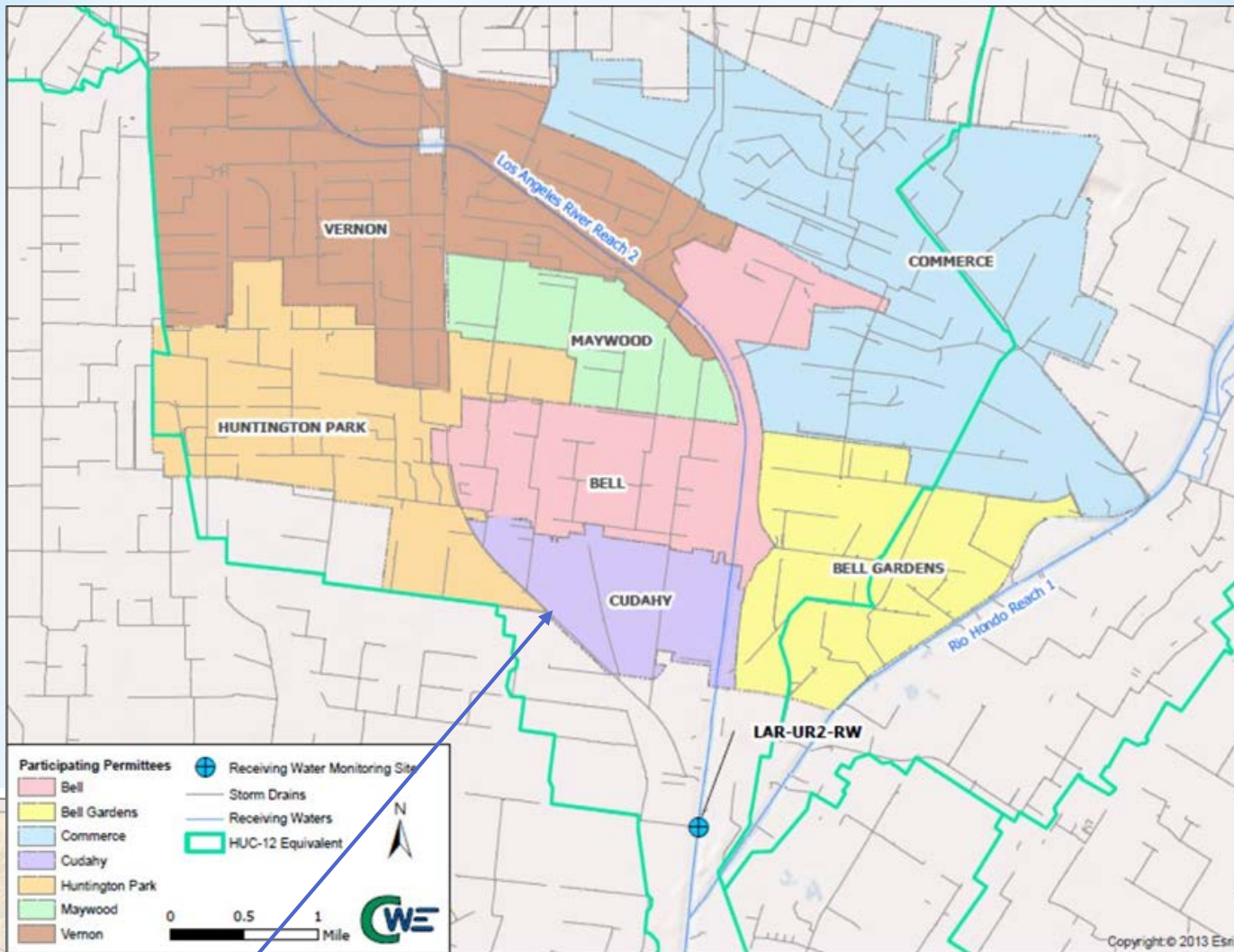


Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area (LAR UR2 WMA)

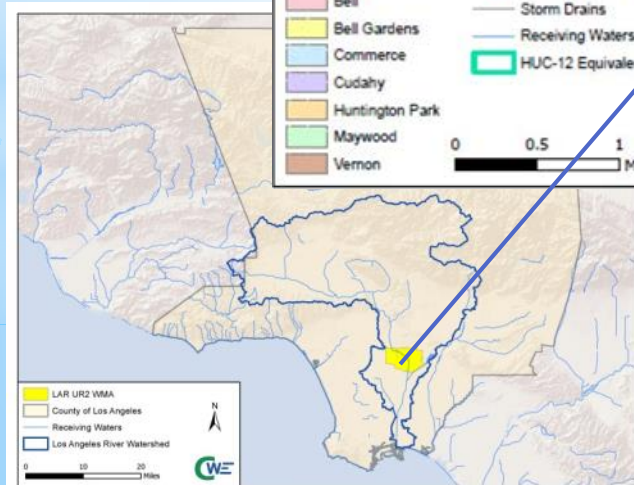
2012 Coastal Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit

