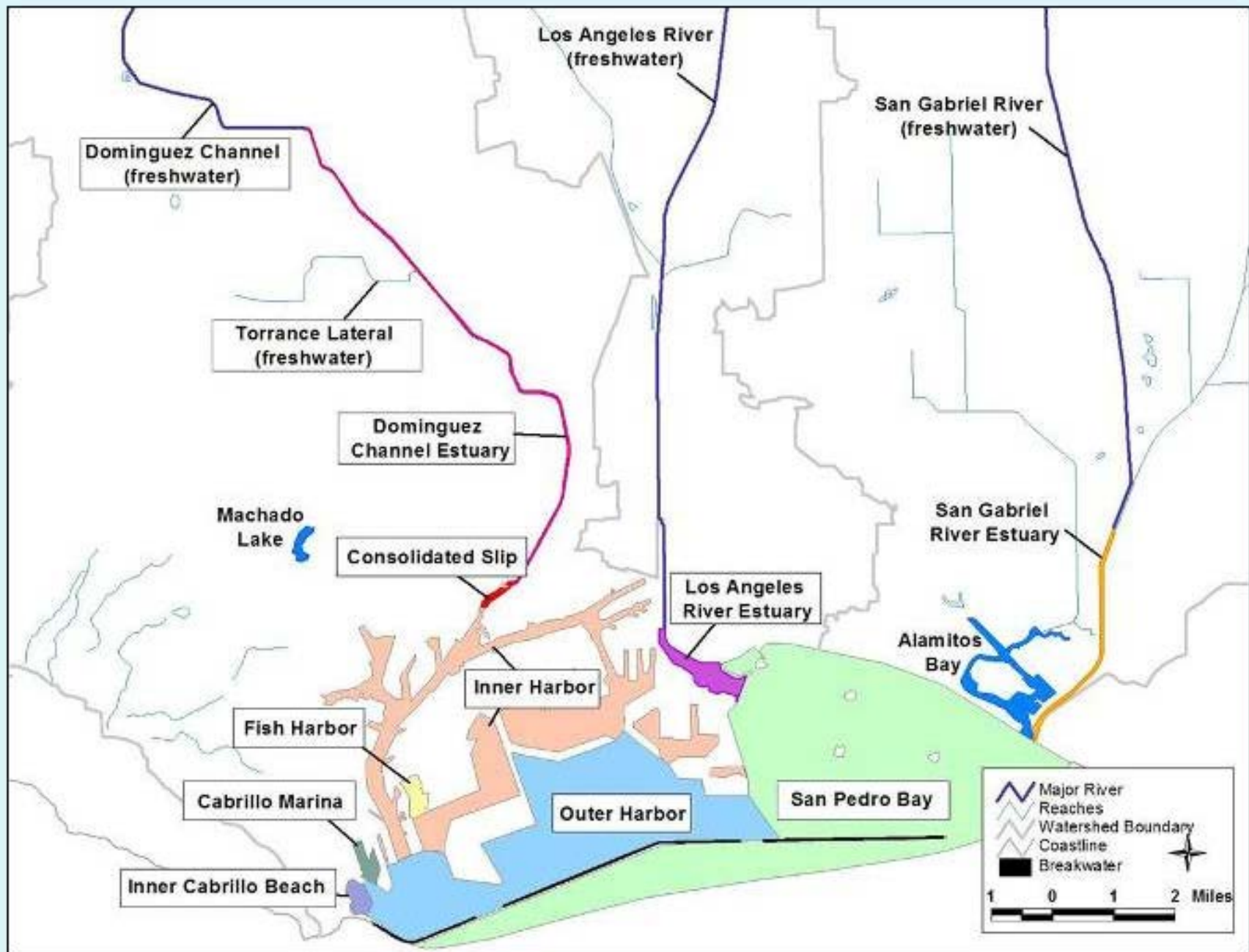


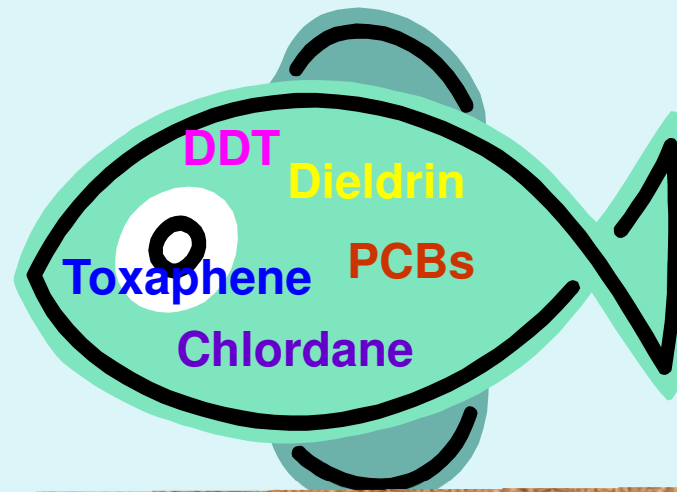
Status of Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxics TMDL

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
LB Nye, Thanhloan Nguyen
June 16, 2015



Sediment, Fish (and water) Impairments

Metals



Toxicity

Metals

PAHs

PCBs

DDT

Toxicity

Benthic Community Effects

Protect your health
Proteja su salud

Do Not Eat Contaminated Fish
¡No Coma Pescado Contaminado!



