

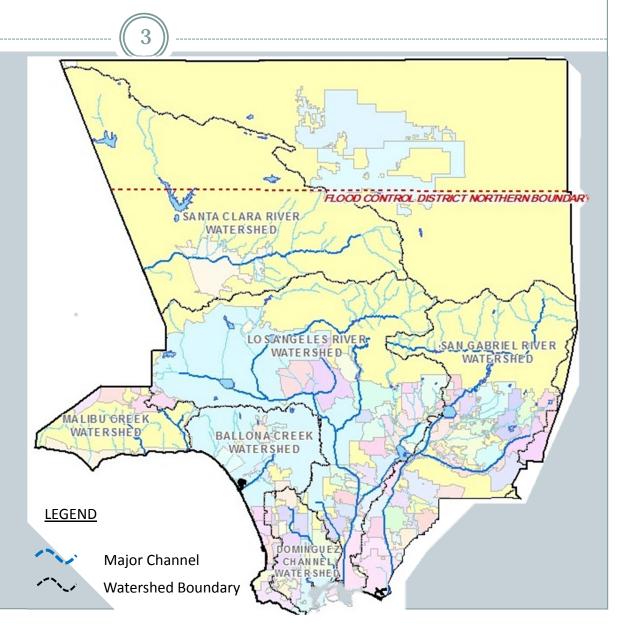
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER (MS4) PERMIT



LOS ANGELES COUNTY MS4 PERMIT

 33 TMDLs for trash, bacteria, metals, nutrients, legacy pollutants, etc.

- Compliance through:
 - 1. Numeric Limits
 - 2. WatershedManagementProgram (WMP)
 - 3. EnhancedWatershedManagementProgram (EWMP)

