 12 sediment core samples available, 2 exceed the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 12 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, 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.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: 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>	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 13 samples exceeded the 1,442 ng/l low molecular weight PAH sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

<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 1,442 ng/g was used for low molecular weight PAHs (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 13 sediment core samples available, two exceed the sediment quality guideline. There were no exceedances for total PAHs or high molecular weight PAHs (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 13 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, 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.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: Pyrene

Decision: Do Not List

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

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Four of 16 samples exceeded the 1,397.4 ng/l Pyrene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

<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 16 sediment core samples available, 4 exceed the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 16 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, 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.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: 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>	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: Sediment Toxicity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 At least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence must exhibit significant toxicity. The other line of evidence must establish a connection with water or sediment concentrations of pollutant(s). Water body segments may also be placed on the section 303(d) list for toxicity alone.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant but after further review of the available data no toxicity measurements were made in any portion of this water body segment.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that no toxicity measurements were made in any portion of this water body segment. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is no data to determine if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: 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>	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant: Zinc
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Three of 24 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

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

<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 the 24 sediment core samples, three exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 24 samples were spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, 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.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant: Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 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. Eleven of 12 samples exceeded the 763.22 ng/l Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs) sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Also, 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 not be placed on the section 303(d) list because although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ 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 763.22 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al.,

1996).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 11 measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2003).

Spatial Representation: The samples were spread throughout the water body.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

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

Evaluation Guideline: Samples were considered toxic if (1) there was a significant difference in mean organism response between the sample and the control, and (2) the mean organism response in the test, as a percent of the control, was less than the threshold based on the 90th percentile minimum significant difference value.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: 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).

Spatial Representation: Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.

Data Quality Assessment: Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor
Pollutant:	Estuarine Bioassessments
Decision:	Do Not 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 a water segment can be placed on the 303(d) list if the water segment exhibits significant degradation in biological populations and/or communities as compared to reference sites and is associated with water or sediment pollutant concentrations.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No bioassessment measurement was considered degraded.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</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 5 samples taken exhibited significant degradation. The benthic community is not considered to be degraded and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Population/Community Degradation
<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>	The relative benthic index (RBI) is based on toxicology and natural history considerations concerning responses of marine benthic communities to anthropogenic and natural disturbances. The community patterns used in the index include number of species; and the number of individuals of crustaceans, the number of individuals of selected species

that are indicators of relatively disturbed benthic habitats, and the number of individuals of selected species that are indicators of relatively undisturbed benthic habitats. The RBI ranges from 0 to 1.0. Values less than 0.3 are considered degraded and values greater than 0.6 are not degraded.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 5 samples collected, no measurements were considered degraded (BPTCP, 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three samples were collected at the entrance to Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1992.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 At least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. The other line of evidence documents non-significant sediment toxicity. Both lines of evidence must establish a connection between the water or sediment concentrations of pollutant(s) and toxicity.

In this case, there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. Ten samples were taken in 1992 and 1999.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. It is not possible to determine any exceedances and there is no significant toxicity associated with this water body segment. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<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>	No sediment quality guideline is available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Ten 10 sediment core and grab samples are available (CSTF, 2002).

Spatial Representation: The samples were spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity
Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
Evaluation Guideline: Samples were considered toxic if (1) there was a significant difference in mean organism response between the sample and the control, and (2) the mean organism response in the test, as a percent of the control, was less than the threshold based on the 90th percentile minimum significant difference value.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: 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).
Spatial Representation: Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
Data Quality Assessment: Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not 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. One of the samples exceed the Primary MCL guideline.</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 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.One of 22 samples exceeded the Primary MCL guideline for nickel and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Primary MCL guideline for Nickel of .01 mg/l shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/30/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. One (1) sample exceeded the Primary MCL guideline for Nickel (LACDPW, 2003a).
<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.

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 Los Angeles River Monitoring Station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F319-R) between Willow Street and Wardlow Road in the City of Long Beach. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the total upstream tributary drainage area for the Los Angeles River is 825 square miles. This river is the largest watershed outlet to the Pacific Ocean in Los Angeles County. At the site, the river is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.

