

Water Quality Report Card		Bacteria in Avalon Bay	
Regional Water Board:	Los Angeles, Region 4	STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving
Beneficial Uses Affected:	REC-1, REC-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive
Implemented Through:	Cease and Desist Order		<input type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed
Effective Date:	April 2012 (TMDL)	Pollutant Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Point Source <input type="checkbox"/> Nonpoint Source <input type="checkbox"/> Legacy
Attainment Date:	November 2016	Pollutant Source:	Wastewater Discharges

Water Quality Improvement Strategy

The goal of the [Avalon Bay Bacteria TMDL](#), which became effective in 2012, is to improve water quality for recreational swimming at Avalon Beach in the City of Avalon. The City of Avalon is located on the island of Santa Catalina, and is a destination for boaters, fisherman, divers, beach-goers, and other ocean-oriented visitors. Avalon Beach is visited by residents and tourists year-round. The TMDL was established as a single regulatory action within a [Cease and Desist Order](#) (CDO) for the City of Avalon. The CDO required the City of Avalon to improve the sanitary sewer collection system for its wastewater treatment plant and eliminate sanitary sewer overflows. The sanitary sewer collection system was discharging through the sand to Avalon Beach, raising fecal-indicating bacteria (*Enterococcus*) densities and increasing the risk to public health. Because some bacteria indicators are from natural sources, such as wildlife, the TMDL established an allowable number of days of exceedance of the TMDL bacteria targets. The allocations for the City of Avalon are expressed in three periods: summer dry-weather, winter dry-weather, and wet weather.

Number of Allowable Days of Exceedances of the TMDL Bacteria Targets for Avalon Beach^a

Timeframe	Allowable Exceedance Days
Summer Dry (Apr. 1 – Oct. 31)	0
Winter Dry (Nov. 1 – Mar. 31)	9
Wet Weather	17

a. No exceedances of geomean targets are allowed.

Avalon Bay Watershed



Water Quality Outcomes

- Prior to the TMDL (from 2000 to 2012), days of *Enterococcus* exceedances averaged 4.7 days per year. After the TMDL implementation began, exceedances decreased to an average of 1.3 days per year (from 2013 to 2015). At monitoring site DPH117, the TMDL target has been met since the TMDL became effective.
- The City of Avalon is in compliance with the CDO and has made improvements to its sanitary sewer collection system including: rehabilitation and replacement of sewer lines, and implementation of system-wide cleaning; root control; fats, oils, and grease control; and illicit discharge elimination.

Water Quality at Avalon Bay Monitoring Site DPH117

