STATE OF CALIFORNIA - CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PETE WILSON, Governor

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January 16, 1996

Charles W. Carry
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County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
P.O. Box 4998
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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) 657-9722. 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 Westcot (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.

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,

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

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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 (stnd 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; 1994-1996. 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., all 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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ADDITIONAL ABBREVIATIONS

ND	Non-detect. The constituent was not detected at or above the equipment's detection limitation.
Wat Tox	Tests or studies of chronic or acute toxicity of species (water column).
Sed Tox	Tests or studies of chronic or acute toxicity of species (sediment).
ChemA	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program combination of pesticides: Aldrin, dieldrin, chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, HCH (including lindane), endosulfan, and toxaphene

Org Chem* Organic chemicals. These chemicals are usually analyzed for water samples (in general number of sampling events is shown at top of column). If sediment samples are analyzed - then the terms H2O and Sed are used to distinguish the analyses (number of samples are shown in parenthesis). Organic chemicals that are detected above detection limits are indicated by the following abbreviations:

Water Column organic chemicals
- a benzene
- b bromodichloromethane
- c bromoform
- d chloroform
- e dibromochloromethane
- f o-DCB (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
- g p-DCB (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)
- h 1,1-DCE (1,1-Dichloroethylene)
- i cis-1,2-dichloroethylene
- j trans-1,2-dichloroethylene
- k Carbon tetrachloride
- l cis and trans-1,3-dichloroprop
- m ethyl benzene
- n methylene chloride
- o methyl ethyl ketone
- p naphthalene
- q n-propylbenzene
- r PCE (Tetrachloroethylene)
- s toluene
- t 1,1,1-TCA (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)
- u TCE (Trichloroethylene)
- v 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
- w 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene
- x vinyl chloride
- y m,p-xylenes
- z o-xylenes
- aa alpha-BHC
- ab beta-BHC
- ac delta-BHC
- ad gamma-BHC (Lindane)
- ae phenol (ppm)
- af cyanide (ppm)
- ag p-IPT
- ah 2,4-Dichlorophenol
- ai 4-Nitrophenol
- aj 2,6-Dichlorophenol
- ak 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
- al DNBP
- am 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
- an 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
- ao Pentachlorophenol
- ap 2-Chlorophenol
- aq 2-Nitrophenol
- ar 2,4-Dinitrophenol
- as 2,4-Dimethylphenol
- at 4-Methylphenol
- au Heptachlor
- av Aldrin
- aw Heptachlor epoxide
- ax Dieldrin
- ay Endrin Aldehyde
- az Endosulfan I
- ba Endosulfan II
- bb 4,4'-DDD
- bc 4,4'-DDE
- bd 4,4'-DDT
- be TPH
- bf 1,1-DCA
- bg 1,1-dichloroethylene
- bh 1,2-DCA
- bi 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
- bj 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
- bk 1,3,5-Trochlorobenzene
- bl Dibromethane
- bm Methyl-t-butyl ether
- bn Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)
- bo 2,4,5-Trich
- bp Endrin

Sediment organic chemicals:
- sa Lead
- sb 4,4'-DDD
- sc 4,4'-DDE
- sd 4,4'-DDT
- se Copper
- sf Dieldrin
- sg Mercury
- sh Gamma-BHC (Lindane)
- si Cadmium
- sj Barium
- sk Zinc

