Total Maximum Daily Load Progress Report		Ballona Creek Bacteria TMDL	
Regional Water Board	Los Angeles, Region 4		
Beneficial uses affected:	LREC, MUN, REC-1, REC-2, WARM, WILD	STATUS	 Conditions Improving Data Inconclusive Improvement Needed TMDL Achieved/Waterbody Delisted
Pollutant(s) addressed:	Indicator Bacteria		
Implemented through:	NDPES Permits, MS4 Permits, Statewide Stormwater Permits		
Approval date:	June 8, 2006		

TMDL Summary

The goal of the <u>Ballona Creek Bacteria TMDL</u> is to improve water quality within the Ballona Creek Watershed by lowering elevated densities of fecal-indicating bacteria. When densities of fecal-indicating bacteria are lower, fewer people are exposed to potential pathogens, and fewer people get sick. Originally adopted in June 2006, the TMDL became effective April 27, 2007. In June 2013, the <u>TMDL was</u> <u>updated</u> by the Los Angeles Regional Water Board to refine some technical matters; final approval of the updated TMDL is in progress.

Because some bacteria indicators are from natural sources and wildlife the TMDL established allowable numbers of days of exceedances of the bacteria targets. The TMDL established an implementation plan requiring reduction of bacteria loading to the Ballona Creek watershed; implemented is primarily through stormwater permits. The TMDL implementation schedule calls for dry weather bacterial targets to be achieved by April 27, 2013 and wet weather bacterial targets to be achieved by July 15, 2021.

TMDL Allowable Number of Exceedance Days^a

Matarka da	Dry-Day Weather ^b		
waterbody	Summer	Winter	
Ballona Creek & Tributaries	5	5	
Ballona Estuary	0	9	

^a For daily sampling.

A dry-day is defined as a non-wet day. A wet-day is defined as a day with 0.1 inch or more of rain and the three days following the rain event.



Ballona Creek Watershed Water Quality



Updated September 2013





Water Quality Outcomes

- Water quality data since 2010, shows a significant improvement during dry winter weather; most sites had fewer than the allowable number of exceedance days during dry winter weather in 2012.
- Water quality data since 2010 shows no improvement during the dry summer months; most sites consistently exceed the allowable number of exceedance days during dry summer weather.
- Responsible parties have focused efforts on dry weather improvements, installing low flow diversions, detention and bioretention systems, and disinfection systems in stormwater facilities.