

# 17

**From:** Craig J. Wilson  
**To:** Melene Emanuel; Tim Stevens  
**Date:** 6/15/04 8:21AM  
**Subject:** Fwd: LACSD Response to Public Solicitation- WQ Data and Information for 2004 303(d) List

For the record.

>>> "H Lamberson" <hlamberson@lacsds.org> Monday, June 14, 2004 >>>  
Hi Craig,

Please see attached the Districts' Response to Public Solicitation of Water Quality Data and Information - 2004 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List. Also attached is a Table of Contents which describes the contents of LACSD's complete information, data, and quality control/quality assurance package, which is being sent to you (post-marked today) via FedEx.

The FedEx package contains: 1) a hard copy original of the Districts' letter; 2) a CD which contains Appendices A-D, and F-H, and 3) a CD which contains Appendix E (data and reports from the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project's Bight '98 study).

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Heather

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Heather Lamberson  
Project Engineer  
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts  
Wastewater Monitoring Section  
Voice: (562) 699-7411, Ext. 2828  
Fax: (562) 908-4293  
e-mail: [hlamberson@lacsds.org](mailto:hlamberson@lacsds.org)

Electronic File

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD****LOS ANGELES REGION**

101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE  
MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754-2158  
(213) 266-7500  
FAX: (213) 266-7600



January 18, 1996

Charles W. Carry  
Chief Engineer and General Manager  
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County  
P.O. Box 4998  
Whittier, CA 90607-4998

**Subject: SUPPORTING DATA INFORMATION FOR DRAFT 303(d) LIST (DATED  
DECEMBER 21, 1995)**

Mr. Carry:

We received your request, dated December 27, 1995, for documentation and supporting data to explain the classifications of waterbodies on the draft 303(d) list. Table 1 (attached) contains a summary of the data and data sources for the 18 waterbodies included in your request. For those parameters where water column data were not used, namely bioaccumulation data and special studies, the appropriate reference is cited. Many of these references were described to Sharon N. Green in a telephone conversation with Heather Trim, of my staff, on January 3, 1996. Recent data from the State Mussel Watch and State Toxic Substances Monitoring Program are available on the State Water Board's electronic bulletin board (916) 857-9722. As a correction to the 303(d) list, please note that "TIS(As)" was inadvertently placed on San Gabriel River Reach 1; it has been removed.

The USEPA *Guidelines for Preparation of the 1996 State Water Quality Assessments (305(b) Reports)* provides formulas for assessments of seven 305(b) beneficial use categories that are evaluated on the 303(d) list: fish consumption, shellfish harvesting, aquatic life support, swimming or primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, drinking water supply, and agriculture. The full complement of beneficial uses, as designated in the Region's *Water Quality Control Plan* (June 13, 1994; hereafter Basin Plan) have been combined into these categories as appropriate. Each of these beneficial use categories is assessed according to the following classifications: fully supporting, fully supporting but threatened, partially supporting, not supporting, and not assessed. Waterbodies that are classified as partially supporting and not supporting are considered "impaired." Impaired waterbodies are listed on the 303(d) list if they do not, or are not expected to, attain water quality standards after application of required technology-based controls.

Assessment guidelines (see table 2) are described below along with the criteria or standards against which the data were compared.

*Aquatic Life Support:* Aquatic life support was assessed based on *biological and habitat factors* or on *physical and chemical data*. Biological/habitat assessments in this Region include reported or observed sediment and erosion impacts by staff and other

state and federal biologists as well as published documents such as the Santa Monica Bay *State of the Bay Report* (1994).

Physical and chemical water data, as well as sediment, toxicity and bioaccumulation data, were used for most of the aquatic life assessments in the Region. Physical and chemical water column data includes toxic substances (priority pollutants, chlorine and ammonia) and conventional constituents or stressors (dissolved oxygen, pH, and temperature). Criteria for aquatic life support were drawn from the Basin Plan and the USEPA's *Quality Criteria for Water* (1986 and updates).

For lakes, trophic status was assessed based on the following factors: total phosphorus, chlorophyll a, secchi transparency, frequency of algal blooms, surface scum and mat, turbidity, reduction of water depth due to sediment, extent of nuisance macrophyte growth, and aesthetics.

