

Attachment A to Resolution No. R19-005

Proposed Amendments

to the

Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles Region

for the

Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, and Lake Hughes Trash TMDL

Amendments:

**Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, and Lake Hughes Trash TMDL**

This TMDL was adopted by:

The Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 7, 2007.

This TMDL was approved by:

The State Water Resources Control Board on December 4, 2007.

The Office of Administrative Law on February 8, 2008.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on February 27, 2008.

This TMDL was revised by:

The Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 13, 2019.

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 revised elements of the TMDL are presented in Table 7-23.1 and the revised Implementation Plan in Tables 7-23.2a and 7-23.2b.

Table 7-23.1 Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, and Lake Hughes Trash TMDL: Elements

Element	Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, and Lake Hughes Trash TMDL
Problem Statement	Current levels of trash in Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes exceed water quality objectives and are impairing beneficial uses. Based on trash abatement and cleanup efforts by the local landowner in the vicinity of Munz Lake and site visits by Regional Board staff, current assessment of trash levels indicates that Munz Lake is no longer impaired by trash and the local landowner will provide date to evaluate the feasibility of delisting Munz Lake. Relevant water quality objectives include those for “Floating Material” and “Solid, Suspended, or Settleable Materials”. The following designated beneficial uses are impacted by trash: water contact recreation (REC 1) and non-contact water recreation (REC 2), warm freshwater habitat (WARM), and wildlife habitat (WILD); rare and threatened species (RARE), that is specific for Lake Elizabeth.
Numeric Target (interpretation of the narrative water quality objective, used to calculate the load allocations)	Zero trash in Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, and Lake Hughes.
Source Analysis	Litter from adjacent land areas, roadways and direct dumping and deposition are sources of trash to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes. Point sources such as storm drains are also sources of trash discharged to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.
Loading Capacity	Zero, as defined in the Numeric Target.
Waste Load Allocations (for point sources)	Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) are assigned to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permittees, including Los Angeles County and local land owners with storm drains that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes. Additional responsible entities may be identified in the future under Phase 2 of the USEPA Stormwater Permitting Program, or other applicable regulatory programs. WLAs are zero trash discharged from MS4s into Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.
Load Allocations (for nonpoint sources)	Load Allocations (LAs) are assigned to the National Forest Service and local land owners. LAs are zero trash, defined as no trash immediately following each assessment and collection event consistent with an established Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program (MFAC Program) where the MFAC Program is established at an interval that prevents trash from accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial

	<p>uses between collections. Additional responsible entities may be identified in the future under applicable regulatory programs.</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>Implementation of the trash TMDL for Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes includes structural and non-structural best management practices (BMPs) and MFAC Programs to address point and nonpoint trash sources.</p> <p>Point Sources</p> <p>WLAs shall be implemented through MS4 permits and via the authority vested in the Executive Officer by sections 13267 and/or 13383 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code section 13000 et seq.).</p> <p><u>MS4 Permittees</u></p> <p>Los Angeles County MS4 Permittees may comply with WLAs by (1) installing certified full capture systems on conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes, or (2) implementing an MFAC program in conjunction with BMPs. Irrespective of these two general approaches to implementing the WLAs, Los Angeles County MS4 Permittees may comply with the WLAs in any lawful manner, including the implementation of alternative compliance approaches as adopted in the revised Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL (Resolution No. R15-006).</p> <p>1. MS4 Permittes may comply with the final WLA by installing adequately sized and maintained full capture systems certified by the Executive Officer of the Los Angeles Water Board or the Executive Director of the State Water Board. A full capture system, at a minimum, consists of 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 sub-drainage area. The rational equation is used to compute the peak flow rate:</p> <p>$Q = C \times I \times A$, where</p> <p>Q = design flow rate (cubic feet per second, cfs);</p> <p>C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless);</p> <p>I = design rainfall intensity (inches per hour); and</p> <p>A = subdrainage area (acres).</p>

Los Angeles County MS4 Permittees that choose to comply via installation of full capture systems, must demonstrate a phased implementation of full capture devices over an 8-year period until the final WLA of zero is attained. Zero will be deemed to have been met if full capture systems have been installed on all conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.

