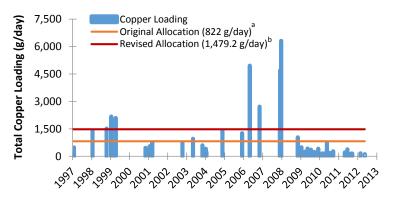
Water Quality Report Card		Copper in Ballona Creek	
Regional Water Board:	Los Angeles, Region 4	STATUS	☐ Conditions Improving
Beneficial Uses Affected:	WILD and WARM		☐ Data Inconclusive
Implemented Through:	MS4 Permit		☑ Improvement Needed
Effective Date:	October 29, 2008		☐ Targets Achieved/Waterbody Delisted
Attainment Date:	2021	Pollutant Type	: ☑ Point Source ☑ Nonpoint Source ☐ Legacy

Water Quality Improvement Summary

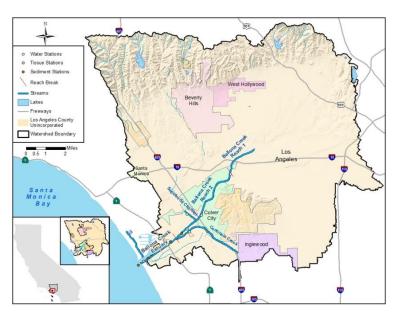
The Ballona Creek Watershed, located on the eastern edge of Los Angeles County, is a subwatershed of the Greater Santa Monica Bay Watershed. Ballona Creek, and its tributary, Sepulveda Canyon Channel, are impaired due to elevated levels of metals (including copper, lead, and zinc) in the water column. Pollutant loadings are derived from urban run-off conveyed via municipal storm drains in both dry- and wet-weather conditions. The high degree of hardscaping in the urbanized watershed increases the challenge of reducing metal loading during wetweather conditions. To address the impairments, Region 4 adopted the Ballona Creek Metals TMDL, which established numeric targets and phased schedules for loading reductions under both dry- and wet-weather conditions. A revised TMDL, adopted in December 2013, adjusted loading capacity, allocations, and numeric targets, based on new data. Implemented through storm water permits (L.A. County MS4, Caltrans, and general construction and industrial permits), permittees within the watershed are required to achieve loading allocations by 2021 to attain water quality standards.

Dry-Weather Copper Loading Capacity



^a Original Allocations based on reference flow rate of 14 cfs.

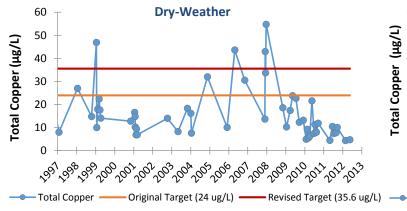
Ballona Creek Watershed

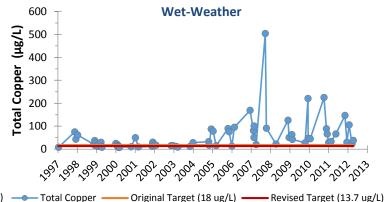


Water Quality Outcomes

- Water quality data demonstrate that exceedances of dryweather copper targets have been infrequent; Ballona Creek has consistently met dry-weather targets since 2009.
- Water quality data demonstrate that water quality continues to exceed wet-weather copper targets. Achieving water quality standards during wet-weather will continue to be a challenge.
- Improvements in dry-weather condition water quality are due to lower storm water volumes and newly-installed storm water BMPs.
- Continued implementation of the TMDL projects and provisions within the recently updated <u>MS4 permit</u>, and other permits, will help to attain water quality standards.







^b Revised Allocations are based on reference flow rate of 17 cfs.