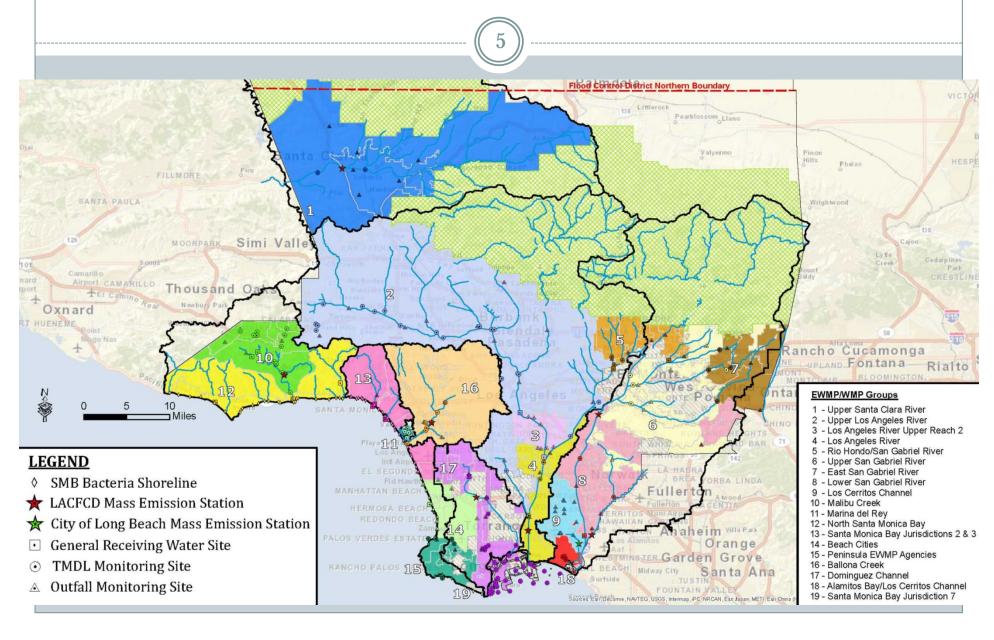


COMPLIANCE OPTION COMPARISON

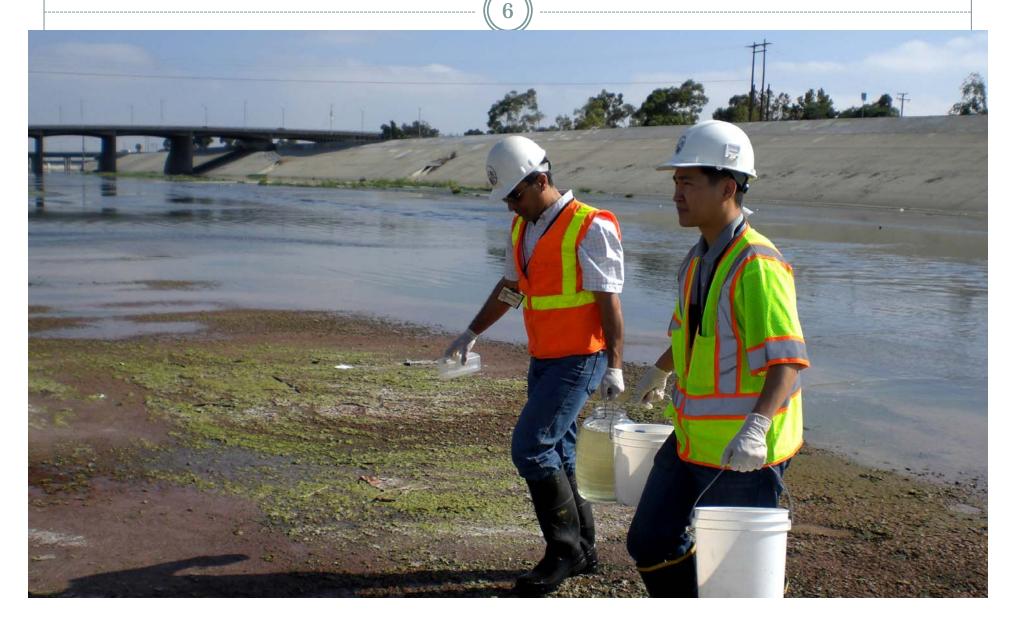
	4	
//		//

	Program Element	Numerics	WMP Plan	EWMP Plan
•	Identification of water quality priorities and BMPs to meet TMDLs		√	√
•	Watershed modeling to demonstrate meeting water quality standards		√	√
•	Plan is updated every two years		√	√
•	Permittee in compliance as long as Program is being implemented		√	√
•	Develop regional multi-benefit stormwater capture BMPs			✓
•	Compliance demonstration through monitoring	1	1	1

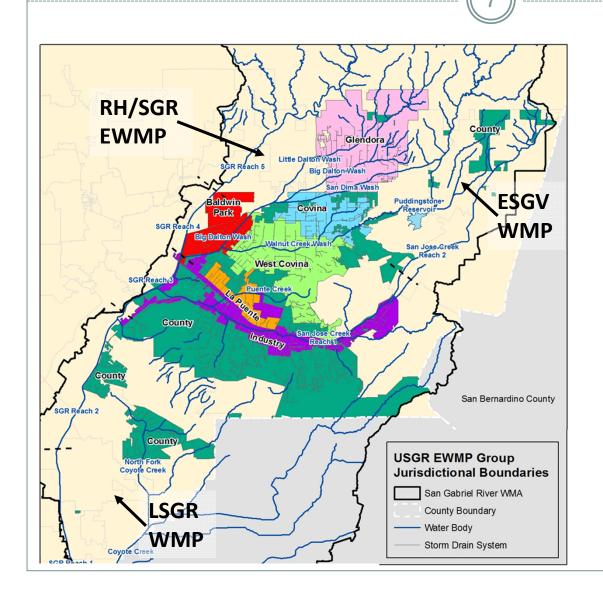
WATERSHED GROUPS



COORDINATED INTEGRATED MONITORING PROGRAM (CIMP)



ENHANCED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (EWMP) EXAMPLE



Upper San Gabriel River Group

















WATER QUALITY PRIORITIES



Governing Pollutants-Zinc and Bacteria

Highest (1)

Total Maximum Daily Loads

- Zinc San Gabriel River Metals TMDL
- Nutrients & Legacy Pollutants Puddingstone Reservoir (LA Area Lakes TMDL)

High(2)