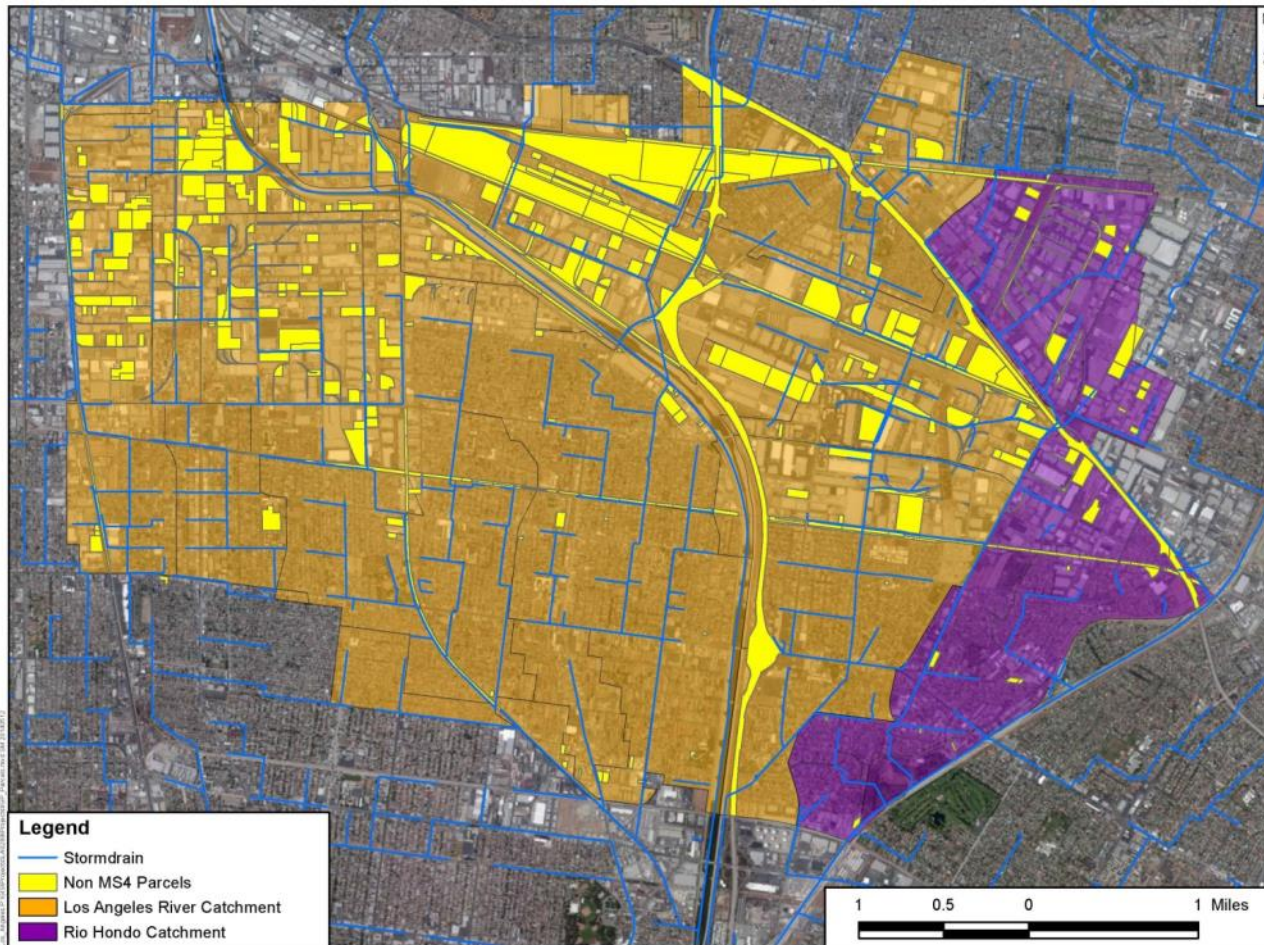
May 10, 2018, Los Angeles Regional Board Implementation and Monitoring Workshop