**Primary Contact Recreation:** Primary contact recreational uses were assessed based on bathing area closure data, coliform bacteria data, hazardous substances and aesthetics. Bathing closure data were acquired from the Los Angeles and Ventura County Departments of Health Services. Fecal coliform standards used are listed in the Basin Plan. State and federal drinking water secondary MCLs, state action levels, and criteria from McKee and Wolf (1963: *Water Quality Criteria*, State Water Resources Control Board, Publication No. 3-A) were also used to assess the aesthetic (e.g., odor) status of the waterbodies. The magnitude of additional problems such as persistent scum, oily films, excessive algae growth, trash, and persistent observations of non-natural foam and/or odor were assessed using best professional judgement following the guidelines in table 2.

**Secondary Contact Recreation:** Most waterbodies in the Region are designated for non-contact recreation. This use includes activities where water is not normally ingested. The assessment for this use included coliform bacteria standards listed in the Basin Plan and many of the same aesthetic factors as for primary contact recreation.

**Fish and Shellfish Consumption:** Fish and shellfish consumption was assessed based on fishing advisories. Guidelines for use of advisory data are listed in table 2.

**Drinking water:** Assessment of the use of waterbodies in the Region for drinking water was based on state and federal primary and secondary MCLs and toxicity action levels as well as the Basin Plan. Assessment of waterbodies (ambient surface water data) for drinking water differs from other uses in that the median rather than mean of data is considered (per USEPA guidance).

**Agriculture:** Standards for agricultural use of the Region's waterbodies are from Ayers and Westcott (1985: "Water Quality for Agriculture," Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - Irrigation and Drainage Paper No. 29, Rev. 1). In addition, staff at a local laboratory were consulted for standards that are used in the agricultural community in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties.

Carry  
Page 3

Should you have any additional questions, please call Heather Trim at (213) 266-7553 or me at (213) 266-7657. Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wendy Phillips".

Wendy Phillips, Chief  
Planning Unit

cc: Sharon N. Green, Government Affairs Analyst, County Sanitation Districts  
Dave Smith, USEPA Region IX  
Nancy Richard, Monitoring and Assessment Unit, DWQ, SWRCB

Attachments: Table 1 and Table 2

**Table 1. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles 303(d) data request**

Explanatory notes for interpreting the table:

The units are in ppm unless noted below.

Most of the data in this table are water column data. To conserve space, the descriptive terms have been eliminated. For each constituent, the top row is number of samples, second row is range of values (minimum to maximum), and third row is mean plus or minus standard deviation. Means are not given for pH and fecal coliform. For some constituents a "#" next to the mean indicates that no standard deviation has been calculated because there is not a normal distribution or there are less than 3 samples.

ABBREVIATIONS and units in header row (primarily water column data):

Temp	Temperature values in table are in Centigrade.
pH	Hydrogen ion activity (std units)
DO	Dissolved oxygen (ppm)
TDS	Total dissolved solids (parts per million: ppm)
SC	Specific conductance (ppm)
Hard	Hardness (ppm)
B	Boron (ppm)
CHL	Chloride (ppm)
SO4	Sulfate (ppm)
Tissue, sediment and toxicity	See references and descriptions 1-6 below.

1. California State Water Resources Board. State Mussel Watch Program. Tissue data: Elevated metals or organic chemicals are listed. Maximum concentrations are shown in parenthesis.
2. California State Water Resources Board. Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program. For sediment chemistry, elevated metals or organic chemicals are listed. Maximum concentrations are shown in parenthesis. For sediment or water toxicity tests, survival rates of test organisms are described as "low", "poor", or "good".
3. California State Water Resources Board. Toxic Substance Monitoring Program. Tissue data: Elevated constituents are shown with standard exceeded in parenthesis.
4. California Department of Fish and Game, 1994-1995. California Sport Fishing Regulations.
5. Regional Water Quality Control Board. 1995. Draft Final Report: Toxicity Study of the Santa Clara River, San Gabriel River, and Calleguas Creek. For water toxicity tests, survival rates of test organisms are described as "poor", "reduced", or "good" (Bio-toxicity).
6. Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project. 1994. State of the Bay, 1993: Characterization study of the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Plan.

