

Water Quality Report Card

Indicator Bacteria in the Middle Santa Ana River Watershed

Regional Water Board:	Santa Ana, Region 8
Beneficial Uses Affected:	REC1, REC2
Implemented Through:	TMDL, MS4 Permits, CBRPs
Effective Date:	May 2007
Attainment Date:	Dry Season (Apr-Oct) by Dec 2015 Wet Season (Nov-Mar) by Dec 2025

STATUS	Data Inconclusive
Pollutant Type:	Point Source Nonpoint Source
Pollutant Source:	Confined Animal Facilities Irrigated Crop Production Naturally Occurring Urban Stormwater Runoff

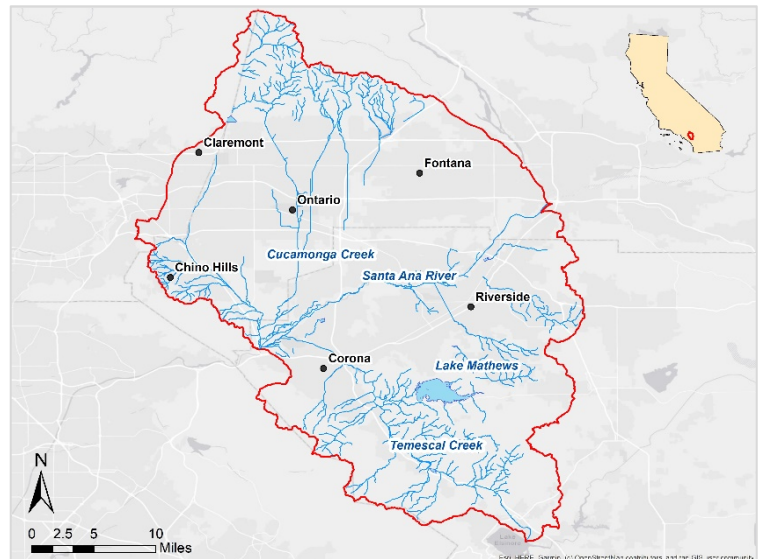
Water Quality Improvement Strategy

The Middle Santa Ana River (MSAR) Watershed is in San Bernardino and Riverside counties. Waterbodies within the 488 square-mile MSAR Watershed, including Santa Ana River Reach 3 and its tributaries (Chino Creek, Cucamonga Creek, Mill Creek, and Prado Park Lake), are impaired due to elevated levels of indicator bacteria. [Total Maximum Daily Loads \(TMDLs\) for the Middle Santa Ana River](#) were approved by the USEPA in May 2007 and are implemented through Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits for the two counties and the cities of Claremont and Pomona. Required actions include the implementation of Comprehensive Bacterial Reduction Plans (CBRPs) that use adaptive management approaches and microbial source tracking to identify sources of *E. coli* and implement structural and non-structural Best Management Practices. Microbial source tracking was conducted in the 2019 dry season using the human Bacteroides marker HF183 at MS4 outfalls and within the TMDL waters. Results were used to prioritize waters for follow up source investigations.

TMDL Waste Load Allocations/Load Allocations

The load allocations for point and non-point sources of bacteria are based on a 5-sample/30-day log mean of less than 113 *E. coli* organisms per 100 ml. No more than 10% of the samples may exceed 212 *E. coli* organisms per 100 ml for any 30-day period.

Middle Santa Ana River Watershed Map



Water Quality Outcomes

- *E. coli* load reduction targets in the CBRPs have been met through water conservation, detention basin construction, and dry weather diversion of water from creeks for reclamation.
- Watershed stakeholders continue to adapt implementation of structural and non-structural BMPs through monitoring and source identification efforts.
- The 2019 source tracking study revealed a persistent non-compliance with the TMDL numeric target in the Santa Ana River at Mission Avenue (upstream boundary of Reach 3).