2. Los Angeles County MS4 Permittees may propose an MFAC program in conjunction with BMPs to the Los Angeles Water Board for incorporation into the relevant NPDES permit. The MFAC/BMP program must include requirements equivalent to those set forth for Nonpoint Sources. Agencies that are responsible for both point and nonpoint sources will be deemed in compliance with both the WLAs and LAs if an MFAC/BMP program, approved by the Executive Officer, is implemented.

Nonpoint Sources

LAs shall be implemented through a conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements, waste discharge requirements, or another appropriate order of the Los Angeles Water Board in accordance with the statewide Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Program.

- (1) Non-point source dischargers may achieve compliance with the LAs by implementing an MFAC/BMP program approved by the Executive Officer. Responsible jurisdictions that are responsible for both point and nonpoint sources will be deemed in compliance with both the WLAs and LAs if a MFAC/BMP program, approved by the Executive Officer, is implemented.

The MFAC/BMP Program shall, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, meet the following criteria:

- a) The MFAC/BMP Program includes an adequate initial minimum frequency of trash assessment and collection and suite of structural and/or nonstructural BMPs. The MFAC/BMP program shall include collection and disposal of all trash found in the water and shoreline. Responsible entities shall implement an initial suite of BMPs based on current trash management practices in land areas that are found to be sources of trash to Lake Elizabeth, and Lake Hughes. For Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes, the initial minimum frequency shall be set as follows:

1. Once per week on the water, shoreline and the adjacent land areas of Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes where they are publicly accessible, as defined in the Executive Officer approved Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan (TMRP), during May 15 through October 15. Once per month for areas with limited access.
2. Once per month on the water, shoreline and the adjacent land areas for Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes, as defined in the Executive Officer approved TMRP, from October 15 to May 15.
3. Within one week on the water, shoreline and the adjacent land areas of Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes after each storm event with one inch of rain or greater, and after each wind advisory.
 - a) The MFAC/BMP Program includes reasonable assurances that it will be implemented by the responsible entities.
 - b) The MFAC/BMP Program includes a TMRP and a requirement that the responsible entities will self-report any non-compliance with its provisions. The results and report of the TMRP must be submitted to the Los Angeles Water Board on an annual basis.
 - c) MFAC protocols may be based on SWAMP protocols for rapid trash assessment, or alternative protocols proposed by dischargers and approved by the Executive Officer.
 - d) Implementation of the MFAC/BMP program should include a Health and Safety Program to protect personnel. The MFAC/BMP program shall not require responsible entities to access and collect trash from areas where personnel are prohibited.

The Executive Officer may approve or require a revised assessment and collection frequency:

- (a) To prevent trash from accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections;
- (b) To reflect the results of trash assessment and collection;
- (c) If the amount of trash collected does not show a decreasing trend, where necessary, such that a shorter interval between collections is warranted; or
- (d) If the amount of trash collected is decreasing such that a longer interval between collections is warranted.

	<p>With regard to (a), (b) or (c), above, the Executive Officer is authorized to allow responsible entities to implement additional structural or non-structural BMPs in lieu of modifying the monitoring frequency.</p> <p>At the end of the implementation period, a revised MFAC/BMP program may be required if the Executive Officer determines that the amount of trash accumulating between collections is causing nuisance or otherwise adversely affecting beneficial uses .</p> <p>(2) Alternatively, responsible entities may propose, or the Los Angeles Water Board may impose, an alternative program, provided the program is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the reductions described in Table 7-23.2b.</p> <p>The County of Los Angeles will act as a third party through the recently enacted County Ordinance to identify private party dischargers in unincorporated County land.</p>
<p>Monitoring and Reporting Plan</p>	<p>Responsible jurisdictions and entities will develop a TMRP for Executive Officer approval that describes the methodologies that will be used to assess and monitor trash in Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes and/or within responsible jurisdiction land areas.</p> <p>Requirements for the TMRP shall include, but are not limited to, assessment and quantification of trash collected from the surfaces and shoreline of Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes or from responsible jurisdiction land areas. The monitoring plan shall provide details of the frequency, location, and reporting of trash monitoring. Responsible jurisdictions and entities shall propose a metric (e.g., weight, volume, pieces of trash) to measure the amount of trash in Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes and on the land area surrounding Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes, as defined in the TMRP.</p> <p>The TMRP shall also include a process for evaluation of effectiveness of the MFAC/BMP program to prevent trash from accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections, proposals to enhance BMPs, and a revised MFAC for Executive Officer review.</p>