AMM	Ammonia-N (ppm)
N+N	Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N (ppm)
Fec Col.	Fecal coliform for inland surface waterbodies (MPN)
Fecal Col.	(Coastal Features) Fecal Coliform: dry weather and wet weather: the numbers in these columns are average number of exceedences for surfzone sampling events. Most of these areas are sampled weekly.
Total Col.	(Coastal features) see Fecal coliform above.
Metals	Ag (Silver), Ba (Barium), Cd (Cadmium), Cr (Chromium), CrVI (Chromium VI), Cu (Copper), Pb (Lead), Se (Selenium), Zn (Zinc), and Hg (Mercury). Be (Beryllium) was scanned by only a few agencies. The number of sampling events or scans for metals is at the top of column. Individual metals are listed if they were detected at levels above the detection limit and maximum concentration found is shown. In some cases only one or two metals were scanned a large number of times and these are indicated in the column (e.g., sl #11 metals were scanned 1 or 2 times but copper and zinc were scanned 67 times) (ppb).
Org Chem	See Organic chemicals on next page.
Beach Closures	Bathing areas closures issued by county departments of health.
Fish Consumption	Fish consumption advisories.

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144-10721-721 RECORDED & INDEXED

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$ sudo xxd -r /dev/urandom 1000000
x: 1000000
d: 4000000
h: 4000000
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w: 4000000
t: 4000000
l: 4000000
c: 4000000
C: 4000000
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## Inland waterbodies

Temp	pH	DO	TDS	EC	Hard	B	Chl	SO4	Trace, Sediment and Toxicity Data	MSM	As	HCBs	PAHs	Ch	End
Wilmington Drain (405.12) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1985-1994															
67 7.29 15 ± 6	88 8.7-8.8	no data	88 108-1750 963 ± 400	88 150-2850 1310 ± 626	88 48-800 428 ± 223	88 ND-8.8 0.8 ± 0.7	88 16-320 169 ± 93	88 30-857 293 ± 187	no data	88 ND-18 1.08	12 18-1.1 10.4	10 0-5800	81 As Ba Cd Cr Cu Pb Se Zn Bi Ni	1 1	End
Rio Hondo R1 (Confluence LA River to Santa Ana Freeway) (405.15) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1985-1995 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1985-1994															
86 8.38 21±2	87 7.3-8.9	1 12	87 128-2020 786±331	88 200-2850 1194±494	88 50-858 282±102	88 ND-0.8 0.3±0.2	87 13-659 164±107	87 22-561 206±105	no data	87 ND-2.8 0.34±0.47	12 18-1.1 10.4	10 0-5800	81 As Ba Cd Cr Cu Pb Se Zn Bi Ni	1 1	End
Rio Hondo R2 (at Spreading Grounds) (405.15) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988-1992 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1985-1994															
80 8.38 12±4	85 8.7-10.7	no data	88 104-852 808±234	84 120-1094 804±275	85 48-324 220±51	84 ND-0.6 0.2±0.1	85 11-178 85±33	85 17-257 142±53	no data	85 ND-18.2 4.4±4.8	86 0.5-4.6 2.7±0.2	41 10-4000	81 As Ba Cd Cr Cu Pb Se Zn Bi Ni	1 1	End
San Gabriel River Estuary (406.15)															
									Trace (90): Cu(EDL95) Trace (91): Cr(EDL95), Ag(EDL95) Trace (92): As(MTRLS), Cu(EDL95), Ag(EDL95) Trace (93): Cu(EDL95), As(MTRLS) Biotoxicity: poor survival rates						

