

Stakeholder Meeting



Forthcoming Construction Stormwater General Permit Reissuance

Discussion of Options to Implement Existing Total Maximum Daily Loads

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Meeting Agenda



**Welcome
Introductions
and
Safety**



**Purpose
of
Workshop**



**Presentations
and
Discussion**



Questions

Presentation Overview

1. Implementing Existing Total Maximum Daily Loads

- Proposed Implementation Approach
- Total Maximum Daily Loads Applicable to Construction Stormwater

2. Proposed TMDL Compliance Requirements

Statewide Construction Stormwater General Permit

- The Clean Water Act requires stormwater discharges from construction activity over an acre, to be regulated by an NPDES permit.
- The State Water Board adopted the existing Statewide Construction Stormwater General Permit in 2009.
- The existing permit expired in 2014 and is administratively extended until the Board reissues the General Permit, and the new permit is effective.
- State Water Board staff is developing a draft General Permit reissuance for public comments and Board consideration.

Implementation of Existing Total Maximum Daily Loads

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) are:

- Existing regulations in Regional Water Board basin plans that address impaired waterbodies.
- Adopted by the Regional Water Board or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- A sum of the allowable load of a pollutant to a waterbody from all identified sources.
- Not self-implementing - must be implemented in permits or other Board actions.

TMDLs assign waste load allocations (WLAs) to contributing point sources.

- The maximum pollutant load from each source to be discharged to a waterbody.

Proposed TMDL Implementation Approach

Step 1: Determine applicability

Step 2: Identify TMDL requirements

Step 3: Translate TMDL requirements into TMDL-specific permit requirements

Step 4: Identify if General Permit requirements address TMDL-specific requirements

Proposed TMDL Implementation Approach (continued)

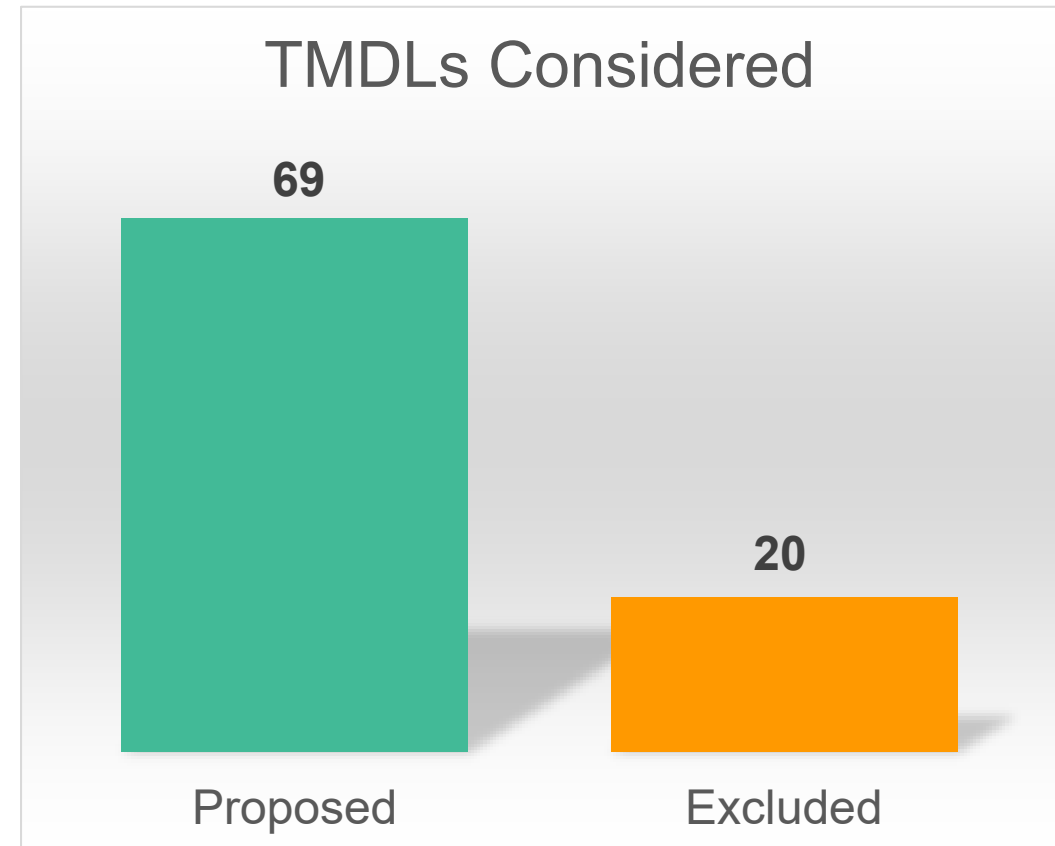
Step 5: Develop corresponding monitoring and reporting requirements