	Responsible jurisdictions and entities may coordinate their TMRP activities for Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.
Margin of Safety	Zero is a conservative numeric target which contains an implicit margin of safety.
Seasonal Variations and Critical Conditions	Discharge of trash from the point sources occurs primarily during or shortly after a major rain event. Discharge of trash from nonpoint sources occurs during all seasons, but can be increased during or shortly after high wind events, which are defined as periods of wind advisories issued by the National Weather Service.

**Table 7-23.2a Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, and Lake Hughes Trash TMDL:
Implementation Schedule
Point Sources**

Task No.	Task	Responsible Jurisdiction	Date
1	Submit Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, including a plan for defining the trash baseline WLA and a proposed definition of "major rain event".	Los Angeles County and local land owners with conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	September 6, 2008
2	Implement Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan.	Los Angeles County and local land owners with conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	6 months from receipt of letter of approval from Los Angeles Water Board Executive Officer
3	Submit results of Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, recommend trash baseline WLA, and propose prioritization of Full Capture System installation or implementation of other measures to attain the required trash reduction.	Los Angeles County and local land owners with conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	2 years from receipt of letter of approval for the Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan from Los Angeles Water Board Executive Officer.
4	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 20% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, and local land owners with conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	March 6, 2012
5	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 40% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA.	Los Angeles County and local land owners with conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	March 6, 2013

6	Evaluate the effectiveness of Full Capture Systems or other measures, and reconsider the WLA.	Regional Board.	March 6, 2013
7	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 60% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA.	Los Angeles County and local land owners with conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes	March 6, 2014
8	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 80% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA.	Los Angeles County and local land owners with conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	March 6, 2015
9	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 100% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA.	Los Angeles County and local land owners with conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	March 6, 2016

Task No. 4 through 9: Compliance with percent reductions from the Baseline WLA will be assumed wherever full capture systems are installed in corresponding percentages of the conveyance discharging to the waterbody.

**Table 7-23.2b Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, and Lake Hughes TMDL:
Implementation Schedule
Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program**

Task No.	Task	Responsible Entities	Date
1	Submit MFAC/BMP Program and Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan.	National Forest Service; Land owners in the vicinity of Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	September 6, 2008
2	Implement MFAC/BMP Program.	National Forest Service; Land owners in the vicinity of Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	Six months from approval of TMRP from Los Angeles Board Executive Officer.
3	Submit annual TMRP reports including proposal for revising MFAC/BMP for Executive Officer approval.	National Forest Service; Land owners in the vicinity of Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	March 6, 2010, and annually thereafter.
4	Reconsideration of Trash TMDL based on evaluation of effectiveness of MFAC/BMP program.	Los Angeles Water Board.	March 6, 2013

Task No. 2: all responsible entities must be attaining the zero trash target after each required trash assessment and collection event. Task No. 3: all responsible entities must demonstrate full compliance and attainment of the zero trash target's requirement that trash is not accumulating in deleterious amounts between the required trash assessment and collection events. Task No. 1 through 4: Based on responsible entities' monitoring reports, the Executive Officer may adjust the minimum frequency of assessment and collection as necessary to ensure compliance between the required trash assessment and collection events.