Temp	pH	DO	TDS	EC	Hard	B	Chl	SO4	Tissue, Sediment and Toxicity Data	AMM	N+H	Fec Col	metals	Org Chem
Dryden Creek (405.15) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988-1990 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1986-1994														
134 7-31 18 ± 6	144 7.1-9.9	1 13.8	138 320-1922 825 ± 240	138 482-2800 1428 ± 238	138 184-632 331 ± 170	138 ND-2.7 0.49	138 83-405 182 ± 88	138 81-563 282 ± 100	Tissue (92): Cr(EDL85), Cu(EDL86), Ag(EDL86) * Biotoxicity: poor survival rates *	143 ND-32 5.1 ± 6	140 ND-17.8 3.5 ± 3.0	71 ND- 240000	138- 143 Ag 30 As 74 Ba 600 Cd 10 Cr 90 CrVI 20 Cu 90 Pb 310 Se 14 Zn 770 Ni 30	16 d.g.ad, be (138)
San Gabriel River R1 (Estuary to Firestone) (405.15) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988-1993 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1986-1994														
72 11-30 22 ± 4	76 6.4-6.8 7.9 ± 0.8	no data	70 204-1468 768 ± 134	70 351-2280 1238 ± 217	70 133-410 243 ± 36	70 ND-1.2 0.5 ± 0.2	70 22-291 187 ± 37	70 39-450 171 ± 47	Biotoxicity: poor survival rates *	77 ND-21.1 10.1 ± 4.1	69 0.79-26.5 8.9 ± 5.6	68 ND-80000	70-75 Ag 130 As 22 Ba 218 Cd 20 Cr 36 CrVI 24 Cu 100 Pb 130 Se 17 Zn 340 Ni 20	17 h.d/f.g.k J.A.F.V.Y i be (88)
San Gabriel River R2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam) (405.16) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988-1991 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1986-1994														
48 9-27 19 ± 5	50 8.3-8.8 7.8 ± 0.5	no data	50 194-760 584 ± 120	49 289-1188 818 ± 191	50 116-330 240 ± 50	49 ND-17 5 ± 4.8	50 7-180 102 ± 29	50 20-336 150 ± 62	no data	49 ND-16.5 5.2 ± 4.8	50 0.38-12.6 4.2 ± 3.8	48 ND-13000	48-50 As 22 Ba 188 Cd 10 Cr 10 CrVI 24 Cu 148 Pb 118 Se 20 Zn 130 Ni 108	26 (S.P.V.) f be (47)
San Gabriel River R3 (Whittier Narrows to Fontana) (405.41) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988-1993 California Department of Water Resources 1989-1991														
27 8-28 26 ± 4	28 7.3-8.8 8.0 ± 0.4	28 8.8-12.9 9.5 ± 2.1	27 201-895 572 ± 198	27 300-1240 878 ± 225	27 130-400 247 ± 74	1 0.2	27 4-224 65 ± 45	27 34-285 157 ± 68	Biotoxicity: reduced survival rates *	2 1.8-3.2 2.34	1 0.8	no data	2 Ba 128 Cd 2	2 ND