• Impaired on 303(d) list

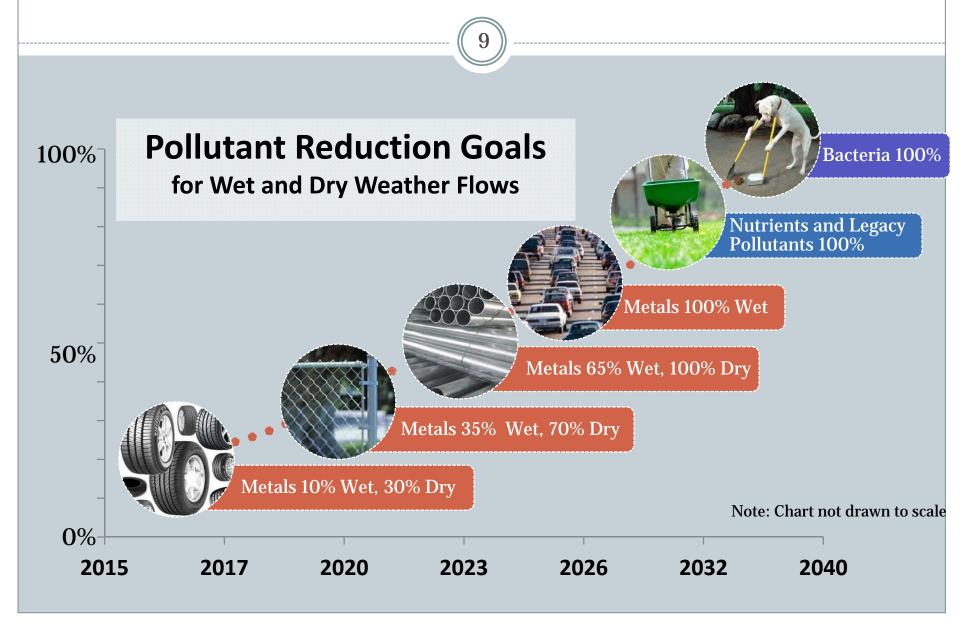
• Bacteria (San Gabriel River Bacteria TMDL)

Medium (3)

Exceedances found during EWMP data analysis

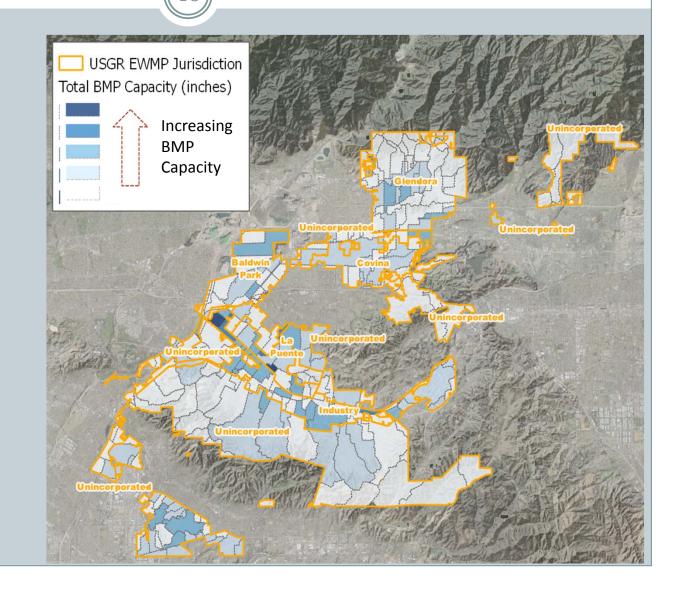
• Salts, other metals, and pollutants without exceedances in last 5 years

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

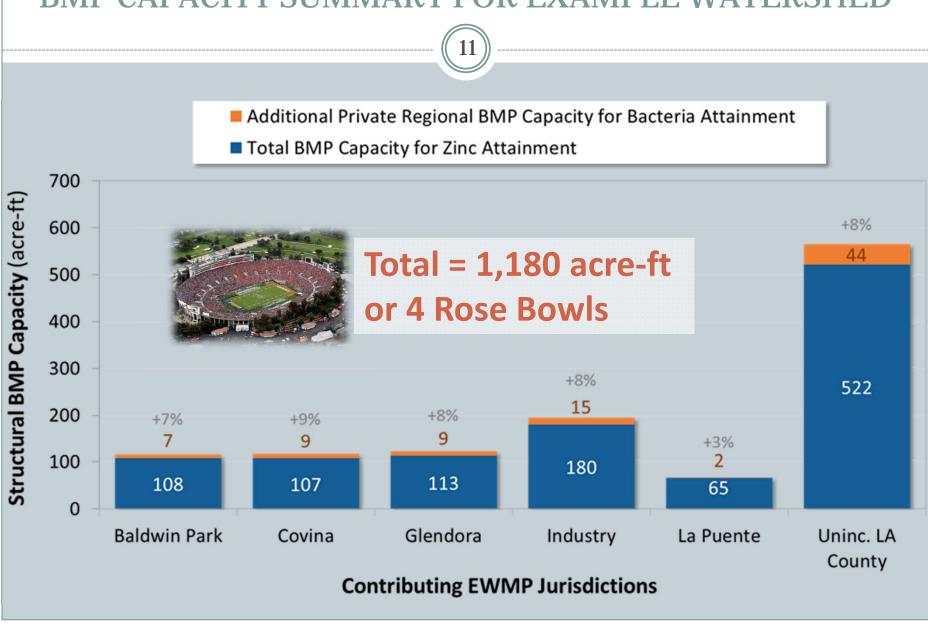


WATERSHED MANAGEMENT MODELING ANALYSIS

- EWMPs provide a "recipe for compliance"
- Pollutant loading, soil infiltration, and BMP cost effectiveness were analyzed.
- Model result shows BMPs in acre-feet needed to achieve water quality standards.



