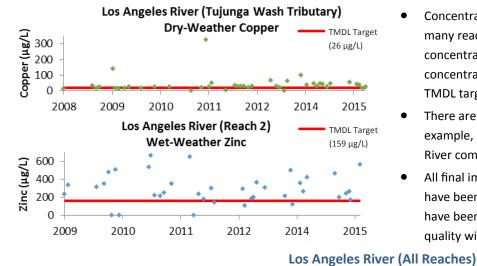
Water Quality Report Card		Metals and Selenium in Los Angeles River		
Regional Water Board:	Los Angeles, Region 4		☐ Conditions Improving	
Beneficial Uses Affected:	MUN, GWR, REC-1, REC-2, WILD,	STATUS	☐ Data Inconclusive	
	WARM, SHELL, RARE, MIGR ,SPWN		☑ Improvement Needed	
	WET, MAR, IND, PROC		☐ Targets Achieved/Water Body Delisted	
Implemented Through:	MS4 Permits, NPDES Permits, Construction and Industrial Storm Water Permits	Pollutant Type:	☑Point Source ☑Nonpoint Source ☐Legacy	
		Pollutant Source:	Construction/Land	Urban Storm Water
			Development	Runoff
Effective Date:	October 31, 2008 (TMDL)		NPDES Discharges	Wastewater Discharges
Attainment Date:	January 11, 2028		Nonpoint Source Runoff	

## **Water Quality Improvement Strategy**

Segments of the Los Angeles River and its tributaries are impaired by copper, cadmium, lead, zinc, and selenium. Elevated metal and selenium levels in these water bodies impair a number of beneficial uses. The Los Angeles River Metals TMDL became effective in 2008, and addresses reaches and tributaries of the Los Angeles River impaired by cadmium, copper, lead, zinc, and selenium. The TMDL sets dry- and wet-weather TMDL targets to achieve standards in the California Toxics Rule, establishes the allowable amount of metals and selenium for the River and its tributaries, and allocates that allowable amount among the various point and nonpoint sources in the watershed. The TMDL identifies three wastewater treatment plants and the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in the watershed as the primary sources of these pollutants. The TMDL allows until 2028 to meet final allocations.

## **Copper and Zinc Concentrations in the Los Angeles River**



## **Los Angeles River Watershed**



## **Water Quality Outcomes**

- Concentrations of metals continue to exceed TMDL targets in many reaches and tributaries. For example, wet-weather zinc concentrations in Reach 2 and dry-weather copper concentrations in the Tujunga Wash tributary exceed the TMDL target consistently.
- There are improvements in some reaches and tributaries. For example, wet-weather zinc concentrations in all reaches of the River combined (Reaches 1 through 6) show a slight decrease.
- All final implementation plans required of responsible parties have been submitted, and waste load and load allocations have been incorporated into permits. It is expected that water quality will improve by the final deadline of 2028.