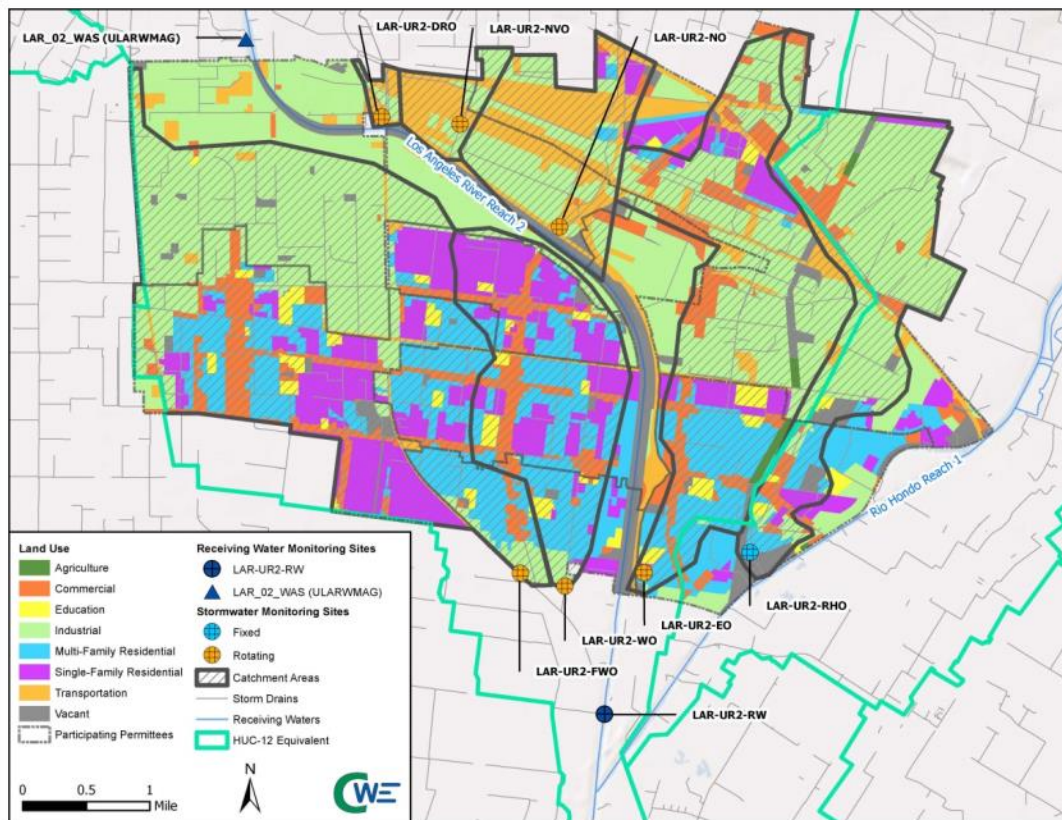


LAR UR2 WMA characteristics: 22.2 square miles, 2.7% of total, 3.5% of urban, watershed, or 5% to monitoring site. Resident population is over 203,000, more during the day. Composed mostly of disadvantaged communities (DAC) 42% industrial, 17% multifamily residential, 13% SFR, 10% commercial, 10% transportation, and 8% parks/institutions



