

Please find the summary of any TMDL for your watershed in the alphabetical list below:

At the bottom of the list is a template for your reference.

Special Note: Emergency Projects are exempt from considering treatment BMPs. Check with District Storm Water Coordinator on treatment BMP exemption for Safety Projects.

Ballona Creek

Established TMDLs

Ballona Creek Trash TMDL

The Ballona Creek Trash TMDLs became effective on August 28, 2002. Caltrans is proceeding with Trash TMDL Implementation Projects, which are to retrofit Gross Solid Removal Devices (GSRDs) at the existing drainage outfalls in the rights-of-way. Table A lists those Trash TMDL Implementation Projects that are either in construction or completed. Any projects that overlap within the limits of freeway corridors listed in Table A are not required to consider GSRDs for those overlapping limits. However, Project Engineers shall consider placing infiltration basins or media filters as much as possible in lieu of GSRDs at existing and proposed drainage systems.

Table A				
EA	Route	PM		Status
		From	To	
226611	405	30.31	36.15	completed
226711	60	2.7	6.6	completed
	710	22.5	23.8	
2266A1	5	27.62	28.15	In construction
	10	9.02	13.82	
	90	1.84	2.70	
2267A1	10	5.59	8.80	In construction
	91	10.25	13.88	
	105	8.25	13.15	
	110	21.65	23.61	
231311	2	15.40	21.46	In construction
	101	7.21	7.21	
	170	14.78	19.92	
	134/710	13.34	13.34	
	210	22.73	23.88	
	405	25.46	29.41	

Ballona Creek Metals TMDL and the Ballona Creek Estuary Toxic Pollutants TMDL

The Ballona Creek Metals TMDL and the Ballona Creek Estuary Toxic Pollutants TMDL became effective on January 11, 2006. Caltrans is participating in a group of Responsible Agencies working collaboratively toward compliance of the TMDLs. Targeted pollutants are Total Cu, Pb, Zn and Se for Metals TMDL and Cu Pb, Zn, Ag, Chlordane, DDTs, Total PCBs and Total PAHs in the sediments of Ballona Creek Estuary (Estuary Toxic Pollutants TMDL). Project Engineers shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Bacterial Indicator Densities in Ballona Creek, Ballona Estuary, & Sepulveda Channel

The Total Maximum Daily Loads for Bacterial Indicator Densities in Ballona Creek, Ballona Estuary, & Sepulveda Channel requires the Responsible Agencies including Caltrans to reduce number of exceedance days of bacteria concentrations in the Ballona Creek, Ballona Estuary and Sepulveda Channel. The TMDL became effective April 27, 2007. Caltrans is working in a group of Responsible Agencies to jointly comply with the TMDL. Project Engineer of projects located where dry weather diversion exists needs only consider infiltration devices for

bacteria removal; however, all other projects, shall consider both dry weather flow diversion and infiltration devices.

Beardsley Wash and Revolon Sough (Calleguas Creek)

Future TMDL

Beardsley Wash and Revolon Sough Trash TMDL

The Beardsley Wash and Revolon Sough Trash TMDL was adopted by the Regional Board on June 7, 2007, and is anticipated to become effective in the future. The TMDL requires the Responsible Agencies, including Caltrans to reduce amount of trash deposited in the waterbody and in the storm water discharges to "zero" in eight (8) years. Responsible Agencies may implement a Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program in or adjacent to the waterbody or place full capture devices at the drainage outfalls. Project Engineer shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

Calleguas Creek

Established TMDLs

Calleguas Creek Chloride TMDL

The US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued the Calleguas Creek Chloride TMDL on March 22, 2002 in absence of the State version of the TMDL. The TMDL does not consider storm water runoff being a contribution to the chloride impairment.

Calleguas Creek Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL

The Calleguas Creek Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL became effective July 16, 2003. The TMDL requires the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan Subcommittees to submit a Monitoring Work Plan and complete several special studies including planning and preparation of construction for TMDL remedies to reduce Nitrogen loads. Caltrans is actively participating in the Subcommittee and working toward compliance of the TMDL. Targeted Pollutants are Ammonia, NO₃-N, NO₂-N, and NO₃-N+NO₂-N. The Department's monitoring data depicts Caltrans discharges to be below the TMDL limits, thus no additional measures are needed to be considered for meeting the conditions of the Nitrogen TMDL.