## Coastal Features

Beach Cleanup		Fish Consumption	Tissue, sediment and bivalve data
<b>SANTA MONICA BAY NEARSHORE ZONE AND OFFSHORE ZONE:</b> (See Santa Monica Bay State of Bay Report for additional information).			
Hyperion 5 mile and 7 mile outfall area; Joint Water Pollution Control Plant outfall area; Palos Verdes shelf; Marina del Rey area; Santa Monica Pier area; Manhattan Beach area; Redondo Pier area; Malibu Pier area; Short Beach; Point Dume area; Malibu strand; Point Vicente area; Palos Verdes NW; Ventura Point			
Not applicable	Advisory due to DDT and PCBs: Redondo Pier: Croaker Malibu Pier: Croaker Short Beach: White Croaker Malibu: White Croaker Point Dume: White Croaker Point Vicente: White Croaker Palos Verdes NW: White Croaker Ventura Point: White Croaker, sculpin, rock fish, kelp bass		Malibu, Santa Monica, Manhattan Beach, Redondo Pier: Tissue: Ag(5 ppm), DDT(400ppb), PCBs(1.6ppm) <sup>1</sup>
Marina del Rey Harbor-back basins (405.03)			
Not applicable	none		Tissue (SS): chlorodane(MTRLS, EDLSS), DDT(MTRLS, EDLSS), dieldrin(MTRLS, EDLSS), PCBs(MTRLS, EDLSS), Chlora(EDLSS), Cu(EDLSS), Pb(EDLSS) <sup>1</sup> Tissue: chlorodane (300ppb), DDT(700ppb), PCBs(1000ppb), TBT(5000ppb), Zn(500ppm), Cu(100ppm) <sup>1</sup> Sed Chlora: Zn(500ppm), Cu(400ppm), Pb(100ppm) <sup>1</sup> Sed tox: poor survival <sup>2</sup>
San Pedro Bay nearshore and offshore zone (Cabrillo Pier area)			
Not applicable	none		Tissue: DDT(1200ppb) <sup>1</sup> Sed tox: variable survival rates <sup>2</sup> Sed Chlora: PAHs(3.4ppm), DDT(250ppb), Zn(250ppm), Cu(270 ppm), Cr(95ppm) <sup>1</sup>
San Pedro Bay nearshore and offshore zone except Cabrillo Pier area			
Not applicable	none		Sed tox: good survival rates <sup>2</sup> Sed chlora: Pb(50 ppm) <sup>1</sup> Benthic community: no evidence of degradation <sup>2</sup>
Los Angeles Harbor, especially Main Channel, Fish Harbor, Cabrillo Pier, and breakwater (405.12)			
1992/11 days	Advisory due to PCBs and DDT: LA Harbor, especially Cabrillo Pier-White croaker, Quackenbush, Black croaker, Striped bass		Main Channel and Fish Harbor: Tissue: DDT(1ppm), PCBs(1 ppm), Zn(400ppm), Cu(100ppm), PAHs(5 ppm) <sup>1</sup> Sed Chlora: DDT(1.5ppm), PCBs(0.6 ppm), Cu(200ppm), Zn(550ppm), PAHs(15ppm), TBT(5 ppb) <sup>1</sup>
LA Harbor-Consolidated Slip (405.12)			
Not applicable	see LA Harbor		Sed Chlora: PAHs(14ppm), Zn(500ppm), Cu(140ppm), Cr(100ppm), Pb(120ppm), DDT(800ppb), chlorodane(100ppb), PCBs(100ppb) <sup>1</sup> Sed tox: poor survival rates <sup>2</sup> Benthic community: degraded <sup>2</sup> Tissue: DDT(1ppm), chlorodane(110ppm), PCBs(500ppb), TBT(2000ppb), Zn(400ppm) <sup>1</sup>
LA Harbor-Southwest Slip (405.12)			
Not applicable	see LA Harbor		Sed tox: poor survival rates <sup>2</sup>
Long Beach Harbor, especially Main Channel, Southeast Basin, West Basin, Pier J, and breakwater (405.12)			
Not applicable	DDT and PCBs: Pier J: Striped bass LB Harbor and LB breakwater: White croaker, Cownose, Black croaker, Striped bass		Main channel, SE basin, W Basin (Newell Basin)-Tissue: DDT(500ppb), PCBs(300ppb) <sup>1</sup> DOP-West Basin: Benthic community impacts SE and West Basins-Sed chlora: PAHs (4000ppb) <sup>1</sup> SE and West Basins-Sed tox: poor survival rates <sup>2</sup>



## WATER QUALITY

The results of the spot-check water quality measurements are summarized in Table 8-5 and the results of the continuous water temperature loggers are presented in Appendix C.