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Inland waterbodies

Temp	pH	DO	TDS	SC	Hard	B	Chl	SO4	Tissue, Sediment and Toxicity Data	Amm	N+N	Fec Col	metals	Org Chem
Wilmington Drain (405.12) *Sources of surface water data:* Regional Water Quality Control Board 1989 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1988-1994														
67 7-29 18 ± 5	66 6.7-8.8	no data	66 106-1750 669 ± 409	66 158-2850 1310 ± 696	66 48-900 436 ± 223	66 ND-3.8 0.8 ± 0.7	66 16-398 189 ± 93	66 39-857 293 ± 187	no data	66 ND-16 1.0#	63 ND-7.6 0.8#	67 33-160000	67 As 21 Ba 450 Cd 13 Cr 80 CrVI 12 Cu 140 Pb 290 Sb 67 Zn 980 Hg 1.3 Ni 187	1 be
Rio Hondo R1 (Confluence LA River to Santa Ana Frwy) (405.15) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988-1995 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1988-1994														
56 8-30 21±9	57 7.3-8.9	1 12	57 138-2020 786±331	56 200-2850 1194±464	56 80-663 282±102	56 ND-0.8 0.3±0.2	57 12-559 164±107	57 22-561 209±106	no data	57 ND-2.6 0.34±0.47	57 ND-5 0.7±1.1	60 ND-28000	56 As 67 Ba 333 Cd 10 Cr 30 CrVI 42 Cu 83 Pb 110 Se 14 Zn 1340 Hg 1 Ni 30	H2O(2): e,s be (55)
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 1988-1994														
60 8-28 1994	65 6.7-10.7	no data	65 104-888 508±134	64 129-1084 804±215	65 48-324 220±51	64 ND-0.6 0.2±0.1	65 11-178 85±33	65 17-297 142±53	no data	65 ND-18.2 4.4±4.6	64 0.2-14.6 2.7±3.2	61 ND-60000	61-65 As 11 Ba 430 Cd 10 Cr 20 CrVI 12 Cu 48 Pb 80 Se 8 Zn 180 Ni 30	H2O(5): 3,d,a,t, ad be (62)
San Gabriel River Estuary (405.15)														
									Tissue ('90): Cu(EDL95) [3] Tissue ('91): Cr(EDL85), Ag(EDL85) [3] Tissue ('92): As(MTRLs), Cu (EDL85), Ag(EDL95) [3] Tissue ('93): Cu(EDL85), As(MTRLs) [3] Biotoxicity: poor survival rates [5]					

Temp	pH	DO	TDS	SC	Hard	B	Chl	SO4	Tissue, Sediment and Toxicity Data	AMM	N+N	Fec Col	metals	Org Chem
Coyote Creek (405.15) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988-1993 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1988-1994														
134 7-31 19 ± 6	144 7.1-8.9	1 13.8	139 320-1922 925 ± 240	138 482-2600 1428 ± 296	139 134-632 331 ± 110	139 ND-3.7 0.4#	139 53-405 162 ± 58	138 91-563 282 ± 100	Tissue ['92]: Cr(EDL85), Cu (EDL85), Ag(EDL98) [a] Bioloxicity: poor survival rates [b]	143 ND-32 5.1±6	140 ND-17.8 3.5 ± 3.0	71 ND- 240000	136- 143 Ag 30 As 74 Be 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) (405.16) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988-1993 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1988-1994														
72 13-30 22 ± 4	76 6.6-8.9 7.9 ± 0.5	no data	70 204-1468 783 ± 134	70 351-2290 1238 ± 217	70 132-410 243 ± 38	70 ND-1.2 0.5 ± 0.2	70 22-291 167 ± 37	70 39-450 171 ± 47	Bioloxicity: poor survival rates [b]	77 ND-21.1 10.1 ± 4.1	69 0.79-26.5 8.9 ± 5.5	68 ND-80000	70-75 Ag 130 As 22 BA 210 Cd 20 Cr 20 CrVI 24 Cu 100 Pb 100 Se 17 Zn 340 Ni 20	17 b,d,f,g,k ,n,r,t,v,y ,z be (69)
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 1988-1994														
48 9-27 19 ± 5	50 6.2-8.8 7.8 ± 0.5	no data	50 164-780 584 ± 120	49 288-1198 918 ± 191	50 116-330 240 ± 50	48 ND-17 5 ± 4.8	50 7-150 102 ± 29	50 20-335 150 ± 62	no data	49 ND-16.5 5.2 ± 4.8	50 0.38-12.6 4.2 ± 3.8	48 ND-19000	48-50 As 22 Be 198 Cd 10 Cr 10 CrVI 24 Cu 140 Pb 110 Se 20 Zn 120 Ni 103	2-9 f,g,r,s ,t be (47)
San Gabriel River R3 (Whittier Narrows to Ramona) (405.41) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988-1993 California Department of Water Resources 1988-1991														
27 9-28 16 ± 4	28 7.3-8.8 8.0 ± 0.4	28 3.8-12.9 8.0 ± 2.1	27 201-666 372 ± 156	27 300-1240 675 ± 235	27 120-470 247 ± 74	1 0.2	27 4-224 95 ± 45	27 24-365 157 ± 68	Bioloxicity: reduced survival rates [b]	2 1.8-3.2 2.5#	1 0.9	no data	2 Be 128 Cd 2	2 ND