Calleguas Creek Watershed OC Pesticides and PCBs TMDL and the Calleguas Creek Watershed Toxicity, Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon TMDL

The Calleguas Creek Watershed OC Pesticides and PCBs TMDL and the Calleguas Creek Watershed Toxicity, Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon TMDL have become effective March 24, 2006. Targeted Pollutants are Chlordane, 4,4-DDD, 4,4-DDE, 4,4-DDT, Dieldrin, PCBs, and Toxaphene for Pesticides, and Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon for Toxicity. Caltrans is working cooperatively with other Responsible Agencies to jointly comply with the TMDL requirements. Project Engineers shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

Calleguas Creek Watershed Metals and Selenium TMDL

The Calleguas Creek Watershed Metals and Selenium TMDL assigns waste load allocations to the Permitted Stormwater Dischargers (PSD) that include the Municipal Storm Water (MS4) Permittees, Caltrans and others. The PSD are required to achieve the final dry and wet weather waste load allocations in 15 years. Caltrans is working with a group of Responsible Agencies to jointly comply with the TMDL. Targeted pollutants are Copper (Cu), Mercury (Hg), Nickel (Ni), Zinc (Zn) and Selenium (Se). Project Engineers shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

Harbor Beaches of Ventura County (Channel Islands Harbor)

Future TMDL

Harbor Beaches of Ventura County Bacteria TMDL

The Harbor Beaches of Ventura County Bacteria TMDL was adopted by the Regional Board on November 1, 2007, is anticipated to become effective in the future. The TMDL requires the Responsible Agencies, including Caltrans to reduce bacteria exceedances to the allowables in five (5) and ten (10) years. Caltrans will be working with other Responsible Agencies to collaboratively comply with the TMDL. Project Engineer shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator

Legg Lake (Los Angeles/San Gabriel Rivers)

Future TMDL

Legg Lake Trash TMDL

The Legg Lake Trash TMDL was adopted by the Regional Board on June 7, 2007, and is anticipated to become effective in the future. The TMDL requires the Responsible Agencies, including Caltrans to reduce amount of trash deposited in the waterbody and in the storm water discharges to "zero" in eight (8) years. Responsible Agencies may implement a Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program in or adjacent to the waterbody or place full capture devices at the drainage outfalls. Project Engineer shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

Los Angeles Harbor

Established TMDLs

The Los Angeles Harbor Bacteria TMDL (Inner Cabrillo Beach and Main Ship Channel) became in effect March 10, 2005. Caltrans is not a responsible party.

Los Angeles River

Established TMDLs

Los Angeles River Trash TMDL

The Los Angeles River Trash TMDL became effective August 28, 2002. Caltrans is proceeding with Trash TMDL Implementation Projects, which are to retrofit Gross Solid Removal Devices (GSRDs) at the existing drainage outfalls in the rights-of-way. Table A lists those Trash TMDL Implementation Projects that are either in construction or completed. Any projects that overlap within the limits of freeway corridors listed in Table A are not required to consider GSRDs for those overlapping limits. However, Project Engineers shall consider placing infiltration basins or media filters as much as possible in lieu of GSRDs at existing and proposed drainage systems.

Table A				
EA	Route	PM		Status
		From	To	
226611	405	30.31	36.15	completed
226711	60	2.7	6.6	completed
	710	22.5	23.8	
2266A1	5	27.62	28.15	In construction
	10	9.02	13.82	
	90	1.84	2.70	
2267A1	10	5.59	8.80	In construction
	91	10.25	13.88	
	105	8.25	13.15	
	110	21.65	23.61	
231311	2	15.40	21.46	In construction
	101	7.21	7.21	
	170	14.78	19.92	
	134/710	13.34	13.34	
	210	22.73	23.88	
	405	25.46	29.41	

Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL

The Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL became effective March 23, 2004. The TMDL requires the Storm Water NPDES Permittees to submit a Monitoring Work Plan by March 23, 2005 to estimate nitrogen loadings associated with runoff from the storm drain systems. County of Los Angeles has submitted the Monitoring Work Plan as required on behalf of Caltrans and other Storm Water NPDES Co-Permittees in the watershed. Targeted pollutants are Total ammonia as nitrogen (NH₃-N), Nitrate-nitrogen (NO₃-N), nitrite-nitrogen (NO₂-N), and Nitrate nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO₃-N + NO₂-N). The Department's monitoring data depicts Caltrans discharges to be below the TMDL limits, thus no additional measures are needed to be considered for meeting the conditions of the Nitrogen TMDL.

Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL

The Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL became effective on January 11, 2006. Caltrans will work with 5 groups of Responsible Agencies toward compliance of the TMDL. Targeted Pollutants are total Cu, Pb, Zn, Cd and Se. Project Engineers shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

Marina del Rey Harbor

Established TMDLs

The Marina del Rey Harbor Mother's Beach and Back Basins Bacteria TMDL

The Marina del Rey Harbor Mother's Beach and Back Basins Bacteria TMDL became effective March 18, 2004. Caltrans is working cooperatively with other responsible agencies toward compliance of the TMDL. Project Engineers of projects located where dry weather diversion exists need only consider infiltration devices for bacteria removal; however, all other projects, shall consider both dry weather flow diversion and infiltration devices.

Marina del Rey Harbor Toxic Pollutants TMDL

The Marina del Rey Harbor Toxic Pollutants TMDL became effective on March 22, 2006. Targeted pollutants are Copper, Lead, Zinc, Chlordane and Total PCBs in sediments of the Back Basins and Total PCBs in water column and fish tissue. Caltrans is working cooperatively with other Responsible Agencies toward compliance of the

TMDL. Project Engineers shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

Machado Lake (Dominguez Channel)

Future TMDL

Machado Lake Trash TMDL

The Machado Lake Trash TMDL was adopted by the Regional Board on June 7, 2007, and is anticipated to become effective in the future. The TMDL requires the Responsible Agencies, including Caltrans to reduce amount of trash deposited in the waterbody and in the storm water discharges to "zero" in eight (8) years. Responsible Agencies may implement a Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program in or adjacent to the waterbody or place full capture devices at the drainage outfalls. Project Engineer shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

Malibu Creek

Established TMDLs

Malibu Creek Nutrients TMDL

On March 21, 2003, in absence of State versions, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued the Nutrients TMDL for the Malibu Creek watershed. The TMDL requires a special monitoring program to evaluate effectiveness of actions to reduce both dry and wet weather urban runoff.

Malibu Creek Watershed Bacteria TMDL

The Malibu Creek Watershed Bacteria TMDL became effective on January 24, 2006. Caltrans is working cooperatively with a group of Responsible Agencies to jointly comply with the TMDL. Project Engineer of projects located where dry weather diversion exists needs only consider infiltration devices for bacteria removal; however, all other projects, shall consider both dry weather flow diversion and infiltration devices.

Marina del Rey Harbor

Established TMDLs

The Marina del Rey Harbor Mother's Beach and Back Basins Bacteria TMDL

The Marina del Rey Harbor Mother's Beach and Back Basins Bacteria TMDL became effective March 18, 2004. Caltrans is working cooperatively with other responsible agencies toward compliance of the TMDL. Project Engineers of projects located where dry weather diversion exists need only consider infiltration devices for bacteria removal; however, all other projects, shall consider both dry weather flow diversion and infiltration devices.

Marina del Rey Harbor Toxic Pollutants TMDL

The Marina del Rey Harbor Toxic Pollutants TMDL became effective on March 22, 2006. Targeted pollutants are Copper, Lead, Zinc, Chlordane and Total PCBs in sediments of the Back Basins and Total PCBs in water column and fish tissue. Caltrans is working cooperatively with other Responsible Agencies toward compliance of the TMDL. Project Engineers shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

Middle Santa Ana River (Region 8)

Future TMDLs

The Bacterial Indicator TMDL for Middle Santa Ana River Watershed Waterbodies was adopted by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 8). The TMDL is anticipated to become effective in the near future.