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

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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. However, it is not possible to determine turbidity exceedances because the water quality objectives requires exceedance calculations based on specific percentages above a certain range of "natural turbidity concentrations". It is unknown what the natural turbidity concentration is for this water body.</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 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.It was not possible to determine whether any samples out of the 22 samples taken exceeded the basin plan turbidity water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is unknown whether applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

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

- Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU increases shall not exceed 10 percent.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/30/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. It was not possible to determine how many of the Twenty-two (22) samples exceeded the basin plan water quality objective because the basin plan objective requires exceedance calculations to be based on specific percentages above a certain range of "natural turbidity concentration". The natural turbidity concentration for this water body is unknown (LACDPW, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

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

Temporal Representation:

Twenty (22) samples 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 Los Angeles River Monitoring Station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F319-R) between Willow Street and Wardlow Road in the City of Long Beach. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the total upstream tributary drainage area for the Los Angeles River is 825 square miles. This river is the largest watershed outlet to the Pacific Ocean in Los Angeles County. At the site, the river is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.

Data Quality Assessment:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)

Pollutant: ChemA

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the NAS guidelines.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.None of the 10 samples exceeded the NAS guidelines and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: NAS guidelines are applicable to Aquatic Life. They are applicable to use for evaluation of tissue.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: 1 tissue sample, 0 samples exceeding. This water body-pollutant was listed on the 1996 303 (d) list in error by the RWQCB. The Chem A in this tissue sample collected in 1992 did not exceed the NAS Chem A guideline (SWRCB, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: One site.

Temporal Representation: One time sample.
Environmental Conditions: Data age is 10 years old.
QA/QC Equivalent: Not documented.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)

Pollutant: Chlorpyrifos

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective because EDLs are not an applicable assessment guidelines. .

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.No sample exceeded any water quality objective or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: EDLs are not an applicable assessment guidelines.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not 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 at least one line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceeded an applicable sediment guideline and this pollutant is probably not responsible for the observed toxicity.</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 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. No exceedances of the guideline were observed.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<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>	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.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: 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).

Spatial Representation: Thirty-seven sites were sampled through Outer Harbor.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992 - 1994 and 1996 - 1999.

Data Quality Assessment: Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 1998 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

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

Evaluation Guideline: A Probable Effects Level of 4.21 µg/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996). The original assessment of this pollutant was based on background levels rather than numeric evaluation guidelines.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Of the 75 core and grab samples, none of the measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).

Spatial Representation: The 75 samples are spread throughout the Outer Harbor.

Temporal Representation: The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1, and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but it is unknown if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect because no guideline is available.</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 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. A sediment quality guideline that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy is not available.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<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>	No sediment quality guideline is 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>	Seventy-five sediment core and grab samples are available (CSTF, 2002).

Spatial Representation: The 75 samples are spread throughout the water body.
Temporal Representation: The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP.
Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity
Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* 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, 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).
Spatial Representation: Thirty-seven sites were sampled through Outer Harbor.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992 - 1994 and 1996 - 1999.
Data Quality Assessment: Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 1998 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Cerritos Channel

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four samples exceeded the pH water quality objective.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four out of 7 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** The pH Water Quality Objective in the Basin plan shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waste discharges.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 7 pH samples taken at two sampling stations. Four samples exceeded the lower threshold of 6.5 (City of Long Beach, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Two sample sites Los Cerritos Channel monitoring station and Dominguez Gap monitoring station.

Temporal Representation: Four samples taken at Los Cerritos Channel during 11/11/02, 12/12/02,

2/12/03, and 2/25/03. Three samples taken at Dominguez Gap in 2/12/03, 2/25/03, 3/16/03.

Environmental Conditions: pH in stormwater is not unusual since rainwater is slightly acidic due to dissolved carbon dioxide scavenged from the atmosphere. The average pH of rainwater in Southern California is reported to be approximately 5.2

Data Quality Assessment: City of Long Beach 2002-2003 Stormwater Monitoring Program QAPP. Appendix A. July 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malaga Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Chloride.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Chloride.

***Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*** Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Unknown into Malaga Cove Upper: 33.80169 -118.39075 and at Unknown into Malaga Cove Lower: 33.80299 -118.39655.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Coastal Streams of Palos Verde: 405.11
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malaga Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

***Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*** Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Unknown into Malaga Cove Upper: 33.80169 -118.39075 and at Unknown into Malaga Cove Lower: 33.80299 -118.39655.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Coastal Streams of Palos Verde: 405.11.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceeded the current 2002 ammonia water quality objective. No sample exceeded the one-hour average WQO and it was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO because temperature data was not provided.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.No sample exceeded the one-hour average ammonia WQO and it was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day ammonia average WQO because temperature data was not provided and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 3.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** One hour average Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives revised in 2002 for freshwaters designated COLD and or MIGR is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. WQO ranged between 5.62mg/l at a pH of 8.0 and 2.14 mg/l at a pH of 8.5. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and

temperature. These WQOs have been adopted into the basin plan and are linked and applicable to protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Numeric data generated from 13 samples taken from 10/31/00 to 12/3/01 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded the one-hour average WQO. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO since temperature data was not provided (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/31/00 through 12/3/01 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation:

Thirteen (13) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/31/00 to 12/3/01 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.

Data Quality Assessment:

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No sample exceeds any water quality objective, criteria, or guideline for total copper applicable to the protection of any beneficial use.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.No samples exceeded any water quality objective, criteria or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total copper linked or applicable with protection of BUs in water.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded any guideline to protect MUN BUs (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty (20) samples 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 Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the numerical diazinon guideline of 0.05 ug/l 4-day average generated by DFG as a fresh water assessment criterion for the protection of aquatic life is applicable to be used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One sample out of 20 exceeded the DFG guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Basin Plan Narrative WQO is applicable for the protection of aquatic life BUs.

Evaluation Guideline: Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guideline used is 0.10 micro-grams per liter 4-day average generated by DFG as a fresh water assessment criterion for the protection of aquatic life (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. One (1) sample exceeded the DFG fresh water assessment criterion for Diazinon (LACDPW, 2004c).
<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 (20) 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 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.
<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: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No sample exceeds any water quality objective, criteria, or guideline for total lead applicable to the protection of any beneficial use.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded any water quality objective, criteria or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total lead linked or applicable with protection of BUs in water.

**Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:** Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded any WQO, criteria or guideline associated with the total fraction of Lead in water to protect established BUs (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from

<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals. Twenty (20) 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: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the Primary MCL guideline for Nickel of 0.1 mg/l to protect MUN beneficial uses.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Primary MCL for Nickel and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Primary MCL guideline for Nickel of 0.1 mg/l shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No samples exceeded the Nickel MCL to protect MUN BUs (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty (20) samples 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 Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the TDS site specific water quality objective for the protection of agricultural water supply.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the site specific TDS water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan Water Quality Objective of 2000 mg/l. The Numeric WQO was adopted as a site specific objective for Malibu Creek Watershed (Basin Plan Table 3-8) for the protection of agricultural water supply.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded the site specific objective (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from

10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty (20) samples 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 Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No sample exceeds any water quality objective, criteria, or guideline for total zinc applicable to the protection of any beneficial use.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded any water quality objective, criteria or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total zinc linked or applicable with protection of BUs in water.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No samples exceeded the any guideline for total zinc (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty (20) samples 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 Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Mandeville Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two samples with two exceeding (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at Mandeville Canyon Creek: 34.06108 -118.49502.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13
Data Quality Assessment: SWRCB Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Marie Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two samples with two exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at Marie Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03074 -118.71114.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.31.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 4

Water Segment: Pena Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Pena Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03966 -118.59686 and at Pena Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04284 -118.68418.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.13.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Puerco Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples with two exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Puerco Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03155 -118.71422.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.31.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ramirez Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples with two exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Ramirez Canyon Creek Lower: 34.02331 -118.78755.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.35.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Rio Hondo Reach 2 (At Spreading Grounds)
Pollutant: Ammonia
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2 and 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under these sections of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A remedial program (other than a TMDL) has been developed, approved, and is being implemented. This program is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Ammonia measurements over a 36 month period shows that the water quality objective is attained.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 36 samples exceeded the 30-day average concentration ammonia water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	In order to protect aquatic life, ammonia concentrations in inland surface waters characteristic of freshwater shall not exceed the values calculated for the appropriate instream conditions [both pH and temperature] shown in Tables 3-1 to 3-3 [in the Basin Plan] (per U.S. EPA's most recent

	criteria guidance document, '1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia').
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Based on 30-day average concentrations of ammonia, no samples of 36 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>	Three stations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from February 2001 through November 2004. New management practices were begun at the beginning of this period and may have resulted in a change in water quality. Water quality measurements collected before the implementation of management measures were not considered representative of current conditions.
<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.</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. Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration will fully comply with the chronic ammonia objective. Objective is expected to be applicable in June 2003.</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. Also, it is probable that the contribution in the San Gabriel River watershed is dominated by contributions from POTWs as well. Generally, concentrations of ammonia upstream of the treatment plants are much lower than downstream concentrations (up to an order of magnitude difference).</p>

