Attachment A to Resolution No. 07-0XX	R
	E
	V
	Ι
Proposed Amendments	S
to the	E
Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles Region	D
for the	
Machado Lake Trash TMDL	Т
	E
	N
	Τ
	A
	Т
	Ι
	V
	E

Amendments:	R
Table of Contents Add:	E
Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)	\mathbf{V}
7-26 Machado Lake Trash TMDL	T
List of Figures, Tables and Inserts Add:	l C
Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)	S
Tables 7-26 Machado Lake Trash TMDL 7-26.1. Machado Lake Trash TMDL, Elements	E
<u>7-26.2a. Machado Lake Trash TMDL, Implementation Schedule – Full</u> <u>Capture Implementation Schedule</u>	D
7-26.2b. Machado Lake Trash TMDL, Implementation Schedule – Minimum Frequency Assessment and Collection Schedule	Т
Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Machado Lake Trash TMDL	E
This TMDL was adopted by:	Ν
The Regional Water Quality Control Board on [Insert Date]. The State Water Resources Control Board on [Insert Date]. The Office of Administrative Law on [Insert Date].	T
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on [Insert Date].	A
The elements of the TMDL are presented in Table 7-26.1 and the	
Implementation Plan in Tables 7-26.2a and 7-26.2b.	I
	I
	V
	E

Table 7-26.1	Machado	Lake	Trash	TMDL:	Elements
--------------	---------	------	-------	-------	----------

Element	Machado Lake Trash TMDL
Problem Statement	Current levels of trash discharges into Machado Lake
Froblem Statement	violate water quality objectives and are impairing beneficial
	uses. Relevant water quality objectives include Floating
	Material and Solid, Suspended, or Settleable Materials.
	The following designated beneficial uses are impacted by
	trash: municipal and domestic supply (MUN); contact
	water recreation (REC-1); non-contact water recreation
	(REC-2); warm freshwater habitat (WARM); wildlife habitat
	(WILD), rare, threatened, or endangered species (RARE),
	and wetland habitat (WET). \sim
Numeric Target	Zero trash in Machado Lake, and on the shoreline. Zero is
(interpretation of the	defined as (1) no trash immediately following each
narrative water quality	assessment and collection event consistent with an
objective, used to	established Minimum Frequency of Assessment and
calculate the load	Collection Program (MFAC Program) or (2) installing full
allocations)	capture systems on conveyances that discharge to
,	Machado Lake through a progressive implementation \square
	schedule. The MFAC Program is established at an interval
	that prevents trash from accumulating in deleterious
	amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial
	uses between collections.
Source Analysis	Litter from adjacent land areas, roadways and direct
Source Analysis	dumping and deposition are sources of trash to Machado \mathbb{T}
	Lake. Point sources such as storm drains are also sources
- 11 - 0 - 14	of trash discharged to Machado Lake.
Loading Capacity	Zero, as defined in the Numeric Target.
Waste Load Allocations	Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) are assigned to the
(for point sources)	California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and
	permittees under the Los Angeles County Municipal
	Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES permit.
	including Los Angeles County Department of Public
	Works and the Cities of Carson, Lomita, Los Angeles,
	Palos Verdes Estates, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo
	Beach, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, and Torrance. A
	WLAs are zero trash. WLAs may be issued to additional
	5
	responsible jurisdictions in the future under Phase 2 of
	the US EPA Stormwater Permitting Program, or other
- 1 411 / //	applicable regulatory programs.
Load Allocations (for	Load Allocations (LAs) are assigned to the Los Angeles
nonpoint sources)	County Department of Parks and Recreation. LAs are zero
	trash. LAs may be issued to additional responsible
	jurisdictions in the future under applicable regulatory ∇
	programs.
Implementation	Implementation of the trash TMDL for Machado Lake
	includes structural and non-structural best management
	practices (BMPs) and a program of minimum frequency of
	assessment and collection (MFAC) to address point and
	-
	nonpoint trash sources.

WLAs shall be implemented through storm water permits and 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.).
implementing a program for minimum frequency of assessment and collection in conjunction with best management practices (MFAC/BMP), approved by the Executive Officer.I
1. Compliance with the final WLA may be achieved through an adequately sized and maintained full capture F system that has been certified by the Executive Officer. 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 sub-drainage 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);TC = runoff coefficient (dimensionless);I = design rainfall intensity (inches per hour); andA= subdrainage area (acres).E
Point sources that choose to comply via a full capture system, 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 discharging to Machado Lake.
2. Compliance through an MFAC program in conjunction with BMPs may be proposed to the Regional Board for incorporation into the relevant NPDES permit. The MFAC program must include requirements equivalent to those described in the Conditional Waiver set forth below. Agencies that are listed as 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.
Nonpoint Sources
LAs shall be implemented through either (1) a conditional waiver from waste discharge requirements, or (2) an alternative program implemented through waste discharge requirements or an individual waiver.
Non-point source dischargers may achieve compliance