Step 6: Determine appropriate compliance schedule

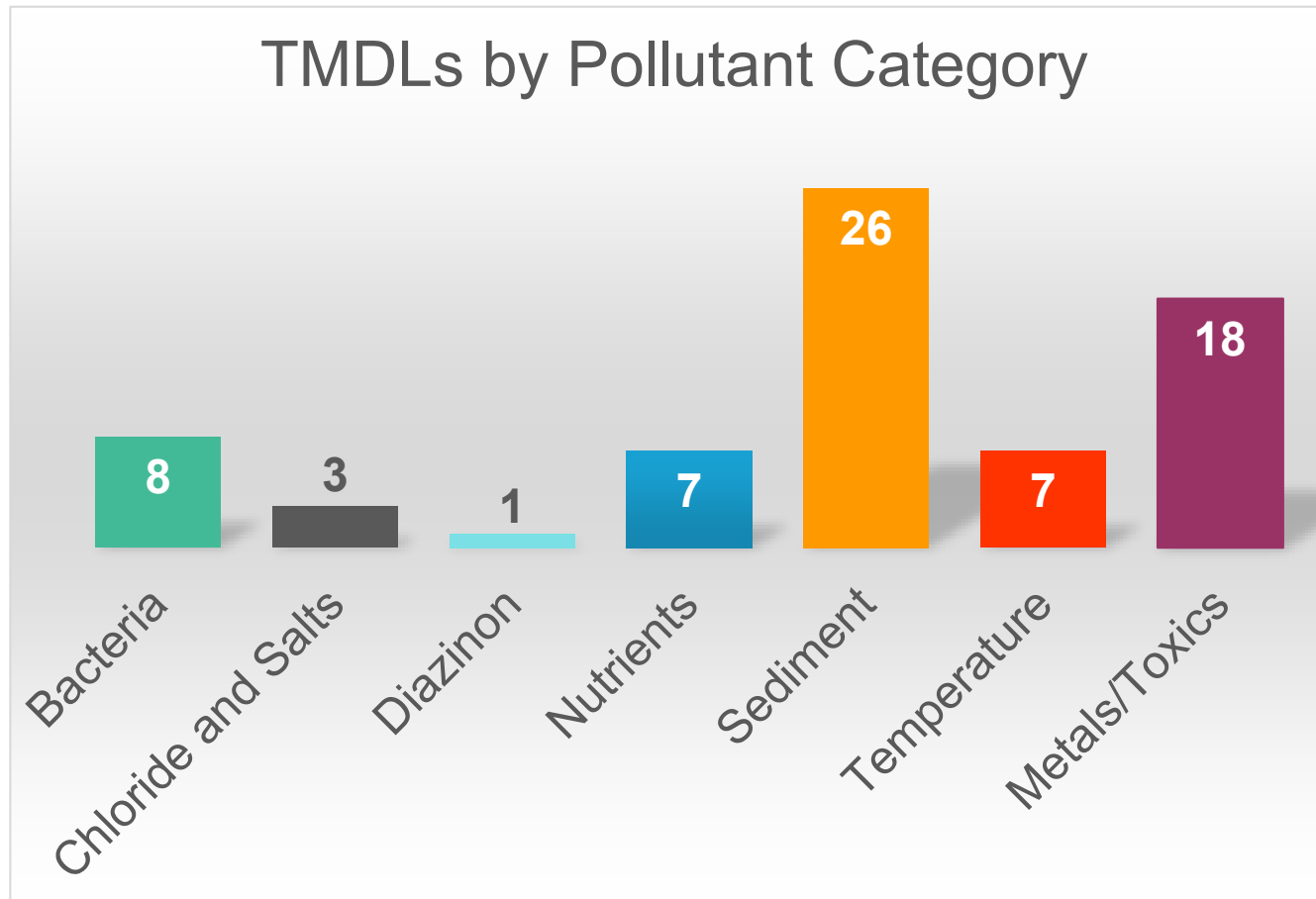
Step 7: Provide basis of TMDL translation in permit Fact Sheet