Region 4

Water Segment: Rustic Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Rustic Canyon Creek Upper: 34.05101 -118.5111and at Rustic Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03361 -118.51787.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam)
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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. One sample exceed the water quality objective.</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 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.One of 21 samples exceeded the water quality objective for chloride and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	150 mg/L (from the LARWQCB Basin Plan, Table 3-8, "Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters")
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One out of 21 samples at this location exceeded the objective for chloride.
	Summary of Results for the 2000-2001 Routine Monitoring at the San Gabriel River (Table B-5) ((LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The San Gabriel River Monitoring Station is located at an historic stream

gage station (Stream Gage No. F263C-R), below San Gabriel River Parkway in Pico Rivera. At this location the upstream tributary area is 450 square miles. The San Gabriel River, at the gauging station, is a grouted rock-concrete stabilizer along the western levee and a natural section on the eastern side. Flow measurement and water sampling are conducted in the grouted rock area along the western levee of the river. The length of the concrete stabilizer is nearly 70 feet. The San Gabriel River sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1968.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 10/28/2000 and 4/30/2003

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken on 10/10/2002 and 4/30/2003 were 'DRY' samples. All others were 'WET'.

Data Quality Assessment: Detailed QA/QC contained in this report.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam)
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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. It is unknown whether any of the samples exceed a water quality objective, guideline or criteria since there is no fresh water quality guideline for total iron applicable to the protection of any beneficial use..</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 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. No sample exceeded any applicable water quality objective, guideline or criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not available.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total lead linked or applicable with protection of REC1, Aquatic Life or MUN BUs.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>It is unknown whether any of the 18 samples taken at this location exceeded a WQO, criteria or guideline for total Iron (LACDPW, 2004c).</p> <p>Summary of Results for the 2000-2001 Routine Monitoring at the San Gabriel River (Table B-5)</p>

Spatial Representation: The San Gabriel River Monitoring Station is located at an historic stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F263C-R), below San Gabriel River Parkway in Pico Rivera. At this location the upstream tributary area is 450 square miles. The San Gabriel River, at the gauging station, is a grouted rock-concrete stabilizer along the western levee and a natural section on the eastern side. Flow measurement and water sampling are conducted in the grouted rock area along the western levee of the river. The length of the concrete stabilizer is nearly 70 feet. The San Gabriel River sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1968.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 10/28/2000 and 4/30/2003

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken on 10/10/2002 and 4/30/2003 were 'DRY' samples. All others were 'WET'.

Data Quality Assessment: Detailed QA/QC contained in this report.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam)
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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. One sample exceeded the TDS water quality objective.</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 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. One of 21 samples exceeded the TDS water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	750 mg/L (from the LARWQCB Basin Plan, Table 3-8, "Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters")
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One out of 21 samples at this location exceeded the objective for TDS (LACDPW, 2004c).
	Summary of Results for the 2000-2001 Routine Monitoring at the San Gabriel River (Table B-5)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The San Gabriel River Monitoring Station is located at an historic stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F263C-R), below San Gabriel River

Parkway in Pico Rivera. At this location the upstream tributary area is 450 square miles. The San Gabriel River, at the gauging station, is a grouted rock-concrete stabilizer along the western levee and a natural section on the eastern side. Flow measurement and water sampling are conducted in the grouted rock area along the western levee of the river. The length of the concrete stabilizer is nearly 70 feet. The San Gabriel River sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1968.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 10/28/2000 and 4/30/2003

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken during 10/10/2002 through 4/30/2003 were dry season samples. All others were wet weather samples.