**TABLE 8-5  
WATER QUALITY**

Station ID	Stream Name	Station Name	Survey Date	Time	Air Temperature (°C)	Water Temperature (°C)	Specific Conductivity (µS)	Dissolved Oxygen Concentration (mg/l)	Dissolved Oxygen Saturation (%)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)	Streamflow (cfs)
PES050	Pescadero	Water Lane	8-Sep-03	14:15	17.6	19.1	770	7.79	84.4	8.2	3.50	5.83
PES070	Pescadero	Cloverdale Road	21-Aug-03	16:00	23.2	20.8	730	7.69	86.2	7.9	5.28	4.60
PES100	Pescadero	USGS Gage	8-Sep-03	11:45	17.7	17.0	764	9.11	94.5	8.4	2.78	3.96
PES120	Pescadero	Loma Mar	9-Sep-03	12:00	19.4	15.9	726	9.12	92.5	8.5	1.92	3.50
PES140	Pescadero	Wurr Road	9-Sep-03	10:30	17.6	15.4	707	9.01	90.3	8.7	2.39	2.62
PES160	Pescadero	Towne Fire Road	21-Aug-03	9:35	19.0	17.3	679	9.32	97.3	8.2	2.40	4.19
PES170	Tarwater	Tarwater Cr.	11-Sep-03	14:10	21.5	14.8	1472	6.83	67.7	8.1	1.41	0.10
PES180	Peters	Lower Peters Cr.	22-Aug-03	13:20	19.4	16.9	787	9.13	94.6	8.3	1.74	1.42
PES190	Pescadero	Portola SP	22-Aug-03	15:20	19.6	17.9	635	8.56	90.4	8.2	2.42	2.33
PES205	Slate	Lower Slate Cr.	22-Aug-03	10:15	17.8	15.4	703	9.13	91.4	8.3	1.44	0.26
PES210	Oil	Lower Oil Cr.	5-Sep-03	10:00	14.0	13.4	609	9.22	88.3	8.6	1.35	0.65
PES215	Oil	Upper Oil Cr.	4-Sep-03	15:20	21.8	16.5	602	8.38	85.8	8.5	2.73	1.38
PES235	Waterman	Above Bridge	4-Sep-03	10:45	17.5	15.4	778	7.97	79.8	8.4	3.62	0.20
PES240	Pescadero	Headwaters	5-Sep-03	14:15	19.0	15.1	748	8.26	82.2	8.2	1.24	0.13
PES320	Evans	Portola SP Road	11-Sep-03	13:00	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
PES350	Lambert	Lambert Cr.	24-Sep-03	12:00	18.4	15.0	512	8.91	88.5	8.5	2.94	0.39
PES360	Peters	Upper Peters Cr.	24-Sep-03	13:45	17.1	15.6	529	8.68	87.2	8.4	1.91	0.17
PES370	Trestle	Old Haul Road	11-Sep-03	10:50	19.2	13.8	362	9.03	87.4	8.4	1.35	0.13
PES380	Little Boulder	Saw Mill Road	5-Sep-03	12:00	16.2	13.9	554	8.98	87.0	8.4	3.42	0.13
BUT010	Butano	Lower Butano	8-Sep-03	13:30	17.8	18.8	385	9.36	100.6	8.6	6.29	1.93
BUT030	Butano	Girl Scout Camp	23-Sep-03	9:20	19.6	15.3	429	7.85	78.4	7.6	10.90	1.13
BUT050	Little Butano	Little Butano	8-Sep-03	10:15	16.7	14.3	329	9.09	88.8	8.2	3.26	0.35
BUT070	Butano	Upper Butano	23-Sep-03	11:50	18.6	14.1	421	8.87	86.3	8.2	3.75	0.50

None of the water quality results are indicative of adverse conditions for salmonids or other aquatic organisms. A dissolved oxygen concentration of 5 milligrams per liter (mg/l) is generally considered to be the lower end of the tolerance range of Pacific salmonids. All measured dissolved oxygen levels were above 6.8 mg/l and most were within the 8 to 9 mg/l range. As would be expected, water temperatures during the late summer and early fall of 2003 were highest in the lower watershed where wide channels reduce the amount of shading offered by riparian vegetation. Afternoon spot-check water temperatures at PES050 and PES070 exceeded the generally accepted upper salmonids tolerance limit of 18°C (the lethal limit is 24°C), but most other temperature readings suggested adequate conditions for salmonids.