Existing TMDLs Applicable to Construction Stormwater

- 89 existing TMDLs for implementation consideration
- 69 are proposed for implementation in the forthcoming General Permit reissuance



Existing TMDLs Applicable to Construction Stormwater



- TMDLs proposed for implementation categorized by pollutant
- Large set of pollutants associated with sediment sources

Proposed Categories of TMDL Implementation Strategies

Comply with
General Permit

Erosion and
sediment controls
paired with site-
specific modeling*

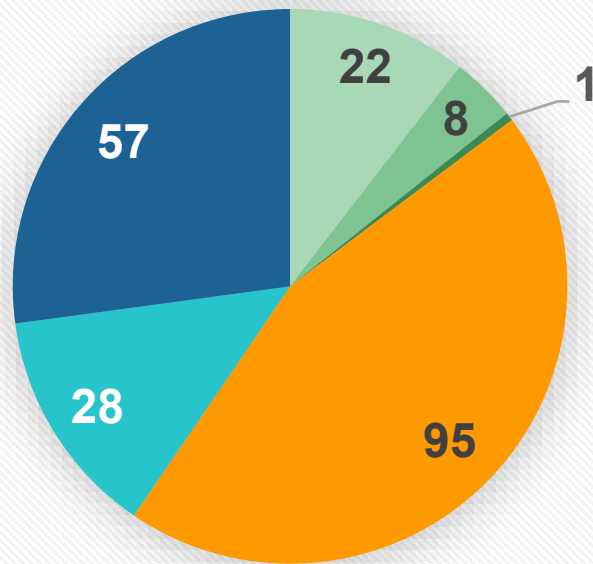
Numeric Action
Levels
(NALs)

Numeric Effluent
Limitations
(NELs)

* Use of *Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation 2* (RUSLE2) modeling

