

Attachment A to Resolution No. 07-012

Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles Region to incorporate the TMDL for Trash in the Los Angeles River Watershed

Adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on August 9, 2007.

Amendments:

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Add:

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Tables

7-2 Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL

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A fourth paragraph will be added under Floating Material referencing specific guidelines for the Los Angeles River. Additional narrative to read: "See additional regulatory guidelines described under the Los Angeles River Trash Total Maximum Daily Load (Chapter 7)."

Solid, Suspended, or Settleable Materials

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A fourth paragraph will be added under Solid, Suspended, or Settleable Materials referencing specific guidelines for the Los Angeles River. Additional narrative to read: "See additional regulatory guidelines described under the Los Angeles River Trash Total Maximum Daily Load (Chapter 7)."

* The complete administrative record for the TMDL is available for review upon request.

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Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Summaries, Section 7-2 (Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL)

This TMDL was adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board on August 9, 2007.

This TMDL was approved by:

The State Water Resources Control Board on [Insert Date].

The Office of Administrative Law on [Insert Date].

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on [Insert Date].

The following table includes all the elements of this TMDL.

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Table 7-2.1. Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL: Elements

Element	Key Findings and Regulatory Provisions
<i>Problem Statement</i>	Trash in the Los Angeles River is causing impairment of beneficial uses. The following designated beneficial uses are impacted by trash: water contact recreation (REC1); non-contact water recreation (REC2); warm freshwater habitat (WARM); wildlife habitat (WILD), estuarine habitat (EST); marine habitat (MAR); rare and threatened or endangered species (RARE); migration of aquatic organisms (MIGR); spawning, reproduction and early development of fish (SPWN); commercial and sport fishing (COMM); shellfish harvesting (SHELL); wetland habitat (WET); and cold freshwater habitat (COLD).
<i>Numeric Target</i> <i>(Interpretation of the numeric water quality objective, used to calculate the waste load allocations)</i>	Zero trash in all waterbodies.
<i>Source Analysis</i>	Stormwater discharge is the major source of trash in the river. Nonpoint sources, i.e., direct deposition of trash by people or wind into the water body, is a de minimus source of trash loading to the LA River.
<i>Loading Capacity</i>	Zero
<i>Waste Load Allocations</i>	Baseline Waste Load Allocations for each city in the Los Angeles River Watershed are as provided in Table 7.2.2. The TMDL requires phased reductions over a period of 9 years, from existing baseline loads to zero (0). Phase II stormwater permittees (including educational institutions) also have a final wasteload allocation of zero. An implementation schedule for these permittees will be established once their stormwater permit has been developed.
<i>Load Allocations</i>	The load allocations for nonpoint source trash discharges to the LA River are zero.
<i>Implementation</i>	This TMDL will be implemented through stormwater permits and <u>via the authority vested in the Executive Officer by section 13267 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act: (Water Code section 13000 et seq.)</u> . Compliance with the final waste load allocation may be achieved through a full capture system. A full capture system is any device or series of devices that traps all particles retained by a 5 mm mesh screen and has a design treatment capacity of not less than the peak flow rate (Q) resulting from a one-year, one-hour, storm in the subdrainage area. The Rational Equation is used to compute the peak flow rate: $Q = C \times I \times A$, where Q = design flow rate (cubic feet per second, cfs); C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless); I = design rainfall intensity (inches per

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Element	Key Findings and Regulatory Provisions
	<p>hour, as determined per the rainfall isohyetal map in Figure A), and A= subdrainage area (acres). The isohyetal map may be updated annually by the Los Angeles County hydrologist to reflect additional rain data gathered during the previous year. Annual updates published by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works are prospectively incorporated by reference into this TMDL and accompanying Basin Plan amendment.</p> <p>The Executive Officer has authority to certify, as full-capture, any trash reduction system that meets the operating and performance requirements as described above.</p> <p>To the extent nonpoint source implementation of load allocations is necessary, it will be accomplished, consistent with the <i>Plan for Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Policy</i>, with waste discharge requirements, waivers of waste discharge requirements, or any appropriate order, including a cleanup and abatement order, pursuant to e.g., sections 13263, 13269, and/or 13304.</p> <p>An implementation report, outlining how responsible agencies intend to comply with the TMDL, will be prepared six months after the effective date of the TMDL.</p>
<i>Margin of Safety</i>	“Zero discharge” is a conservative standard which contains an implicit margin of safety.
<i>Seasonal Variations and Critical Conditions</i>	Discharge of trash from the storm drain occurs primarily during or shortly after a rain event of greater than 0.25 inches.

Figure A

1-Year 30-Min Rainfall Intensity (Inches/Hour)