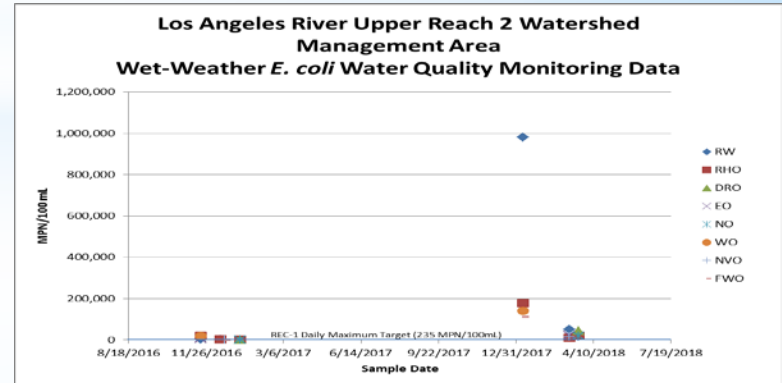
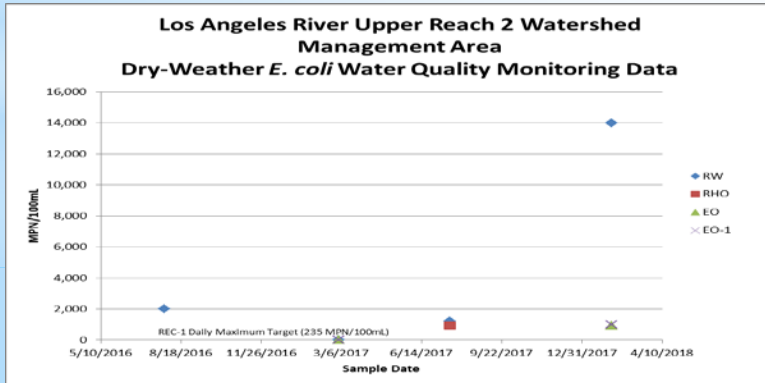
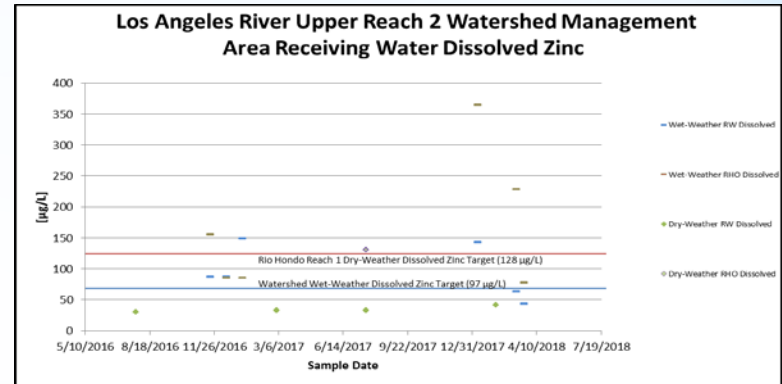
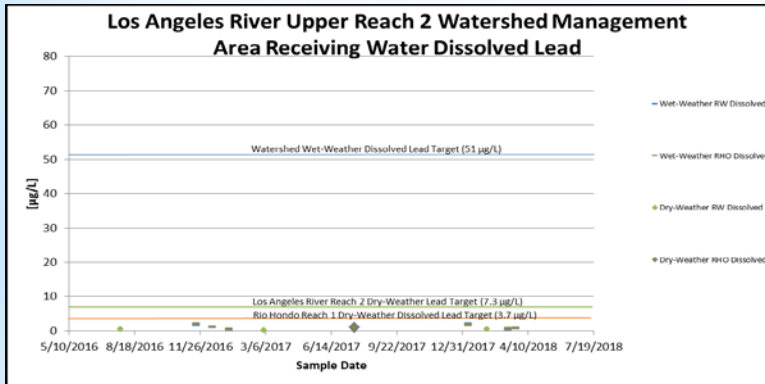
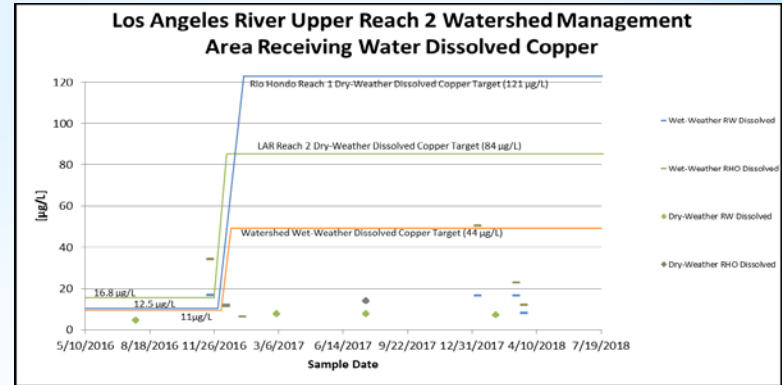
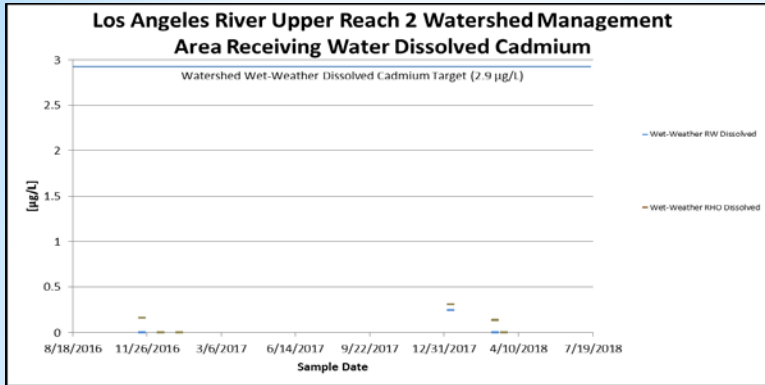