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Temp	pH	DO	TDS	SC	Hard	S	Chl	SO4	Tissue, Sediment and Toxicity Data	AMM	N+N	Fec Col	metals	Org Chem
San Jose Creek (405.41) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1990-1992 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1988-1994														
58 9-27 17 ± 4	73 8.8-8.1	1 8.4	73 891-1120 840 ± 129	71 780-1910 1236 ± 182	72 288-810 496 ± 91	73 ND-1.2 0.25 ± 0.19	73 65-292 130 ± 38	73 180-435 282 ± 52	Biotoxicity: reduced survival rates [5]	74 ND-10.3 2.0 ± 3	72 ND-12.1 2.976	68 ND-16000 5367#	70-72 As 11 Ba 282 Cd 30 Cr 150 CrVI 28 Cu 80 Pb 170 Se 13 Zn 160 Hg 2 Ni 120	4 4 be (69)
Santa Clara River R8 (W Pier Hwy 99 to Bouquet Cyn Rd Bridge) (403.51) Sources of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board 1988-1992 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1988-1994 California Department of Water Resources 1988-1993 Ventura County Flood Control District 1993														
58 10-27 18 ± 4	91 8.8-8.4	20 4.2-10.8 7.4 ± 2.0	90 78-1136 764 ± 109	91 120-1412 1131 ± 148	82 32-805 356 ± 87	89 ND-1.4 0.7 ± 0.2	89 10-138 105 ± 21	90 20-513 201 ± 60	Biotoxicity: reproduction rates affected-low level chronic toxicity [5]	88 ND-4.9 1.4 ± 1.3	89 0.3-15.4 5.7 ± 2.4	88 20-24000	89 As 12 Ba 250 Cd 11 Cr 10 CrVI 29 Cu 60 Pb 100 Se 18 Zn 180 Ni 80	3-4 ND be (97)
Machado Lake (Harbor Park Lake) (405.12) Source of surface water data: Regional Water Quality Control Board. 1994. Evaluation of Water Quality for Selected Lakes in the Los Angeles Hydrologic Basin. Report prepared by Lund, L., Anderson, M., and Amrhein, C., Department of Soil and Environmental Sciences, University of California, Riverside.														
49 11-29 22 ± 6	49 8.7-8.1	49 4.8-15.0 8.2 ± 2.4	37 125-1059 476 ± 268	37 204-1389 762 ± 420	no data	no data	37 16-173 82 ± 55	37 30-195 117 ± 58	Tissue('90): chlordane(NAS), ChemA(MAS) [5] Tissue ('91): chlordane(MTRLs, NAS), DDT(MTRLs), dieldrin(MTRLs), PCBs(MTRLs,NAS), cuadlazon(EDL95), ChemA(NAS) [5] Tissue ('92): chlordane(MTRLs), DDT(MTRLs) [5] Tissue ('93): chlordane (MTRLs, FDA), DDT(MTRLs), dieldrin(MTRLs), PCBs(MTRLs, NAS), cuadlazon (EDL95), ChemA(NAS) [5] Fish consumption advisory: DDT,chlordane-Goldfish or carp [1]	37 ND-0.6 0.1#	37 ND-0.5 0.1#	no data	37 As 7 Cu 61 Pb 156 Zn 17	23 h- a,m,s,j, v,w,y,z, aa,ab,a c,ad,,eg, ai,,av,a w,ax,bo