Data Quality Assessment: Detailed QA/QC contained in this report.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 3 (Whittier Narrows to Ramona)
Pollutant:	Ammonia as Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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. One sample exceeded the water quality objective.</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 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. One of 58 samples exceeded the Ammonia water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<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: 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, one sample out of 18 total samples exceed the ammonia objective. Ambient measurements of pH and temperature (30-day averages) were used to calculate the

water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Three stations.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from June 2003 through November 2004.
Data Quality Assessment: NPDES quality assurance.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Nicolas Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</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 four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two stations at San Nicholas Canyon Creek Upper 34.04744 -118.91288 and at San Nicholas Canyon Creek Lower 34.04516 -118.91352.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.43.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Clara River Reach 10 (Sespe Creek, from confluence with Santa Clara River Reach 3 to above gaging station - 500 ft downstream from Little Sespe Cr)

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceeded the Inland Surface Waters Site Specific Water Quality Objectives of 320 mg/l for Sulfate shown in Table 3-8 of the Basin Plan.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of eight samples exceeded the Site Specific Water Quality Objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<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 (320 mg/l).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Eight samples with three samples exceeding. Surface water data presented within the report "Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001" as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the

Laos Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Eight sampling stations.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken in November 2001, February 2003.

Environmental Conditions: Sespe Creek above gaging station, 500 ft. downstream from Little Sespe Creek

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 11 (Piru Creek, from confluence with Santa Clara River Reach 4 to gaging station below Santa Felicia Dam)
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<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. An insufficient number of samples exceed the exceed the Inland Surface Waters Site Specific Water Quality Objectives of 60 mg/l for Chloride on table 3.8 of the Basin Plan.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</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 nine samples exceeded the Site Specific Water Quality Objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<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>	Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters shown in Table 3-8 of the Basin Plan (60 mg/l).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nine samples with three samples exceeding Surface water data presented within the report -Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001- as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine

Laboratories for the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Nine sampling stations.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in February through June 2003.

Environmental Conditions: Santa Clara River Segment 11. Piru Creek above gauging station below Santa Felicia Dam.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Clara River Reach 5 (Blue Cut gaging station to West Pier Hwy 99 Bridge) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 7 on 2002 303(d) lists)

Pollutant: Phosphate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. However, there is no applicable guideline for phosphate that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there is no applicable guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy and therefore it is not possible to determine any exceedances of the pollutant in this water body segment. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	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>	USEPA recommended limit (0.01 mg/l), 1986.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Seven water samples, three samples exceeding. Surface water data presented within the report -Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001- as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Six stations.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in October and November of 2001.

Environmental Conditions: The Santa Clara River Reach 5 monitoring stations are located within the Santa Clara River between West Pier Highway 99 and Blue Cut gauging station. Stations were located on Castaic Creek and Blue Cut.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Clara River Reach 6 (W Pier Hwy 99 to Bouquet Cyn Rd) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 8 on 2002 303(d) lists)

Pollutant: Nitrate and Nitrite

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of sample out of 51 exceeded the water quality objective. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWCB Basin Plan: Water shall not exceed 10 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>	Forty-four samples, 1 sample exceeding.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three locations were sampled downstream of a point source.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data were collected quarterly from 1997 to 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Collection of data under quality assurance related to NPDES monitoring and RWQCB monitoring related to development of the nitrogen TMDL.

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

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Los Angeles RWCB Basin Plan: Water shall not exceed 10 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 7 samples exceeded the site-specific objectives.

Spatial Representation: Sample site station RB.

Temporal Representation: Seven samples taken at monthly intervals from 9/10/03 to 5/12/04.

Environmental Conditions: Data was collected over the period from September 2003 to May 2004. Receiving water station RB is located in Reach 6 of the Santa Clara River. The data presented are reflective of water quality conditions since the conversion to Nitrification\Denitrification mode of Districts' water reclamation plants discharging to the Santa Clara River. The Saugus Water Reclamation Plant, located in Reach 6, was fully converted to NDN mode on September 11, 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Quality Assurance Document Of The County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County. July 2003.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: There is sufficient information to indicate that the nitrification/denitrification process being installed at the Saugus WRP will address nitrite problem for this reach.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Clara River Reach 6 (W Pier Hwy 99 to Bouquet Cyn Rd) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 8 on 2002 303(d) lists)

Pollutant: Phosphate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. However, there is no applicable guideline for phosphate that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there is no applicable guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy and therefore it is not possible to determine any exceedances of the pollutant in this water body segment. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<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>	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>	USEPA recommended limit (0.01 mg/l), 1986.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Seven water samples, 3 samples exceeding. Surface water data presented within the report -Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001- as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Four stations.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from August 2002 through April 2003.