Large tributary area operated by rail roads, Caltrans, Industrial General Permittees (IGP), and other Individual and General NPDES Permittees. Included 245 IGP's in July 2013, however after 70 IGP NF referrals, now 334. Appreciate State/Regional Board assistance with NF enrollment/education Particular the LARWQCB Stormwater Compliance Unit for correcting data and the Enforcement II Unit for addressing "creative" IGP/NEC interpretations



One receiving water, one fixed and six rotating stormwater outfalls.
 About 70% of the LAR UR2 WMA tributary (hatched) area is sampled annually.
 Receiving water quality monitoring results:
E. coli (FIB) often exceed targets on wet-weather High Flow Suspension days.
 Zinc, and infrequently copper, often exceeded wet-weather water quality targets.
 Nitrogen ions, cadmium, and lead rarely (or never) exceeded the targets
 Trends are not yet apparent among the six (or less) samples and two seasons.
 Flows difficult to correlate with ~5% WMA urban contribution and rain gage data

LAR UR2 WMA Receiving Water Quality Monitoring Results



Pre-Production Plastic Pellet Monitoring and Reporting Program (PMRP or P4MRP?) Field Method Evaluation and Monitoring Staff Training: Six 50 gallon tests, at four sites, resulted in the screening of no nurdles! However we did capture burnt wood, a broken plastic toy piece, and one very suspicious Peruvian (California) Pepper Tree peppercorn/berry/drupe

