Presented By Ray Tahir TECS Environmental South El Monte, San Fernando, Gardena and Compton

#### Concerns

# EWMP Costs Are Insane

#### MSA Dormit EM/MD leques

EWMP & WMP Costs Per City (Report Courtesy of LA County)

City/Agency	Total <sup>1</sup>	Hermosa Beach	\$ 45,200,000	Rancho Palos Verdes
A	ć 112 226 00F	Hidden Hills	\$ 12,418,049	Redondo Beac
Agoura Hills	\$ 113,336,905	Huntington Park	\$ 49,600,000	Rolling Hills
Alhambra	\$ 167,650,000	Industry	\$ 476,261,000	
Arcadia	\$ 407,986,602	Inglewood	\$ 197,193,651	Rolling Hills Es
Artesia	\$ 840,000	Irwindale	N/A <sup>2</sup>	Rosemead
Azusa	\$ 332,232,746	La Canada		San Dimas
Baldwin Park	\$ 194,616,000	Flintridge	\$ 76,500,000	San Fernando
Bell	\$ 49,000,000	La Habra Heights	N/A <sup>2</sup>	San Gabriel
Bell Gardens	\$ 41,900,000	La Mirada	\$ 5,500,000	San Marino
Bellflower	\$ 70,149,037	La Puente	\$ 136,827,000	Santa Clarita
Beverly Hills	\$ 169,350,000	La Verne	\$ 150,833,214	Santa Fe Spring
Bradbury	\$ 67,056,839	Lakewood	\$ 97,535,992	Santa Monica
Burbank	\$ 253,900,000	Lawndale	N/A <sup>2</sup>	Sierra Madre
Calabasas	\$ 166,866,306	Lomita	\$ 58,456,951	Signal Hill
Carson	N/A <sup>2</sup>	The second second second	\$ 235,120,990	South El Monte
Cerritos	\$ 5,897,449	Long Beach		South Gate
Claremont	\$ 101,268,635	Los Angeles City Los Angeleles	\$ 8,758,005,653	South Pasaden
Commerce	\$ 52,000,000	County	\$ 2,671,286,769	Temple City
Compton	N/A <sup>2</sup>	Lynwood	\$ 34,770,000	Torrance
Covina	\$ 156,413,000	Malibu	\$ 20,100,000	Vernon
Cudahy	\$ 31,000,000	G TO A STREET		Walnut
Culver City	\$ 220,434,605	Manhattan Beach	\$ 45,600,000	
Diamond Bar	\$ 6,400,000	Maywood	\$ 30,900,000	West Covina
Downey	\$ 41,851,237	Monrovia	\$ 261,638,275	West Hollywoo
Duarte	\$ 172,160,698	Montebello	\$ 141,470,000	Westlake Villag
El Monte	N/A <sup>2</sup>	Monterey Park	\$ 131,630,000	Whittier
	\$ 41,912,644	Norwalk	\$ 3,600,000	
El Segundo		Palos Verdes	¢ 5 000 000	
Gardena	N/A <sup>2</sup>	Estates	\$ 5,000,000	
Glendale	\$ 304.140.000	Paramount	\$ 58.755.896	

Rancho Palos			
/erdes	\$	55,800,000	
Redondo Beach	\$	56,000,000	
Rolling Hills	100	N/A <sup>2</sup>	
Rolling Hills Estates	\$	50,500,000	
Rosemead	\$	113,870,000	
San Dimas	\$	150,833,214	
San Fernando	\$	30,450,000	
San Gabriel	\$	83,720,000	
San Marino	\$	50,890,000	
Santa Clarita	\$	499,000,000	
Santa Fe Springs	\$	4,900,000	
anta Monica	\$	276,860,000	
ierra Madre	\$	30,478,919	
ignal Hill	\$	24,091,899	
outh El Monte	\$	82,210,000	
outh Gate	\$	61,200,000	
outh Pasadena	\$	35,190,000	
emple City	\$	51,030,000	
orrance	\$	15,134,000	
/ernon	\$	35,700,000	
Valnut		N/A <sup>2</sup>	
West Covina	\$	380,459,000	
Vest Hollywood	\$	98,660,000	
Vestlake Village	\$	52,918,491	
Vhittier	\$	14,700,000	
		0,068,404,378	

>Why are Costs So Insane? -- My Favorite:

Lomita – less than two square miles

\$58.4 million by 2019

- Is incorrectly lumped in with the Dominguez Channel EWMP Group
- According to the MS4 Permit (attachment K) Lomita is not assigned to the Dominguez Channel Watershed and should not subject to its TMDLs

 Lomita is only subject to Machado Lake and its TMDLs (which are easier and less expensive to comply with)