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Coastal Features

Beach Closures	Fish Consumption	Tissue, sediment and toxicity data
SANTA MONICA BAY NEARSHORE ZONE AND OFFSHORE ZONE: (See Santa Monica Bay State of Bay Report[2] 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 Bank; Point Dume area; Malibu area; Point Vicente area; Palos Verdes-NW; White's Point		
Not applicable	Advisory due to DDT and PCBs[4]: Redondo Pier: Cowbins Malibu Pier: Queenfish Short Bank: White Croaker Malibu: White Croaker Point Dume: White Croaker Point Vicente: White Croaker Palos Verdes NW: White Croaker White's Point : White Croaker, scuipin, rock fishes, kelp bass	Malibu, Santa Monica, Manhattan Beach, Redondo Piers-Tissue: Ag(5 ppm), DDT(400ppb), PCBs(1.6ppm)[1]
Marina del Rey Harbor-back basins (405.13)		
Not applicable	none	Tissue ('93): chlordane(MTRLs, EDL95), DDT(MTRLs, EDL95), dieldrin(MTRLs, EDL95), PCBs(MTRLs, EDL95), ChemA(EDL95), Cu(EDL95), Pb(EDL95) [3] Tissue chlordane (300ppb), DDT(700ppb), PCBs(1000ppb), TBT(5000ppb), Zn(500ppm), Cu(100ppm) [1] Sed Chem: Zn(500ppm), Cu(400ppm), Pb(100ppm) [2] Sed toc poor survival [1]
San Pedro Bay nearshore and offshore zone (Cabrillo Pier area)		
Not applicable	none	Tissue: DDT(1200ppb) [1] Sed toc variable survival rates [2] Sed Chem: [3]AHs(3.4ppm), DDT(250ppb), Zn(250ppm), Cu(270 ppm), Cr(95ppm)[3]
San Pedro Bay nearshore and offshore zone except Cabrillo Pier area		
Not applicable	none	Sed toc: good survival rates [3] Sed chem: Pb(50 ppm) [3] Benthic community-no evidence of degradation [3]
Los Angeles Harbor, especially Main Channel, Fish Harbor, Cabrillo Pier, and breakwater (405.12)		
1992(11 days)	Advisory due to PCBs and DDT [4]: LA Harbor, especially Cabrillo Pier-White croaker, Queenfish, Black croaker, Surfperches	Main Channel and Fish Harbor: Tissue: DDT(1ppm), PCBs(1 ppm), Zn(400ppm), Cu(100ppm), PAHs(5 ppm) [1] Sed Chem: DDT(0.5ppm), PCBs(0.5 ppm), Cu(200ppm), Zn(560ppm), PAHs(15ppm), TBT(5 ppb) [2]
LA Harbor-Consolidated Slip (405.12)		
Not applicable	see LA Harbor	Sed Chem: PAHs(10ppm),Zn(500ppm), Cu(140ppm), Cr(100ppm), Pb(120ppm), DDT(600ppb),chlordane(100ppb),PCBs(1000ppb) [1] Sed toc poor survival rates [2] Benthic community: degraded [2] Tissue: DDT(1ppm), chlordane(110ppm), PCBs(600ppb), TBT(2000ppb),Zn(400ppm) [1]
LA Harbor-Southeast Slip (405.12)		
Not applicable	see LA Harbor	Sed toc poor survival rates [2]
Long Beach Harbor , especially Main Channel, Southeast Basin, West Basin, Pier J, and breakwater (405.12)		
Not applicable	DDT and PCBs: Pier J: Surfperches LB Harbor and LB breakwater: White croaker, Queenfish, Black croaker, Surfperches	Main channel, SE basin, W Basin (Naval Base)-Tissue: DDT(500ppb),PCBs(800ppb) [1] DDP-West Basin: Benthic community impacts SE and West Basins-Sed chem: PAHs (4000ppb) [2] SE and West Basins-Sed toc: poor survival rates [2]

Table 2. Water Quality Assessment guidelines-County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County request.

