

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region

**Tissue, Sediment and Benthic Infauna Data
Calleguas Creek R1 (estuary to 0.5 mi s of Broome Rd) and R2 (0.5 mi s of Broome Rd to Potrero Rd)**

Summary of Proposed Action

Proposed New Delistings

- Delist dacthal in tissue in Reach 2 because the listing was based on Elevated Data Levels (EDLs) which no longer represent valid assessment guidelines.

This action affects the aquatic life beneficial uses.

Table 1. 303(d) Listing/TMDL Information

Waterbody Name	Calleguas Creek R1 and R2	Pollutants/Stressors	Delete: Dacthal (Tissue) [R2]
Hydrologic Unit	403.11 & 403.12	Source(s)	Historical use of pesticides and lubricants.
Total Waterbody Size	2.2 & 2.3	TMDL Priority	5
Size Affected		TMDL Start Date (Mo/Yr)	
Extent of Impairment		TMDL End Date (Mo/Yr)	

Watershed Characteristics

Calleguas Creek and its major tributaries, Revolon Slough, Conejo Creek, Arroyo Conejo, Arroyo Santa Rosa, and Arroyo Simi drain an area of 343 square miles in southern Ventura County and a small portion of western Los Angeles County. This watershed, which is elongated along an east-west axis, is about 30 miles long and 14 miles wide. The northern boundary of the watershed is formed by the Santa Susana Mountains, South Mountain, and Oak Ridge; the southern boundary is formed by the Simi Hills and Santa Monica Mountains.

Land uses vary throughout the watershed. Urban developments are generally restricted to the city limits of Simi Valley, Moorpark, Thousand Oaks, and Camarillo. Although some residential development has occurred along the slopes of the watershed, most upland areas are still open space, however, golf courses are becoming increasingly popular to locate in these open areas. Agricultural activities, primarily cultivation of orchards and row crops, are spread out along valleys and on the Oxnard Plain.

Mugu Lagoon, located at the mouth of the watershed, is one of the few remaining significant saltwater wetland habitats in southern California. The Point Mugu Naval Air Base is located in the immediate area and the surrounding Oxnard Plain supports a large variety of agricultural crops. These fields drain into ditches which either enter the lagoon directly or through Calleguas Creek and its tributaries. Other fields drain into tile drain systems which discharge to drains or creeks. Also in the area of the base are freshwater wetlands created on a seasonal basis to support duck hunting clubs. The lagoon borders on an Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) and supports a great diversity of wildlife including several

endangered birds and one endangered plant species. Except for the military base, the lagoon area is relatively undeveloped.

Water Quality Objectives Not Attained

EDLs have been determined to be an insufficient basis for impairment listing.

Beneficial Uses Affected

Aquatic Life
Fish Consumption

Data Assessment

Tissue (94, 97): chlordanes, DDT, HCH, toxaphene (NAS)

Table 2. Summary of Tissue} Data for Calleguas Creek Reaches 1 and 2

Dates of Sampling	6/23/94 7/16/97
Number of Samples (n)	4 (fish tissue)
Minimum Data Value	Total chlordanes: 48.0 ppb p,p'-DDD: 85 ppb p,p'-DDE: 1300 ppb p,p-DDT: 32 ppb gamma-HCH: 4.8 ppb toxaphene: 2300 ppb
Maximum Data Value	Total chlordanes: 117.7 ppb p,p'-DDD: 300 ppb p,p'-DDE: 4100 ppb p,p-DDT: 100 ppb gamma-HCH: 7.0 ppb toxaphene: 5400 ppb
Median Data Value	
Arithmetic Mean Value	
Standard Deviation	
Number (Percent) above Objective	Chlordanes: 4 (100 %) DDTs: 11 (92 %) Toxaphene: 4 (100%)

This table may summarize additional data not relevant to this factsheet that supports a continued listing for this waterbody.

Potential Sources

Historical use of pesticides.

References

Toxic Substances Monitoring Program database