- Why Are Costs So Insane? TMDLs Are Miss-Listed
  - Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River EWMP refers to Reach 3 of the Rio Hondo – there is no such thing
    - There is only Reach 1 and Reach 2 of the Rio Hondo
    - Since this could impact costs, the EWMP needs to be revised or eliminated

### Why Are Costs So Insane?

TMDLs are exaggerated or false

- Several TMDLs are really not TMDLs not on the State's 303(d) list which identifies TMDLs
  - Reach 2 of the Rio Hondo is not 303(d) listed for metals – still subject to this TMDL (affects Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River EWMP Group – e.g., Arcadia, Duarte, Monrovia, Sierra Madre)
  - Reach 2 of the Rio Hondo is not 303(d) listed for trash

     still is subject to this TMDL
  - Reach 1 and 2 of the Arroyo Seco (e.g., South Pasadena and La Canada Flintridge) are not 303(d) listed for metals – still subject to this TMDL (affects Upper LA River TMDL)
  - Reach 1, 2, and 3 of the San Gabriel River are not listed for copper – still subject to this TMDL (affects the Upper SGR EWMP Group)

#### >Why Are Costs So Insane?

- TMDLs are defective they are based on wet weather instead of ambient (dry weather standards)
  - CWA Toxic Rule requires it
  - State Board WQO 2001-15 says there is no such thing as a wet weather standard in federal or state law

#### >Why Are Costs So Insane?

- TMDL compliance is based on both outfall monitoring and receiving water monitoring
  - Should only be based on outfall monitoring
  - Complying with wet weather in the receiving water is much more difficult than complying with outfall discharges
- Meeting receiving water TMDLs requires more treatment and/or diversion of runoff away from rivers and channels (requiring more water to be infiltrated to the ground)
- This COSTS MORE MONEY LOTS MORE!

➤Why So Costly?

- MS4 Permit requires compliance in both the outfall and the receiving water
  - Federal regulations only require compliance at the outfall, not in the receiving water, based water quality testing
  - Receiving water is more difficult to comply with (requires more water to infiltrate which requires more controls/larger ones

>Why So Costly?

Permits requires non-stormwater discharges to comply with TMDLs

 Federal regulations only require non-stormwater discharges to be prohibited or to be covered under a separate discharge permit

#### ➤Why So Costly?

 MS4 Permit requires strict compliance with numeric TMDLs through effluent limitations (at the outfall)

- Ninth Circuit Court did away with this requirement
  - Said permitting agency (water boards) are not required to comply with effluent limitations to meet water quality standards
  - Can meet water quality standards and TMDLs through BMPs to the Maximum Extent Practicable (means the iterative process, according State Board water quality orders and State Board policy)

Regional Board took away or at least obscured the availability of the SWMP and the iterative process as a compliance determinant -- this is being challenged through litigation

#### ➤Why So Costly?

#### Excessive Monitoring Requirements

- MS4 requires testing for TMDLs and other water quality standards and Municipal Action Levels
  - Should only require one or the other
  - Excessive wet weather monitoring compliance determined at the outfall
- MS4 Permit requires Los Angeles River and San Gabriel River permittees to do monitoring related to the Dominguez Channel/Harbor Toxics TMDL – despite being in different watersheds and subject to different TMDLs
  - Several cities in the L.A. and San Gabriel Rivers that are above spreading grounds would never impact the harbors – yet they are still subject
  - San Gabriel River is several miles away from the harbors (flows into Seal Beach – not the Long Beach Harbor)

- Disparity Between L.A. and North Orange County Permit – example of how L.A. MS4 Permit is very different
  - Several Cities subject to the North Orange County Permit are subject to the same TMDLs as Cities in L.A. County
    - Metals for Coyote Creek applies to, for example, Cerritos (in L.A. County) and La Palma (in North Orange County)
    - Cerritos must comply through a costly WMP
    - La Palma only needs to implement its SWMP (referred to as a Drainage Area Management Program) consisting of six programs

       significantly less costly
  - Why is there such a great difference?
    - Same water quality issues
    - North Orange County is also experiencing a drought
    - Answer: ?

#### Solutions

- Stay (temporarily void) the MS4 pending resolution of litigation
- Begin work on correcting TMDLs to be in keeping with federal law, USEPA guidance, and State Board Orders
- Work on an iterative process with performance benchmarks similar to the one for North Orange County

#### **MS4 Permit Challenges**

#### Excerpt from USEPA Fact Sheet (Evaluating Municipal Storm Water Programs)

Operators of regulated MS4s are required to develop a stormwater management plan (SWMP) that includes measurable goals and to implement needed stormwater management controls (BMPs). The process of developing a plan, implementing the plan, and evaluating the plan is a dynamic, iterative process that helps move communities toward achievement of their goals (Figure 1).