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# LACSD 2004 303(d) List

## RESPONSE TO PUBLIC

### SOLICITATION OF WATER

### QUALITY DATA AND

### INFORMATION - APPENDICES

### A-D, AND F-H (06/14/04)

#### PRECAUTIONS

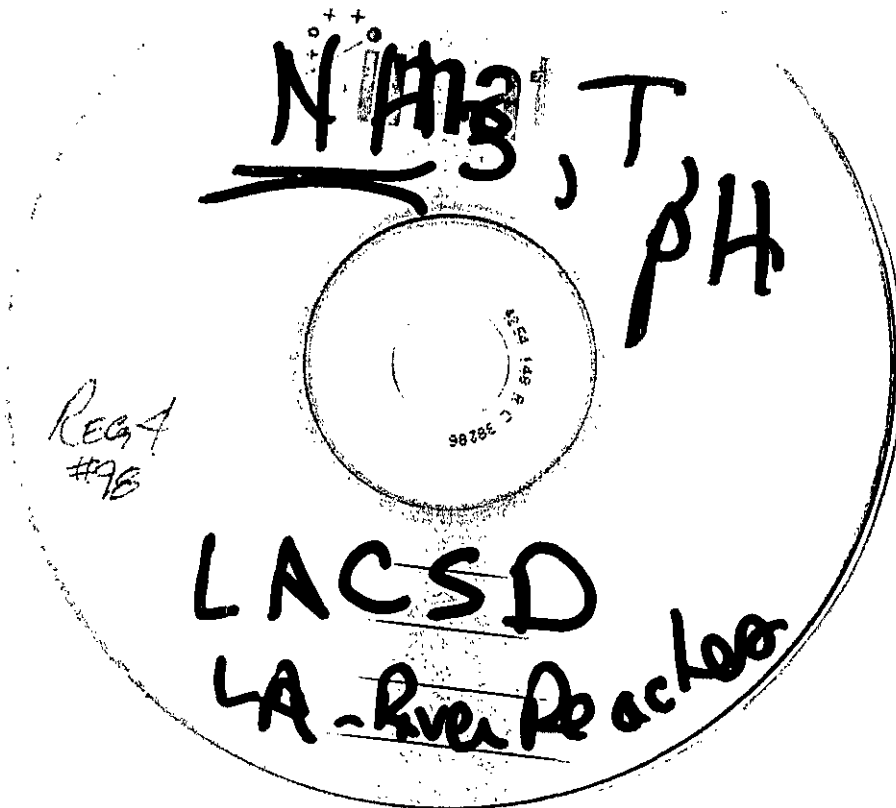
- The disc records on the side opposite the label side. To protect the recording side from scratches, fingerprints, dust particles and smears, never touch the recording side or place it face down on a hard surface.
- Use a soft, dry cloth to clean the disc. Do not use solvents.
- When labeling a disc, write only on the printed label side using a permanent, nonalcohol-based, soft felt-tip marker.
- Avoid exposing the disc to direct sunlight, high temperatures, humidity, dust or dirt.

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LACSD 2004 300(a) LIST #17a

RESPONSE TO PUBLIC

SOLICITATION OF WATER

QUALITY DATA AND

INFORMATION - APPENDIX E

BIGHT 98 data

**PRECAUTIONS**

- The disc records on the side opposite the label side. To protect the recording side from scratches, fingerprints, dust particles and smears, never touch the recording side or place it face down on a hard surface.
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- Avoid exposing the disc to direct sunlight, high temperatures, humidity, dust or dirt.

**MAXELL LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY**

Maxell Corporation of America warrants this product to be free from manufacturing defects in materials and workmanship. During the life of the product, Maxell will (at Maxell's sole option) repair, replace, or refund the purchase price of any product with a defect in materials and workmanship. SUCH REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, OR REFUND SHALL BE THE SOLE REMEDY OF THE CONSUMER AND THERE SHALL BE NO OTHER LIABILITY ON THE PART OF MAXELL, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY APPLICABLE LAW. MAXELL SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES, WHETHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR OTHERWISE (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF PROFITS OR LOST DATA) RELATING IN ANY MANNER TO ANY USE, INABILITY TO USE OR OTHER MATTER PERTAINING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO THIS PRODUCT. Some states of the United States do not allow the exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, so the exclusion of such damages may not apply to you. This Warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights which vary from state to state. This warranty does not apply to normal wear or failure of the product resulting from accident, misuse, abuse, neglect, mishandling, improper drive adjustment or maintenance, or failure to follow storage or any other instructions provided by Maxell. Return any defective product (together with proof of purchase) to Maxell Warranty Replacement, P.O. Box 900, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410-0900.

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