Environmental Conditions: The Santa Clara River Reach 6 monitoring stations are located between Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge and West Point Highway 99.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Monica Canyon

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

**Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:** Six samples with six exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Santa Monica Channel Upper: 34.03313 -118.51264, Santa Monica Channel Lower: 34.02832 -118.51867, and Santa Monica Canyon Creek: 34.05976 -118.49535.

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

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Ynez Canyon

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

**Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:** Four samples with four exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Santa Ynez Upper: 34.07757 -118.56782 and at Santa Ynez Middle: 34.07024 -118.56303.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sawpit Creek

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the Primary MCL guideline of 1 mg/l for total aluminum.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.One of seven samples exceeded the Primary MCL for total aluminum and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Primary MCL criteria: 1 mg/L (ppm) for total aluminum (CCR, Title 22).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One of seven samples exceeded the total aluminum criterion (LACDPW, 2000-2001).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from seven sites.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in November 2000, January, February, and March 2001.

Environmental Conditions: Samples were collected during storm events.

QA/QC Equivalent: Los Angeles Department of Public Works: Evaluation of analytes and QA/QC specification for Monitoring Programs.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sawpit Creek

Pollutant: Enterococcus

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. It is unknown whether any sample out of the six samples taken exceeded the any criteria since there is no applicable freshwater Enterococcus guideline.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. It is unknown whether any sample out of the six samples taken exceeded the any criteria since there is no applicable freshwater Enterococcus guideline.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** There is no Enterococcus standard applicable to fresh water for the protection of REC 1.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: It is unknown whether any sample out of the six samples taken exceeded the any criteria since there is no applicable freshwater Enterococcus guideline (LACDPW, 2000-2001).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at six sites.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in November 2000, January, February, and March 2001.

Environmental Conditions: Samples were collected during storm events.

QA/QC Equivalent: Los Angeles Department of Public Works: Evaluation of analytes and QA/QC specification for Monitoring Programs.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sawpit Creek

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. It is unknown whether any of the five samples where total iron was detected are in exceedance because there is no fresh water WQO or criteria for total iron applicable to the protection of MUN BUs.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Total iron was detected in 5 of seven samples. It is unknown whether any of the samples where total iron was detected are in exceedance because there is no fresh water WQO or criteria for total iron applicable to the protection of MUN BUs. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** There is no freshwater WQO or criteria for total iron applicable to the protection of MUN BUs.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Total iron was detected from five of the seven samples taken. It is unknown whether any of the five samples where total iron was detected are in exceedance (LACDPW, 2000-2001).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 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: Solstice Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There was a total of four samples with all four samples exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Solstice Canyon Creek Middle: 34.03849 -118.75234 and at Solstice Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03194 -118.74287.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.32.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sullivan Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

***Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*** There was a total of four samples with all four exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Sullivan Canyon Creek Upper: 34.06919 -118.50327 and at Sullivan Canyon Creek Lower: 34.06101 -118.49506.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sweetwater Canyon Creek
Pollutant: Chloride
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Chloride.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Chloride.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was a total of two samples with both samples exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at Sweetwater Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03981 -118.67477.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.16.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sweetwater Canyon Creek
Pollutant: Sulfates
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was a total of two samples with both samples exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at Sweetwater Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03981-118.67477 .
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.16.

Region 4

Water Segment: Topanga Canyon Creek
Pollutant: Sulfates
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.
**Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:** There was a total of four samples with all four exceeding the objectives (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation: Two stations at Topanga Canyon Creek Middle: 34.06499 -118.58679 and at Topanga Canyon Creek Upper: 34.08991 -118.60487.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.11.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Trancas Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient total number of samples were taken but an insufficient number of samples exceeded the MCL guideline for Chloride.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of five samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Chloride.

**Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:** There was a total of five samples with two exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Trancas Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03036 -118.84181 and at Trancas Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04347 -118.84541.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.37.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Trancas Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient total number of samples were taken but an insufficient number of samples exceeded the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of five samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.

***Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*** There was a total of five samples with two exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Trancas Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03036 -118.84181 and at Trancas Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04347 -118.84541.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.37.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Tuna Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/l for Sulfate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was a total of four samples with all four exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two stations at Tuna Canyon Creek Lower: 34.0396 -118.58955 and at Tuna Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04686 -118.59066.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.12.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.
