

## Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Greater Harbor Waters Total Maximum Daily Load for Toxics

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/

• Harbors TMDL: The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted the Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Greater Harbor Waters Total Maximum Daily Load for Toxics (Harbors TMDL) on May 5, 2011. The State Water Resources Control Board approved the Harbors TMDL on February 7, 2012 and

regulatory language and other TMDL documents at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\_issues/programs/tmdl/tmdl\_list.shtml

• Metals, DDT, PCB, PAHs: The Harbors TMDL addresses metals, DDT, PCB, PAHs and other pollutants in the Dominguez Channel, including Torrance Lateral and Dominguez Channel Estuary; the inner and outer Harbors; eastern San Pedro Bay and the Los Angeles River Estuary. While the Los Angeles River and San Gabriel River also drain to eastern San Pedro Bay and the Harbor Waters, these waterbodies are subject to their own TMDLs.

the TMDL became effective on March 23, 2012, upon approval by US EPA. See the full Basin Plan Amendment

- **Fish and Sediment:** The Harbors TMDL addresses over 70 impairments, or, pollutants identified in water, sediment or fish, the largest number addressed by a single TMDL in California.
- Numeric Targets: TMDL targets for water pollutants are from the California Toxics Rule; targets for fish are the OEHHA fish contaminant goals; and targets for sediments are *Threshold Effect Concentration* (freshwater), *Effects Range Low* (marine) and fish tissue-associated sediment targets based on bioaccumulation models.
- **Compliance by Sediment Quality Objectives:** TMDL sediment targets can be met directly but compliance with TMDL requirements can also be demonstrated by meeting Sediment Quality Objectives (SQO).
- Implementation and Revision of SQO: SQOs protect benthic communities in sediment from direct exposure to pollutants and human consumers of seafood from pollutants that bioaccumulate through the foodweb from sediment to fish. The State and Regional Water Boards are working with the Ports and other stakeholders to implement SQOs for compliance with TMDL goals and also to inform future revisions to the existing SQOs and SQO implementation guidance. See: <a href="http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water-issues/programs/bptcp/sediment.shtml">http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water-issues/programs/bptcp/sediment.shtml</a>
- **Monitoring:** A Coordinated Monitoring Plan has been developed, approved and is underway. See plans at: <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board\_decisions/basin\_plan\_amendments/technical\_documents/bpa">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board\_decisions/basin\_plan\_amendments/technical\_documents/bpa</a> 66 R11-008 td.shtml
- Implementation: The Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach and other stakeholders are actively implementing the TMDLs to improve water and sediment quality and reduce pollutants in fish tissue. Three contaminated Sediment Management Plans have been developed, see the link to plans, above. Key activities by the Ports' include:
  - 1. Implementing source reduction measures and removing contaminated sediments
  - 2. Conducting special studies to understand linkages between pollutant sources and fish tissue and to identify the most effective management actions for reducing fish tissue impairments

The Ports' *Water Resources Action Plan*: <a href="http://www.portoflosangeles.org/environment/wrap.asp">http://www.portoflosangeles.org/environment/wrap.asp</a> or <a href="http://www.polb.com/environment/water\_quality/wrap.asp">http://www.polb.com/environment/water\_quality/wrap.asp</a>

Implementation is also taking place under Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits. See <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water-issues/programs/stormwater/municipal/watershed-manage-ment/index.shtml">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water-issues/programs/stormwater/municipal/watershed-manage-ment/index.shtml</a>