Proposed Categories of TMDL Implementation Strategies

Distribution of Waste Load Allocation by TMDL Implementation Strategy



■ Comply with Permit*
■ Unique
■ NALs

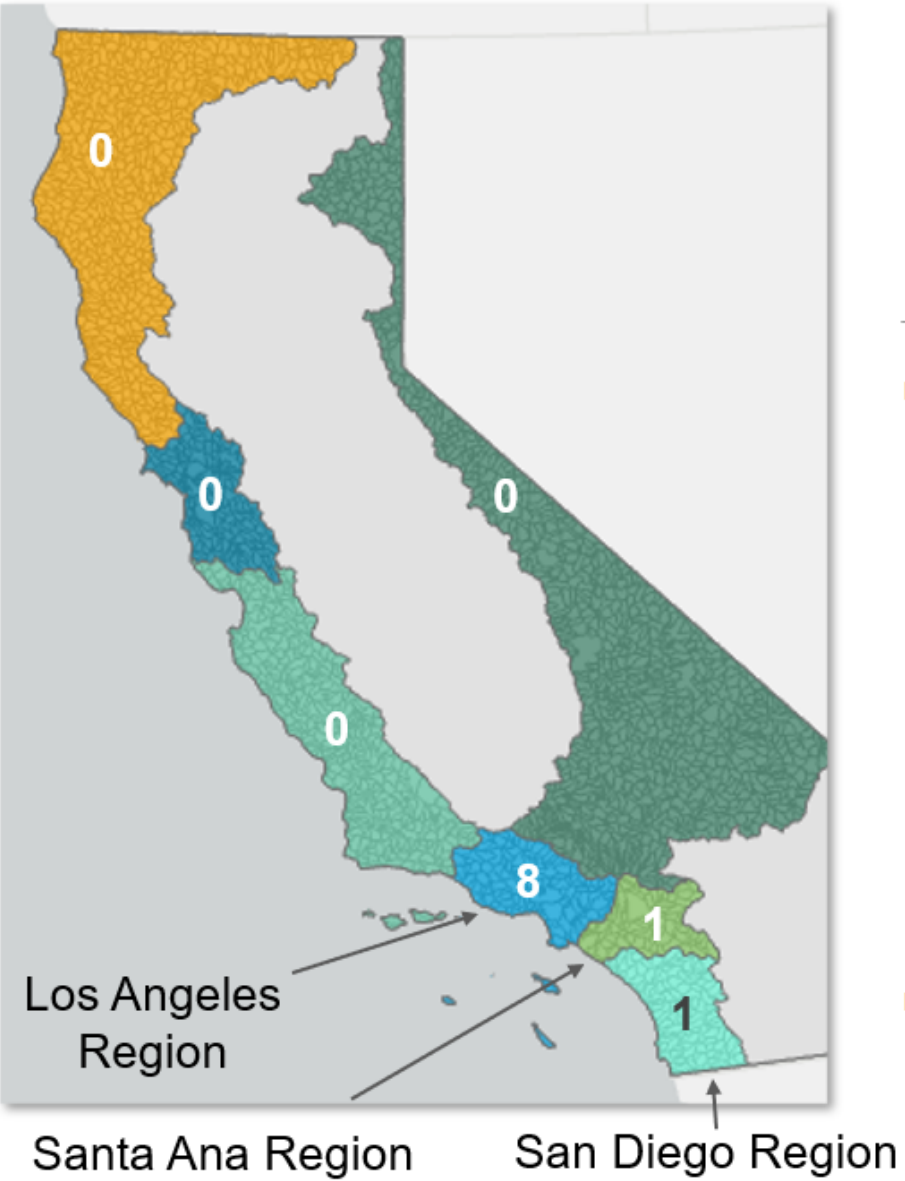
■ Minimum BMPs
■ Erosion and Sediment Control, RUSLE2
■ NELs