BMP CAPACITY SUMMARY FOR EXAMPLE WATERSHED



TYPES OF CONTROL MEASURES

12

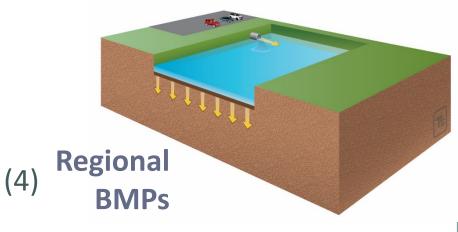
Four primary categories of BMPs:

(1) Institutional BMPs
e.g., Enhanced sweeping

(3) Low Impact Development

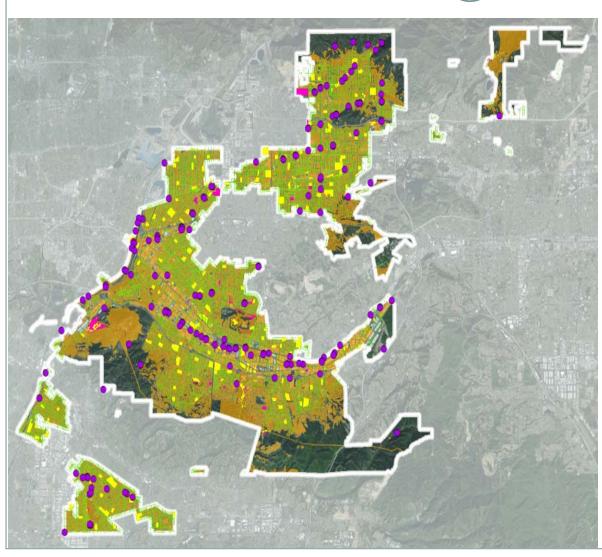






POLLUTANT REDUCTION STRATEGIES





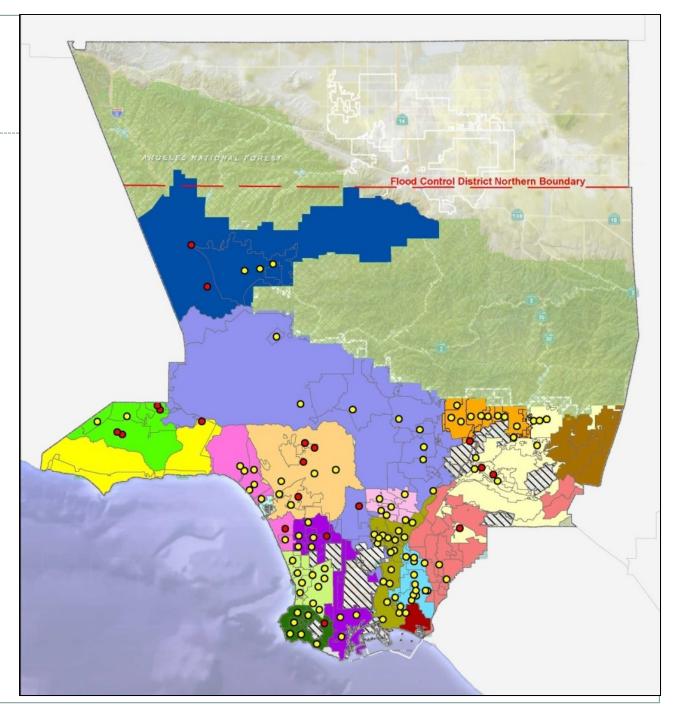
- MCMs & Enhanced MCMs
- LID Incentive Programs 3%
- Redevelopment/Residential LID 2%
- LID on Public Parcels 8%
- Regional Projects 36%
- Green Streets 22%
- Projects on Currently

Unavailable Parcels* -28%

*Locations shown are for illustration purpose only

PRIORITY PROJECT LOCATIONS

- 8 to 10 PriorityProjects per group
- Range 4 to 45 acre-foot capacity
- Programmatic Environmental Impact Report completed



