

Attachment A to Resolution No. R4-2007-009

Proposed Amendments

to the

Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles Region

for the

Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, and Lake Hughes Trash

TMDL

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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.

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 elements of the TMDL are presented in Table 7-23.1 and the

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
<i>Problem Statement</i>	Current levels of trash discharges into Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes violate 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 data to evaluate the feasibility of delisting Munz Lake. Relevant water quality objectives include 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.
<i>Numeric Target</i> <i>(interpretation of the narrative water quality objective, used to calculate the load allocations)</i>	Zero trash in Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, and Lake Hughes and their shorelines. Zero is defined as (1) no trash immediately following each assessment and collection event consistent with an established Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program (MFAC Program) or (2) installing full capture systems on conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes through a progressive implementation 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.
<i>Source Analysis</i>	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.
<i>Loading Capacity</i>	Zero, as defined in the Numeric Target.
<i>Waste Load Allocations (for point sources)</i>	Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) are assigned to the Permittees under the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES permit, including Los Angeles County and local land owners with storm drains that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes. WLAs are zero trash. WLAs may be issued to additional responsible jurisdictions in the future under Phase 2 of the US EPA Stormwater Permitting Program, or other applicable regulatory programs.
<i>Load Allocations (for nonpoint sources)</i>	Load Allocations (LAs) are assigned to the National Forest Service and local land owners. 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 Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes 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.

Point 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.).

If point source dischargers comply with WLAs by implementing an Executive Officer certified full capture system on conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes through a progressive implementation schedule of full capture devices, they will be deemed in compliance with the WLA.

In certain circumstances (if approved by the Executive Officer), point source dischargers may also comply with WLAs by implementing a program for minimum frequency of assessment and collection in conjunction with best management practices (MFAC/BMPs).

1. Compliance with the final WLA may be achieved through an adequately sized and maintained full capture 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:

$$Q = C \times I \times A, \text{ where}$$

Q = design flow rate (cubic feet per second, cfs);

C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless);

I = design rainfall intensity (inches per hour); and

A = subdrainage area (acres).

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 Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.

Irrespective of whether point source dischargers employ a full capture system, they may comply with the WLA in any lawful manner.

2. Compliance through a 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 or another appropriate order of the Regional Board.

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 a MFAC/BMP program, approved by the Executive Officer, is implemented.

1) Conditional Waiver: Pursuant to Water Code section 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 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 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 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 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.

- 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 Program to protect personnel. The MFAC/BMP program 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, 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.

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 .

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

	<p>herewith, instead of readopting these regulatory provisions.</p> <p>(2) Alternatively, responsible jurisdictions may propose, or the Regional Board may impose, an alternative program which would be implemented through waste discharge requirements an individual waiver, a cleanup and abatement order, or any other appropriate order or orders, provided the program is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the reductions described in Table 7-23.2b, below.</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. 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.</p>
<p>Monitoring and Reporting Plan</p>	<p>Responsible jurisdictions 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 shall propose a metric (e.g., weight, volume, pieces of trash) to measure the amount of trash in the estuary and on the land area surrounding the estuary.</p> <p>The TMRP shall include a prioritization of areas that have the highest trash generation rates. The TMRP shall give preference to this prioritization when scheduling the installation of full capture devices, BMPs, or trash collection programs.</p> <p>The TMRP shall also 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.</p> <p>Responsible Jurisdictions may coordinate their TMRP activities for Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.</p>
<p>Margin of Safety</p>	<p>Zero is a conservative numeric target which contains an implicit margin of safety.</p>

***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.

**Table 7-23.2a Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, and Lake Hughes Trash TMDL:
Implementation Schedule
Full Capture System**

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.	6 months from effective date of TMDL. If a plan is not approved by the Executive Officer within 9 months, the Executive Officer will establish an appropriate monitoring plan.
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 Regional Board Executive Officer, or the date a plan is established by the Executive Officer.
3	Submit results of Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, recommend trash baseline WLA, and propose Full Capture System prioritization.	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 Regional Board Executive Officer.
4	Installation of Full Capture Systems 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.	Four years from effective date of TMDL.
5	Installation of Full Capture Systems 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.	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	Los Angeles County and local land	Six years from

	Capture Systems to achieve 60% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	owners with conveyances that discharge to Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes	effective date of TMDL.
8	Installation of Full Capture Systems 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.	Seven years from effective date of TMDL.
9	Installation of Full Capture Systems 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.	Eight years from effective date of TMDL.

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

**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 Jurisdiction	Date
1	Conditional Waiver in effect.	National Forest Service; Land owners in the vicinity of Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	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.	National Forest Service; Land owners in the vicinity of Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	Six months from TMDL effective date.
3	Implement MFAC/BMP Program.	National Forest Service; Land owners in the vicinity of Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	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.	National Forest Service; Land owners in the vicinity of Lake Elizabeth and Lake Hughes.	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.

* At Task 3, all Responsible Jurisdictions must be attaining the zero trash target after each required trash assessment and collection event. At Task 4, all Responsible Jurisdictions must demonstrate full compliance and attainment of the zero trash target between the required trash assessment and collection events. Based on Responsible Jurisdiction 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.