- TMDLs assign 211 waste load allocations to construction stormwater dischargers

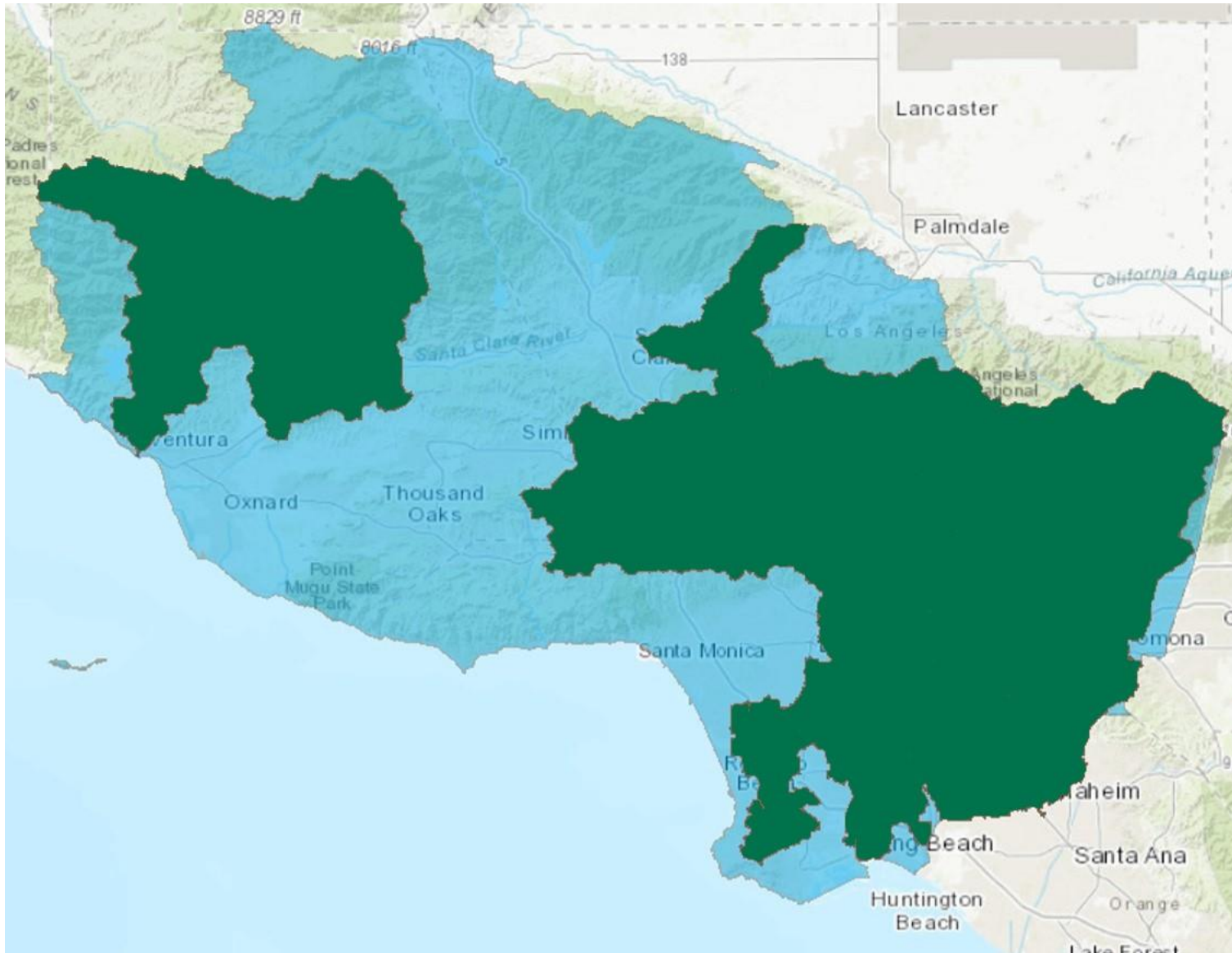
Proposed TMDL Implementation Using Numeric Effluent Limitations

- Numeric concentration limitations based on waste load allocations of existing TMDL.
- Proposed for TMDLs with waste load allocations:
 - Assigned to construction stormwater.
 - Compliance required at the point of discharge.
- Applicable to a discharger with TMDL pollutant identified in its discharge to a corresponding watershed or water body.
- Proposed compliance determined through comparing a single discharge sample to the proposed numeric effluent limitation.

Distribution of Proposed Numeric Effluent Limitations



- Ten TMDLs in the Los Angeles, Santa Ana and San Diego regions.
 - These regions account for 40% of dischargers statewide.
 - TMDL watersheds and waterbodies are approximately 1.4% of California's total land area.
- Approximately 11% of dischargers statewide in watersheds with proposed Numeric Effluent Limitations.