Miscellaneous Ventura Coastal Watersheds - Oxnard Subwatershed

Note: There are 4 coastal subwatersheds grouped under the Miscellaneous Ventura Coastal Watersheds, Pitas Point, Buenaventura, Oxnard and Ventura Coastal Streams Subwatersheds. These subwatersheds are physically independent from one and other (see pdf maps). Oxnard is the only subwatershed that currently has an established TMDL - the Total Maximum Daily Loads for Santa Clara River Estuary/Surfers' Knoll, McGrath State Beach, and Mandalay Beach Coliform and Beach Closures.

Established TMDL

The Total Maximum Daily Loads for Santa Clara River Estuary/Surfers' Knoll, McGrath State Beach, and Mandalay Beach Coliform and Beach Closures. Caltrans is not a responsible party in the TMDL.

San Gabriel River

Established TMDLs

The Trash TMDL for the East Fork of San Gabriel River has been effect in effect since December 14, 2000. Caltrans is not a responsible party.

Future TMDL

San Gabriel River and Impaired Tributaries Metals and Selenium TMDL

The San Gabriel River and Impaired Tributaries Metals and Selenium TMDL is anticipated to become effective in the near future. Caltrans will be working with groups of Responsible Agencies to jointly comply with the TMDL. Targeted pollutants are copper, lead, zinc and selenium. Project Engineer shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

Santa Clara River

Established TMDLs

Three TMDLs are in effect in the Santa Clara River watershed, the Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL, Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL and the Total Maximum Daily Loads for Santa Clara River Estuary/Surfers' Knoll, McGrath State Beach, and Mandalay Beach Coliform and Beach Closures. Caltrans is not a responsible party in all three TMDLs.

Ventura River Estuary

Future TMDL

Ventura River Estuary Trash TMDL

The Ventura River Estuary Trash TMDL was adopted by the Regional Board on June 7, 2007, and is anticipated to become effective in the future. The TMDL requires the Responsible Agencies, including Caltrans to reduce amount of trash deposited in the waterboies and in the storm water discharges to "zero" in eight (8) years. Responsible Agencies may implement a Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program in or adjare devices at the drainage outfalls. Project Engineer shall consider treatment controls for the project and consult with the District NPDES Storm Water Coordinator.

TMDL STANDARD TEMPLATE

The project limits are in the (Insert Name of Watershed(s)). Their are (Insert # of TMDL) Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) within the project limits. The TMDLs are (Insert name of TMDLs).

(Insert here the TMDLs paragraphs from the GIS website)

FOR YOUR EXAMPLE

The project limits are in the Los Angeles River Watershed. Their are three Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) within the project limit. The TMDLs are Los Angeles River Trash TMDL, Nitrogen Compounds and Related effects TMDL and Tributaries Metals TMDL.

1. Los Angeles River Trash TMDL: In response to the Los Angeles River Trash TMDL, Caltrans is proceeding with Trash TMDL implementation, which will retrofit Gross Solid Removal Devices (GSRDs) at the existing drainage outfalls in the freeway rights of way. In addition, projects located in the watershed are required to consider placing GSRDs at existing and proposed drainage outfalls.
2. Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL: The Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL requires the Storm Water NPDES Permit tees to submit a Monitoring Work Plan by March 23, 2005 to estimate nitrogen loadings associated with runoff from the storm drain systems. County of Los Angeles has submitted the Monitoring Work Plan as required on behalf of Caltrans and other Storm Water NPDES Co-Permit tees in the watershed. Targeted pollutants are Total ammonia as nitrogen (NH₃-N), Nitrate-nitrogen (NO₃-N), Nitrite-nitrogen (NO₂-N), and Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO₃-N + NO₂-N).
3. Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL: The Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL became effective on January 11, 2006. Caltrans will work with 5 groups of Responsible Agencies toward compliance of the TMDL. Targeted pollutants are total Cu, Pb, Zn, Cd and Se.