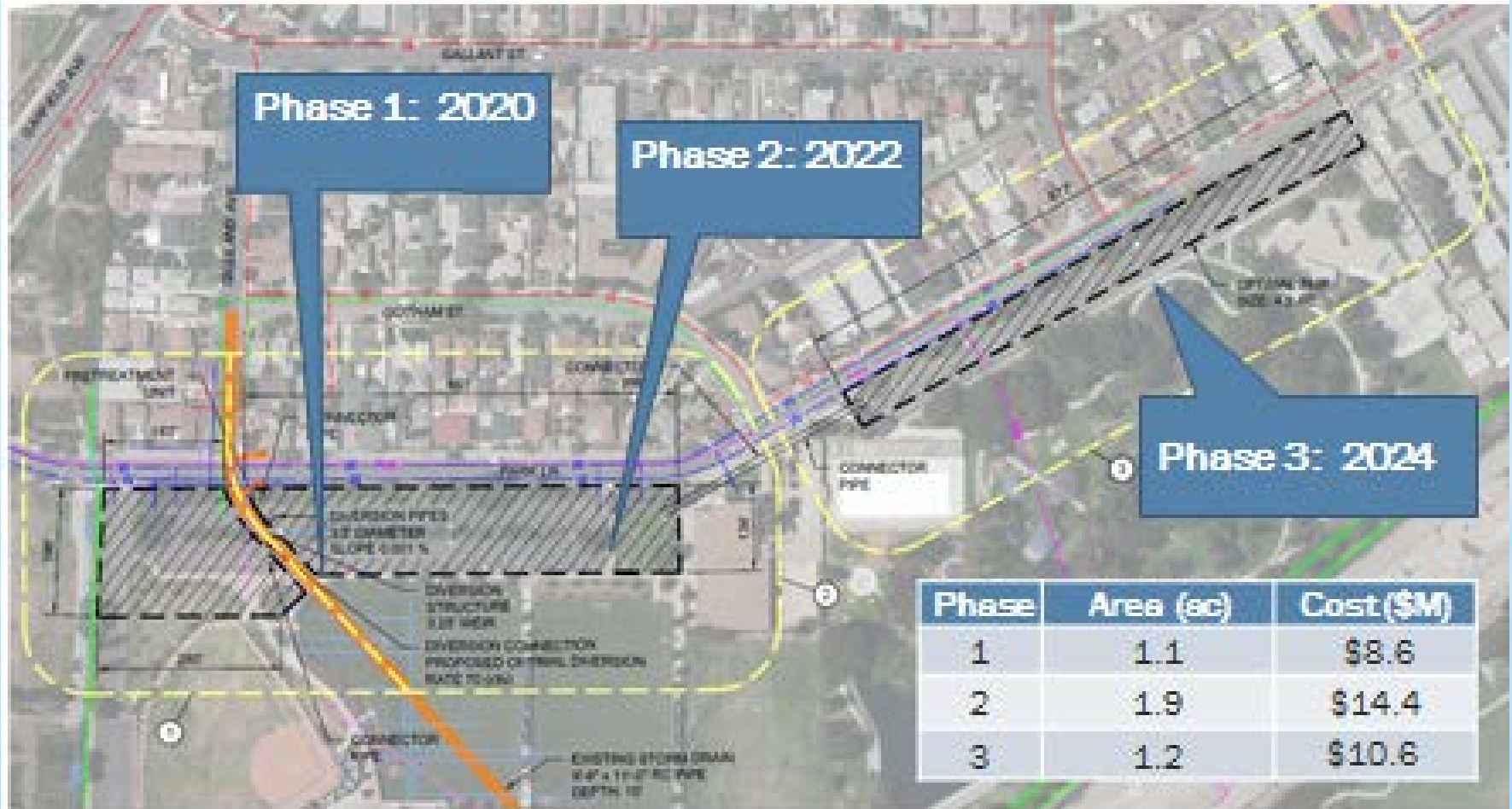


LAR UR2 WMA Permittee Watershed Control Measures (WCM) and Regional Best Management Practice (BMP) Project Implementation

- Los Angeles River Trash Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL):
 - ✓ Overall the LAR UR2 WMA is at 91% trash reduction assuming Permittee-specific average tributary areas to each catch basin and an Automatic Retracting Screen (ARS) standard annual trash reduction of 86%
 - ✓ Each Permittee at greater than 83% Full Capture Device (FCD) Installation, with the City of Bell reporting 92% (excluding additional ARS-derived reductions)
- The Permittees report Enhanced WCM and BMP implementation on WMP schedule
- The LAR WMA UR2 WMP conservatively identified six Regional BMP projects
 - ✓ 2017 Feasibility Study Percolation Tests found better than expected infiltration, suggesting the potential to reduce the volume, size, and cost of some BMPs
 - ✓ On behalf of the WMA, the Gateway Water Management Authority (GWMA) accepted \$10M Proposition 1 Stormwater Implementation Grant (P1 SWIG R1) for the WMP priority John Anson Ford Cistern Project Phase I, in Bell Gardens
 - ✓ On April 24, City of Bell Gardens contracted for Project Management Services
 - ✓ Last week, the last WMA Permittee authorized the MOA to provide \$1M match
- Identifying additional water conservation and protection opportunities as components of the LAR Revitalization, P1 SWIG Round 2, I-710 & I-5 Widening, Complete Street and Local Transportation Bond initiatives, and will evaluate other, more cost-effective projects, during the 2020-21 RAA and WMP Adaptive Management Process (AMP)

Reminder from the March 2, 2017, LARWQCB Presentation by the LAR UR2 WMA on the John Anson Ford Park Cistern Project

John Anson Ford Park – Site Plans



Suggestions, Recommendations, and Comments for Consideration During 5th Term MS4 Permit Development

- Editorial comments provided with June 2017 Report of Waste Discharge (ROWDs)
- Reminder that standard gage based rainfall data input files may have resulted in overly conservative runoff volumes, pollutant loads, and BMP sizing estimates during the 2014-15 Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA) and E/WMP development
- Incentivize improved Industrial/Commercial (I/C) Facility Inspection communications
 - ✓ Agree with reduced inspections for IGP No Exposure Certification (NEC) sites
 - ✓ Share IGP support (fees) with Cities having active I/C inspection programs, applied as reduced inspection fees charged by MS4 Permittees on IGPs
 - ✓ Active includes promptly sharing inspection report/data, making referrals, and notifying MS4 Permittees of upcoming efforts to avoid inspection duplication
 - ✓ Encourage submission of database edits by knowledgeable inspection sources (For some LAR UR2 WMA cities, a third of IGPs are in the wrong jurisdiction!)
- Assess metals criteria as dissolved, not total, as asserted in the September 22, 2017, SWRCB, Integrated Report, Water Matrix Analyses, Metal, paragraph
- Alternatively, consider outlier suspended solids data (footnoted), or other mud flow evidence, as an extenuating circumstance for total lead compliance assessment
- Provide a mechanism, similar to Water Effects Ratio, to allow recalculation studies, adopted as Basin Plan Amendments, to be promptly incorporated into the Permit

Questions?



Presented, on behalf of the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area Permittees



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