with the LAs by implementing a MFAC/BMP program approved by the Executive Officer. Responsible jurisdictions that are listed as 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.
 1) Conditional Waiver: Pursuant to Water Code section V 13269, waste discharge requirements are waived for any responsible jurisdiction that implements a MFAC/BMP Program which, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, meets the following criteria: a) The MFAC/BMP Program includes an 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 on the shoreline. Responsible jurisdictions 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 Machado Lake. For Machado Lake, the initial minimum frequency shall be set as follows:
 Five days per week on the shoreline and in the Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park. Twice per week on waters of Machado Lako
 Lake. b) The MFAC/BMP Program includes reasonable assurances that it will be implemented by the responsible jurisdiction. c) The MFAC/BMP Program includes a Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, as described below, and a requirement that the responsible jurisdictions will self-report any non-compliance with its provisions. The results and report of the Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan must be submitted to Regional Board on an annual basis. d) MFAC protocols may be based on SWAMP protocols for rapid trash assessment, or alternative protocols proposed by dischargers and approved by the Executive Officer. e) Implementation of the MFAC/BMP program should include a Health and Safety Plan to protect personnel. The MFAC/BMP shall not require responsible jurisdictions to access and collect trash from areas where personnel are prohibited.
 The Executive Officer may approve or require a revised assessment and collection frequency and definition of the critical conditions under the waiver: (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 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.
	At the end of the implementation period, a revised MFAC/BMP program may be required if the Executive I Officer determines that the amount of trash accumulating between collections is causing nuisance or otherwise adversely affecting beneficial uses.
	With regard to (a), (b) or (c), above, the Executive Officer is authorized to allow responsible jurisdictions to implement additional structural or non-structural BMPs in lieu of modifying the monitoring frequency.
	Any waivers implementing the TMDL shall expire pursuant to Water Code section 13269 five years after the effective date of this TMDL, unless reissued. The Regional Board may reissue this waiver through an order consistent herewith, instead of readopting these regulatory provisions.
	(2) Alternatively, responsible jurisdictions may propose, or the Regional Board may impose, an alternative program which would be implemented through waste discharge requirements or an individual waiver, provided the program is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the reductions described in Table 7-26.2b, below.
	Within six months of the effective date of this TMDL, the Executive Officer shall require responsible jurisdictions to submit either a notice of intent to be regulated under the conditional waiver with their proposed MFAC/BMP Program and Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan (TMRP), or a report of waste discharge.
Monitoring and Reporting Plan	Responsible jurisdictions will develop a TMRP for Executive Officer approval that describes the methodologies that will be used to assess and monitor trash in Machado Lake and/or within responsible jurisdiction land areas. The TMRP shall include a plan tov establish the trash Baseline WLAs for non-Caltrans entities, or an alternative to the default trash baseline for Caltrans to prioritize installation of full capture devices. The default trash baseline WLA for Caltrans is 6677.4 gallons per square mile per year.
	Requirements for the TMRP shall include, but are not limited to, assessment and quantification of trash collected

	from the surfaces and shoreline of Machado Lake or from responsible jurisdiction land areas. The monitoring plan R shall provide details of the frequency, location, and reporting of trash monitoring. Responsible jurisdictions shall propose a metric (e.g., weight, volume, pieces of trash) to measure the amount of trash in Machado Lake and on the land area surrounding Machado Lake. The TMRP shall include an 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. Responsible Jurisdictions may coordinate their TMRP
Margin of Safety	activities for Machado Lake. Zero is a conservative numeric target which contains an \mathbb{E} implicit margin of safety.
Seasonal Variations and Critical Conditions	Discharge of trash from the conveyances 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, and the period from May 15 to October 15.

E

N

Т

A

Т

Ι

V

E

Table 7-26.2a Machado Lake Trash TMDL: Implementation ScheduleFull Capture System

Task No.	Task	Responsible Jurisdiction	Date
1	Submit Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, including a plan for defining the trash baseline WLA.	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees including: Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, City of Los Angeles, and Caltrans	6 months from effective date of TMDL.
2	Implement Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan.	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees including: Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, City of Los Angeles, and Caltrans	6 months from receipt of letter of approval from Regional Board Executive Officer.
3	Submit results of Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, recommend trash baseline WLA, and propose Full Capture System prioritization.	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees including: Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, City of Los Angeles, and Caltrans	2 years from receipt of letter of approval for the Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan from Regional Board Executive Officer.
4	Installation of Full Capture Systems to achieve 20% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees including: Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, City of Los Angeles, and Caltrans	Four years from effective date of TMDL.
5	Installation of Full Capture Systems to achieve 40% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees including: Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, City of Los Angeles, and Caltrans	Five years from effective date of TMDL.
6	Evaluate the effectiveness of Full Capture Systems, and reconsider the WLA.	Regional Board.	Five years from effective date of TMDL.
7	Installation of Full Capture Systems to achieve 60% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees including: Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, City of Los Angeles, and Caltrans	Six years from effective date of TMDL.
8	Installation of Full Capture Systems to achieve 80%	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees including: Los Angeles County,	Seven years from effective date of TMDL.

R

	reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County Flood Control District, City of Los Angeles, and Caltrans		R
9	Installation of Full Capture Systems to achieve 100%	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees including: Los Angeles County,	Eight years from effective date of TMDL.	E
	reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County Flood Control District, City of Los Angeles, and Caltrans		V

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 Machado Lake. Installation will be prioritized based on the greatest point source loadings.

E

Table 7-26.2b Machado Lake Trash TMDL:Implementation ScheduleMinimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program

Task No.	Task	Responsible Jurisdiction	Date
1	Conditional Waiver in effect.	City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks	Regional Board adoption of TMDL.
2	Submit Notice of Intent to Comply with Conditional Waiver of Discharge Requirements, including MFAC/BMP Program and Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan.	City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks	Six months from TMDL effective date.
3	Implement MFAC/BMP Program.	City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks	Six months from receipt of Notice of Acceptance from Regional Board Executive Officer.
4	Submit annual TMRP reports including proposal for revising MFAC/BMP for Executive Officer approval.	City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks	Two years from effective date of TMDL, and annually thereafter.
5	Reconsideration of Trash TMDL based on evaluation of effectiveness of MFAC/BMP program.	Regional Board.	Five years from effective date of TMDL.

R

T

V

E