White Croaker
Corvineta blanca, Roncador blanco
白姑魚 | Cá Lù Dù Trắng



Barred Sand Bass
Cabrilla de arena
星雲副鰱 | Cá hanh sọc



Black Croaker
Corvineta negra, Roncador negro
黑姑魚 | Cá Lù Dù Đen



Topsmelt
Pejerrey
擬銀漢魚 | Cá Suốt



Barracuda
Barracuda
梭子魚 | Cá Nhổng

Choose healthy fish; check your local advisory.
Coma pescados saludables; infórmese con su asesor local.

www.pvsfish.org



Map of yellow and red zones for fish caught from Ventura Harbor to San Mateo Point



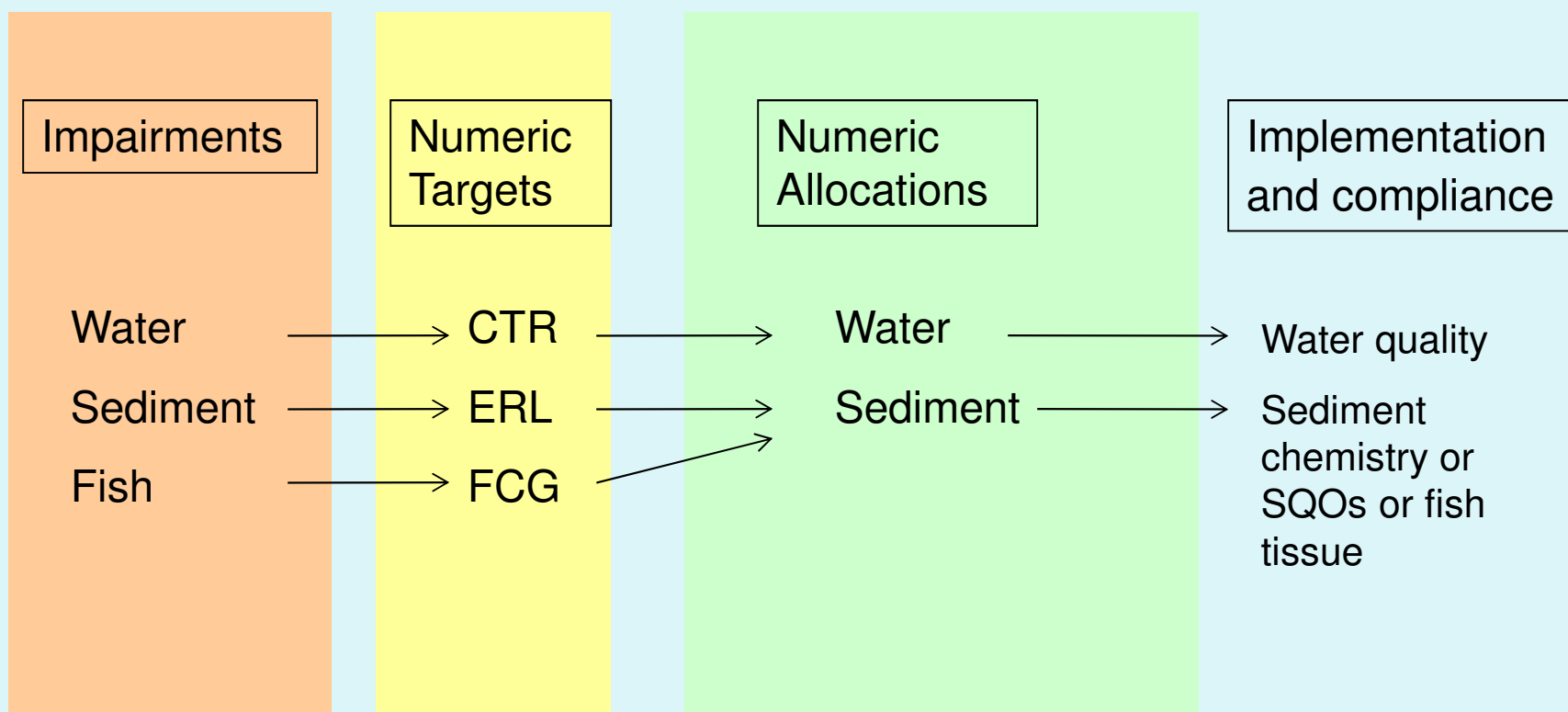
A guide to eating fish caught from Ventura Harbor to San Mateo Point
Women over 45 years and men over 17 years

	Yellow Zone (see map)	Red Zone (see map)
Jacksnelt	Safe to eat 7 servings per week	Safe to eat 7 servings per week
Pacific chub mackerel	4 servings per week	4 servings per week
Queenfish	2 servings per week	2 servings per week
Opaleye	OR	OR
Rockfishes	OR	OR
Surperches	OR	OR
California halibut	OR	OR
Corbina	OR	OR
Yellowfin croaker	OR	OR
Showhine guitarfish	OR	OR
Sardines	1 serving per week	1 serving per week
Black croaker	OR	OR
Sargo	OR	OR
Barracuda	OR	OR
California scorpionfish (Scupin)	OR	OR
Kelp bass (Calico bass)	OR	OR
Barred sand bass	2 servings per week	DO NOT EAT
Topsmelt	OR	OR
White croaker (Kingfish or Tomcod)	OR	OR

For example: If you eat 1 serving of Kelp bass, do not eat any more fish until the next week.