Assessment guidelines for water column toxic substances for aquatic life use support *Priority pollutants, chlorine, ammonia*	
Fully supporting	For any one pollutant, no more than 2 violations of acute criteria (i.e., USEPA's maximum concentration) within a 6 year period based on at least 20 grab or 1-day composite samples. If fewer than 20 samples are available, then best professional judgement is used considering the number of pollutants having violations and the magnitudes of the exceedance(s).
Partially supporting	For any one pollutant, criteria exceeded more than twice within a 6-year period, but in ≤ 10 percent of samples.
Not supporting	For any one pollutant, criteria exceeded in > 10 percent of samples.
Assessment guidelines for water column conventional constituents and stressors for aquatic life use support *Dissolved oxygen, temperature, chloride, pH*	
Fully supporting	For any one pollutant, criteria exceeded in ≤ 10 percent of measurements.
Partially supporting	For any one pollutant, criteria exceeded in 11 to 25 percent of measurements.
Not supporting	For any one pollutant, criteria exceeded in > 25 percent of measurements.
Taste and Odor (includes secondary drinking water MCLs) and aesthetic stressors for primary and secondary contact recreation use **Agriculture use**	
Fully supporting	For any one pollutant or stressor, criteria exceeded in ≤ 10 percent of measurements or observations.
Partially supporting	For any one pollutant, criteria exceeded in 11 to 25 percent of measurements or observations.
Not supporting	For any one pollutant, criteria exceeded in > 25 percent of measurements or observations.
Coliform bacteria data for Primary and Secondary Contact (inland surface waterbodies) recreation use	
Fully supporting	Criterion 1 and/or Criterion 2 met.
Partially supporting	Criterion 1 met; not more than 10 percent of samples exceed 2,000 per 100 ml. (primary only)
Not supporting	Neither criterion met.
Assessment guidelines for advisories for fish and shellfish consumption use	
Fully supporting	No fish or shellfish restrictions or bans are in effect.
Partially supporting	"Restricted consumption" of fish or shellfish in effect. Restricted consumption is defined as limits on the number of meals or size of meals consumed per unit time for one or more fish or shellfish species.
Not supporting	"No consumption" of fish or shellfish ban in effect for general population, or a subpopulation that could be at potentially greater risk, for one or more fish or shellfish species; or commercial fishing or shellfishing ban in effect.
Assessment guidelines for water quality data for drinking water use	
Fully supporting	No contaminants where the median concentration exceeds the state water quality standard. No restrictions (i.e., no source water closures or advisories, no waters requiring more than conventional treatment to enable drinking water use)
Fully supporting but threatened	No contaminants where the median concentration exceeds the state water quality standards. Increased monitoring imposed on public water supplies supplied by the waterbody (due to previous detections of contaminants that triggered an increased monitoring frequency) or potential for water quality degradation by contaminants that are known to be used or present in the watershed or basin.
Partially supporting	No contaminants where the median concentration exceeds the state water quality standards. One or more drinking water source advisories lasting greater than 30 days per year or public water supplies supplied by the waterbody require more than conventional treatment due to contaminants concentrations in source water that may adversely affect treatment costs or the quality of finished water (e.g., due to taste, odor, turbidity, dissolved solids, etc.).
Not supporting	One or more contaminants where the median concentration exceeds the state water quality standards. One or more contamination-based closures of a drinking water source.
Assessment guideline for cases where there are fewer than 20 data points (all uses)	
Not supporting	For constituents where there are <20 and ≥ 3 samples, more than 40% of the values exceed the standard.