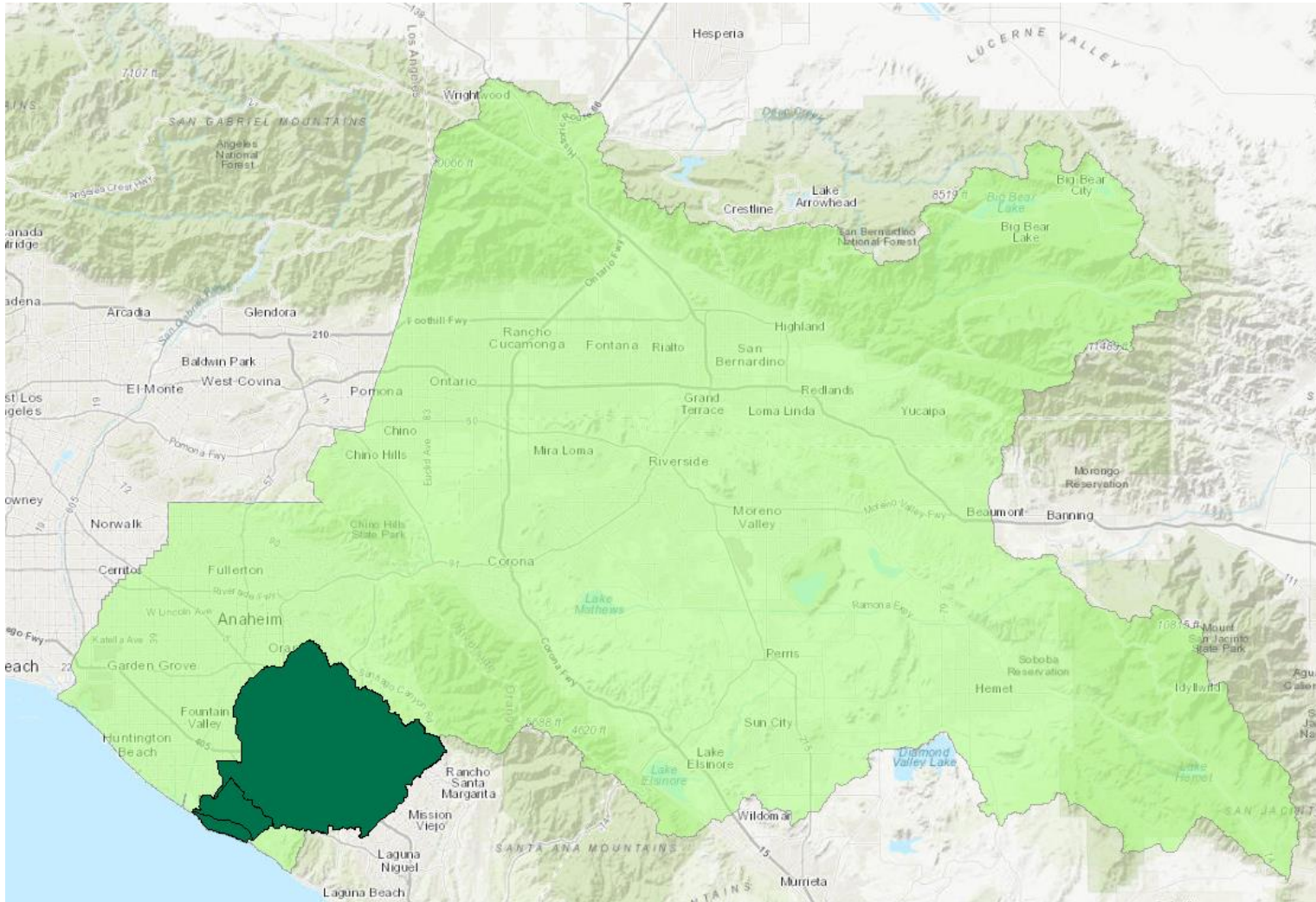


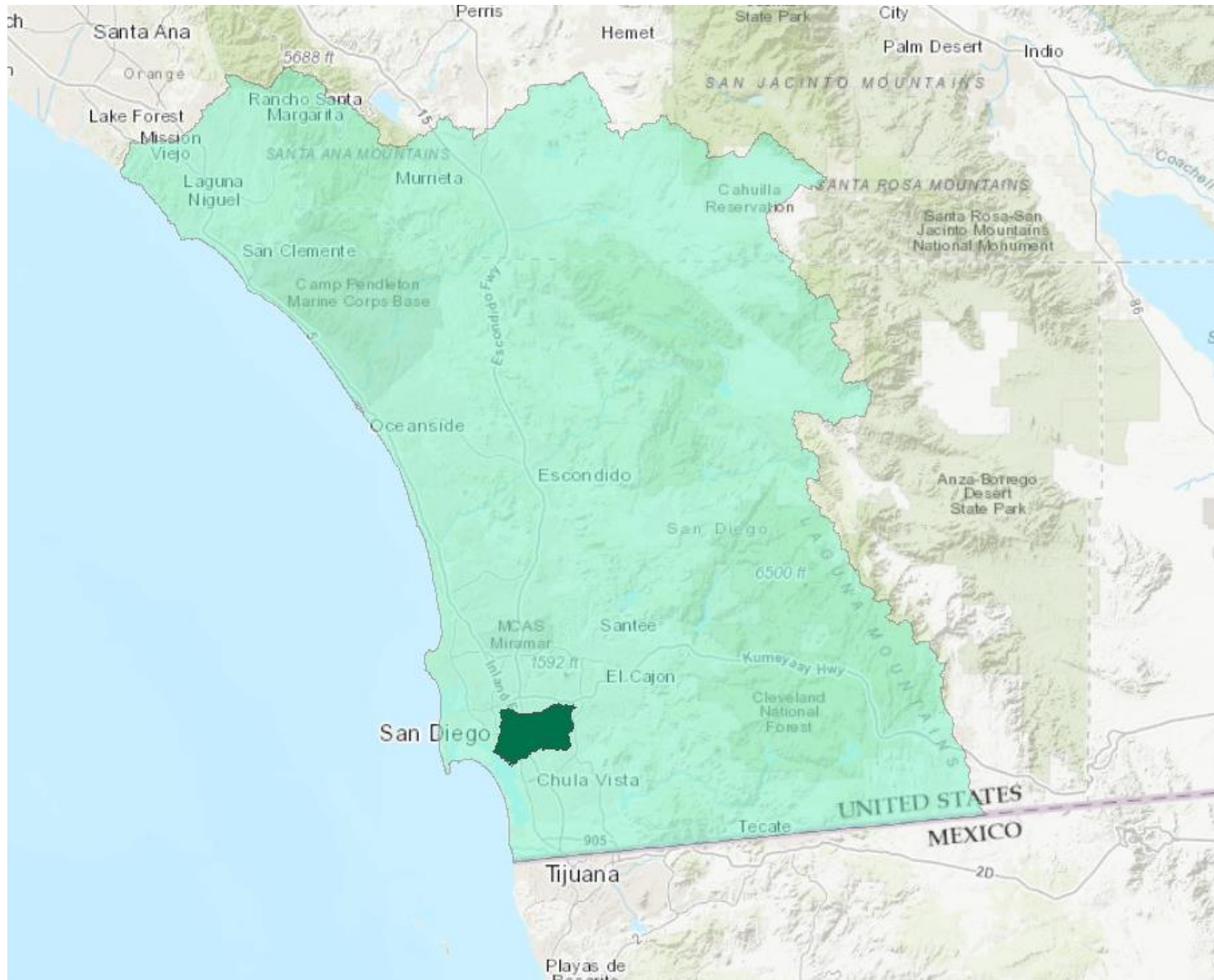
A Closer Look: Los Angeles Region

- Eight existing TMDLs with 43 waste load allocations translated into proposed Numeric Effluent Limitations.

A Closer Look: Santa Ana Region

- The San Diego Creek and Newport Bay Toxics TMDL has 11 waste load allocations translated into proposed Numeric Effluent Limitations.





A Closer Look: San Diego Region

- The Chollas Creek Metals TMDL has three waste load allocations translated into proposed Numeric Effluent Limitations.

Example:

Los Angeles River Metals TMDL

- Applies to discharges into the Los Angeles River watershed (tributaries or through municipal separate storm sewer system).
- TMDL assigns mass-based waste load allocations for wet-weather discharges.
- TMDL allows concentration-based conditions to be set to achieve the mass-based waste load allocations.
- Compliance deadline is the effective date of proposed General Permit reissuance.

Pollutant	Waste Load Allocations and Proposed NEL
Total Cadmium	0.0031 mg/L
Total Copper	0.06749 mg/L
Total Lead	0.094 mg/L
Total Zinc	0.159 mg/L

Example: Chollas Creek Metals TMDL

- Applies to direct discharges, or through a municipal separate storm sewer system, to Chollas Creek.
- TMDL assigns concentration-based waste load allocations to Construction Stormwater Dischargers at the point of discharge.
- Proposed compliance date for Numeric Effluent Limitations is October 22, 2028.
 - Proposed interim Numeric Action Levels until compliance date.