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
www.cdph.ca.gov/ehh

Dominguez Channel and Greater Harbor Waters Toxics TMDL



CTR – California Toxics Rule

ERL – Effects Range Low

FCG – Fish Contaminant Goal

Sediment Quality Objectives **SQOs** to protect benthic organisms *direct effects*

“Triad” approach: 3 Lines of Evidence (LOE)
Categories: “*Unimpacted*,” “*Likely unimpacted...*”

numeric

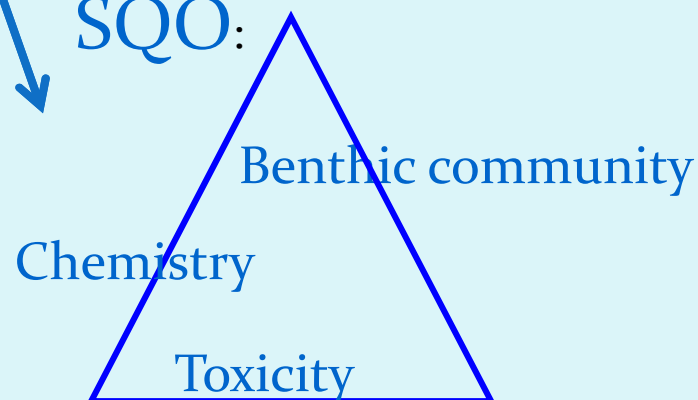


ERL:

Chemistry *only*



SQO:



Sediment Quality Objectives SQOs to protect human health *indirect effects*

Acceptable health risk (OEHHA)

```
graph TD; A[Acceptable health risk (OEHHA)] --> B[consumption of fish (OEHHA)]; B --> C[Fish tissue concentration (OEHHA)]; C --> D[bioaccumulation]; D --> E[Sediment concentration target for human health];
```

consumption of fish (OEHHA)

Fish tissue concentration (OEHHA)

bioaccumulation

Sediment concentration target for
human health

TMDL Significant Dates

- Regional Board adopted TMDL **May, 2011**
- State Board approved TMDL **February, 2012**
 - State Board and Regional Board staff directed to complete indirect SQOs
- SQO Advisory Committee Meeting: Use Harbors TMDL as test drive **May, 2012**
- Harbors begin Special Studies: oversight - Harbor Technical Workgroup established **January, 2013**

TMDL Studies

- Regional Board:
 - Additional studies
 - Transport and deposition of sediment from MS4
 - Stressor ID implementation
 - Watershed model update
 - Special study oversight
- Ports:
 - Special Studies
 - *Fish ranges, bioaccumulation model...*
 - Implementation
- MS4 implementation

Monitoring Plans, Contaminated Sediment Plans

- Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters
 - Regional Monitoring Coalition formed
 - Coordinated Monitoring plan submitted March 2014
 - *reviewed, revised, approved*
- Monitoring begun
 - Bight Monitoring Program: Summer 2013
- ▶ Contaminated Sediment Management Plans
submitted March 2014
 - Long Beach Harbor, Eastern San Pedro Bay, and Los Angeles River Estuary CSMP
 - Dominguez Channel Estuary CSMP
 - Los Angeles Harbor and Consolidated Slip CSMP

Questions

- TMDL:
 - How to demonstrate compliance through SQOs (direct and indirect)
 - How should compliance with targets be assessed?
 - Number of samples, frequency of sampling, etc.
 - What criteria are used to determine compliance?
 - Number of exceedances, special assessment, etc.
 - Identify the data and science needed for the TMDL reconsideration
 - Identify effective management actions to reduce contaminants in sediment and fish
- SQO:
 - Same SQO questions – TMDL is test case and feedback for SQO implementation concepts and improvements

Next Step and Schedule

- **Next Steps**

- Continue monitoring
- Continue implementation
- Complete special studies to support TMDL re-consideration
- SQO Advisory Committee
- Stakeholders – What's best?

- **Schedule**

- Los Angeles Water Board information item–July 9, 2015
- SQO State Water Board information item–July 21, 2015
- SQO Policy update 2017
- TMDL Reconsideration 2018

Contact Information

- Los Angeles Regional Water Board
 - L.B. Nye; LB.Nye@waterboards.ca.gov
 - Thanhloan Nguyen; Thanhloan.Nguyen@waterboards.ca.gov
- State Water Board
 - Chris Beegan; Chris.Beegan@waterboards.ca.gov
- Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
 - Steve Bay; steveb@sccwrp.org