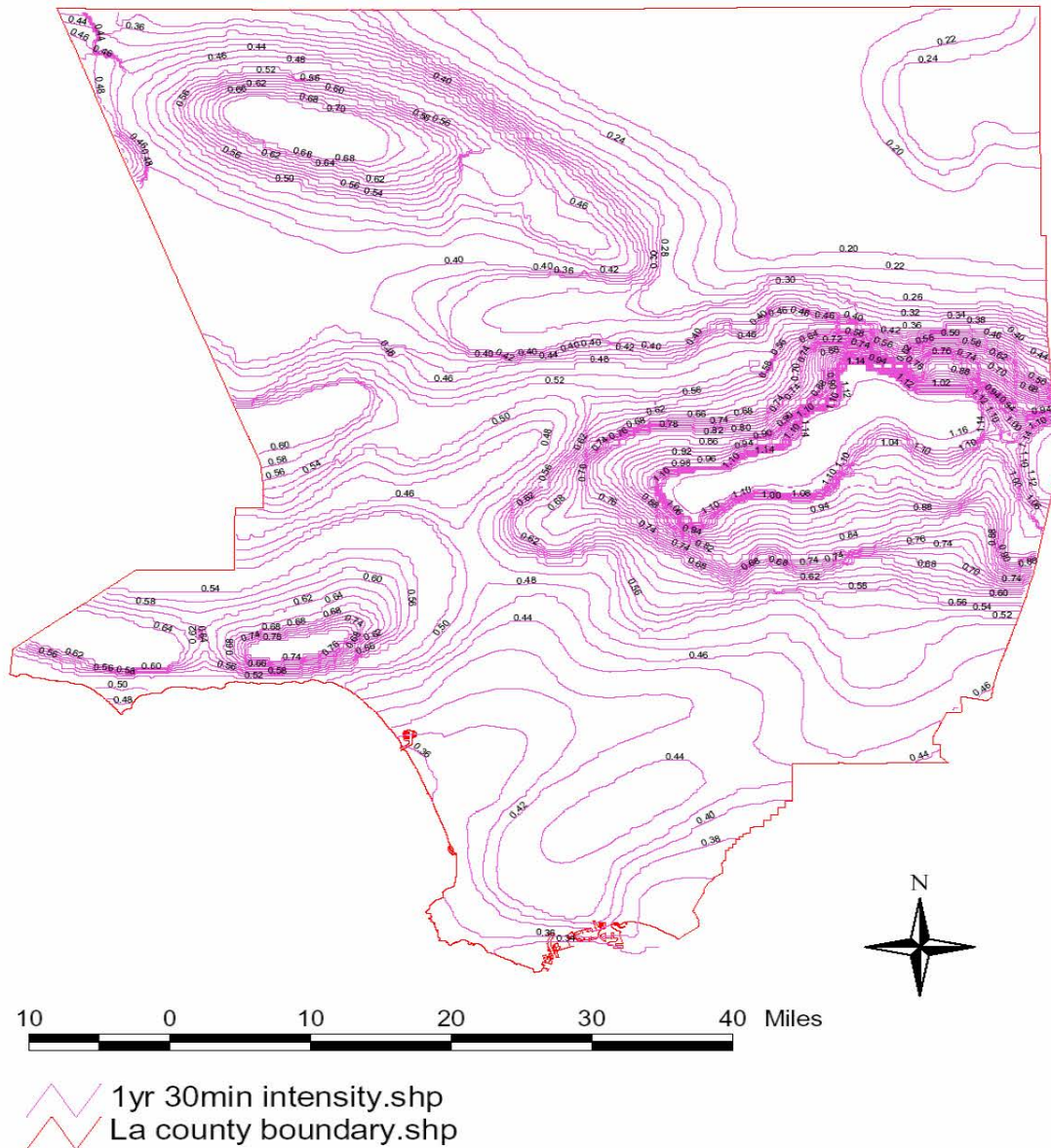


Figure A: Isohyetal Map of Rainfall Intensities in Portions of Los Angeles County

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Table 7-2.2. Los Angeles River Trash TMDL Baseline Waste Load Allocations (gallons and lbs of trash).

City	WLA (gals)	WLA (lbs)
Alhambra	39903	68761
Arcadia	50108	93036
Bell*	16026	25337
Bell Gardens	13500	23371
Bradbury	4277	12160
Burbank*	92590	170389
Calabasas	22505	52230
Carson	6832	10208
Commerce	58733	85481
Compton*	53191	86356
Cudahy	5935	10061
Downey	39063	68507
Duarte	12210	23687
El Monte	42208	68267
Glendale*	140314	293498
Hidden Hills	3663	10821
Huntington Park	19159	30929
Irwindale	12352	17911
La Cañada Flintridge	33496	73747
Long Beach*	87135	149759
Los Angeles*	1374845	2572500
Los Angeles County*	310223	651806
Lynwood	28201	46467
Maywood	6129	10549
Monrovia	46687	100988
Montebello	50369	83707
Monterey Park	38899	70456
Paramount	27452	44490
Pasadena*	111998	207514
Pico Rivera	13953	22549
Rosemead	27305	47378
San Fernando	13947	23077
San Gabriel	20343	36437
San Marino	14391	29147
Santa Clarita	901	2326
Sierra Madre	11611	25192
Signal Hill	9434	14220
Simi Valley	137	344
South El Monte	15999	24319
South Gate	43904	72333
South Pasadena	14907	28357
Temple City	17572	31819
Vernon	47203	66814
Caltrans	59421	66566

*Military Installations were not included in calculation of Baseline WLA.

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Table 7.2.3. Los Angeles River Trash TMDL: Implementation Schedule.¹

(Required percent reductions based on initial baseline wasteload allocation of each city)

End of Storm Year	Implementation	Waste Load Allocation	Compliance Point
Sept 30, 2008	Implementation: Year 1	60% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 60% of the baseline load
Sept 30, 2009	Implementation: Year 2	50% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 55% of the baseline load calculated as a 2-year annual average
Sept 30, 2010	Implementation: Year 3 ²	40% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 50% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2011	Implementation: Year 4	30% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 40% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2012	Implementation: Year 5	20% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 30% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2013	Implementation: Year 6	10% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 20% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2014	Implementation: Year 7	0% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 10% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2015	Implementation: Year 8	0% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 3.3% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2016	Implementation: Year 9	0% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 0% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average

¹ “Notwithstanding the zero trash target and the baseline waste load allocations shown in Table 5, a Permittee will be deemed in compliance with the Trash TMDL in areas served by a Full Capture System within the Los Angeles River Watershed.”

² As specified in Section VI.A., the Regional Board will review and reconsider the final Waste Load Allocations once a reduction of 50% has been achieved and sustained in the watershed.