Pollutant	Waste Load Allocations and Proposed NEL
Total Copper	0.083 mg/L (Final)
Total Lead	0.068 mg/L (Final)
Total Zinc	0.175 mg/L (Final)

Presentation Overview

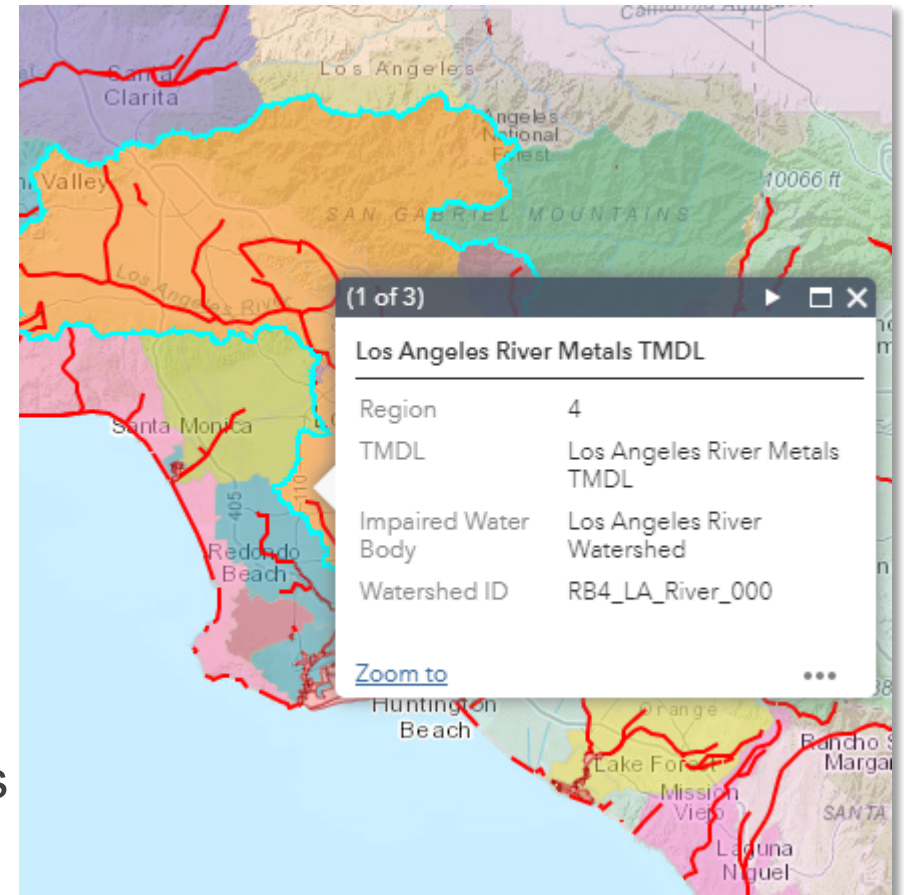
1. Implementing Existing Total Maximum Daily Loads

- Proposed Implementation Approach
- Total Maximum Daily Loads Applicable to Construction Stormwater

2. Proposed TMDL Compliance Requirements

Proposed TMDL Compliance Requirements

- Step 1: Determine Responsible Discharger Status
- Step 2: Perform site-specific pollutant source assessment
- Step 3: Refer to proposed Attachment H for applicable TMDL Implementation Requirements
- Step 4: Conduct non-visible pollutant monitoring and compare analytical results to the Numeric Effluent Limitation(s)
- Step 5: Implement Water Quality Based Corrective Actions for Numeric Effluent Limitation exceedances



Proposed Requirements for Exceedance of Numeric Effluent Limitations

When Numeric Effluent Limitations are exceeded, the Discharger shall submit a Water Quality Based Corrective Action report including:

- Site evaluation and identification of construction site pollutant sources.
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan update to include necessary implementation measures to comply with applicable Numeric Effluent Limit(s), or
- Certification that no additional implementation measures are needed to comply with applicable Numeric Effluent Limitation(s).

The applicable Regional Water Board will assess Numeric Effluent Limitation exceedances for potential mandatory minimum penalties

Thank you!

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Questions?

