Total Maximum Daily Load Progress Report		Calleguas Creek Watershed Metals and Selenium TMDL	
Regional Water Board	Los Angeles, Region 4		
Beneficial uses affected:	RARE, WARM, WET, WILD	STATUS	 Conditions Improving Data Inconclusive Improvement Needed TMDL Achieved/Waterbody Delisted
Pollutant(s) addressed:	Metals and Selenium		
Implemented through:	<u>NDPES Permits</u> , <u>MS4 Permits</u> , Agricultural Conditional Waiver		
Approval date:	March 26, 2007		

TMDL Summary

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The goal of the <u>Calleguas Creek Watershed Metals TMDL</u> is to address water quality impairments in the Calleguas Creek Watershed due to elevated levels of metals (copper, nickel, and mercury) and selenium in water. Elevated metal and selenium levels endanger aquatic organisms and cause impairment of habitat. The TMDL was developed by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Board, and approved by the U.S. EPA March 26, 2007.

The TMDL requires water treatment plants, stormwater, and agricultural dischargers to reduce discharge metals and selenium loadings. TMDL implementation calls for water treatment plants to reduce loadings by 50% of the difference between current loading and target loading by March 2015 while agricultural and urban dischargers must meet 25% and 50% reductions by March 2012 and 2017, respectively. The TMDL implementation schedule called for compliance with final allocations for water treatment plants by March 2017 and for agricultural and urban dischargers by March 2017.





^a At Revolon Slough. For more information on agricultural and urban discharge performance, see: 42 Cities' Annual Reports, 2010-2011 pursuant to Part 7.



Calleguas Creek Watershed



- Based on 2009-2012 annual monitoring reports, metal and selenium concentration in POTWs' discharges are well below the required interim WLAs.
- All POTWs are on progress meeting final WLAs by March 2017.
- Metals concentration at most receiving water site for urban and agricultural discharges are incompliance with the interim WLAs and LAs.
- The required reduction of 25% by March 2012 for agricultural and urban discharges was met in receiving water.
- There are ongoing exceedances of selenium in Revolon Slough due to high selenium concentration in groundwater.



Interim load allocation targets and metal concentrations at Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant. Similar interim metal and selenium concentrations are being seen at other POTWs, including Camarillo WRP and Simi Valley WQCP. For more information on POTW performance, see: Calleguas Creek Watershed TMDLs Annual Reports, 2009-2013.

Callegulas Creek Watershed Water Quality^b

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