EXAMPLE REGIONAL PROJECT



Kahler Russell Park

Jurisdiction/Owner: Covina

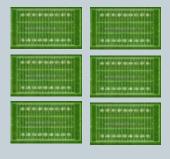
Site Area	17 acres
Drainage Area	1,040 acres
Jurisdictions in	County (44%)
Drainage Area	Covina (41%)
	Glendora (15%)
Design Volume	36.6 ac-ft

Project Cost

Planning & Design	\$4,963,000
Construction	\$14,178,000
Contingency	\$3,545,000
Total Project	\$22,686,000

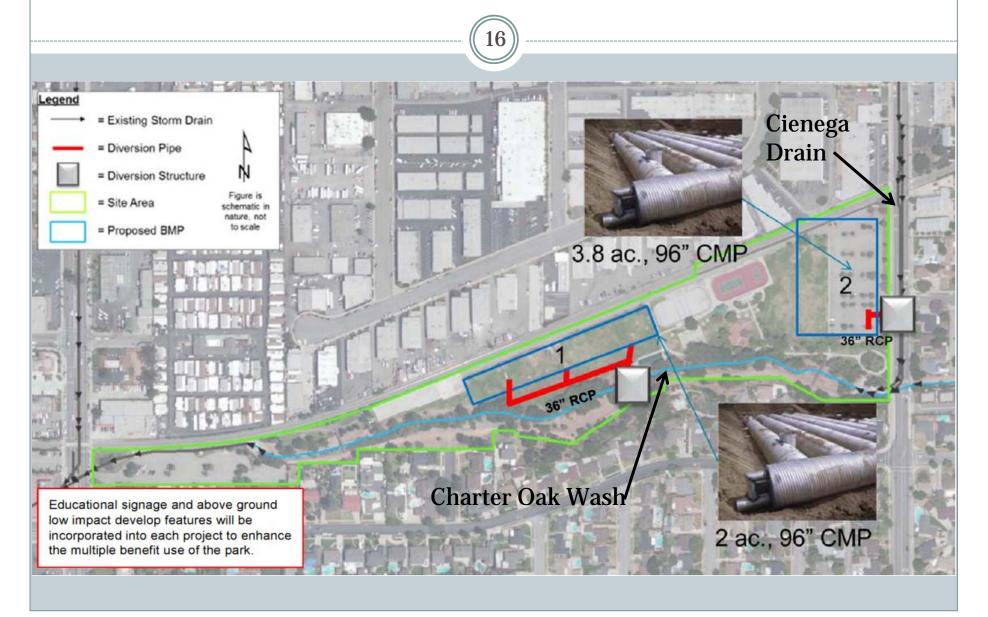


BMP Volume Equivalent

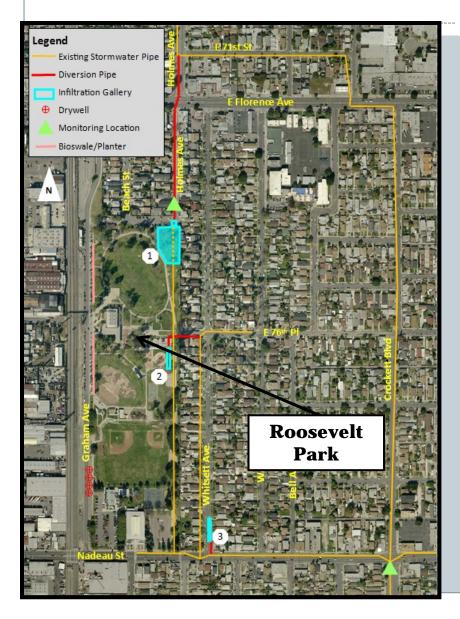


6 Football Fields Covered With 5 Feet of Water

KAHLER RUSSELL REGIONAL BMP



ROOSEVELT PARK REGIONAL BMP





Capacity 8.4 acre-feet
Drainage Area 190.5 acre

Priority:

- ✓ Capture 85th Percentile 24-hour storm
- ✓ Multi-use Benefits to the communities

Current Status:

- ✓ Seeking Grant Funding
- √ 30% Design Plan



Example: During Construction



After

GREEN STREETS





- Green streetsmake up about22% of total BMPcapacity
- Detailed analysis identified 1,900+ miles of suitable curb length
- About 70% of developed areas drain to street opportunities

CONCLUSION



- Permittees have spent \$15M over the last 2 years in developing various watershed management group plans
 Permittees will be spending over \$10M/year in monitoring costs beginning this fall.
- Collectively, it is estimated that \$20B over 20 years is needed to implement the 19 WMP/EWMP group plans.
- However, Plans and costs will be refined every two years based on:
 - Monitoring data
 - BMP effectiveness data
 - Special Studies

