



CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

333 West Ocean Boulevard • Long Beach, CA 90802

September 1, 2006

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Attention: Song Her, Clerk to the Board

Subject: Findings of the Storm Water Panel of Experts



The City of Long Beach is pleased to provide the following comments on the Storm Water Panel recommendations on *"The Feasibility of Numeric Effluent Limits Applicable to Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Municipal, Industrial and Construction Activities."* We support the efforts of the State Water Resources Control Board to rely on sound science when considering the major water policy issues facing the Water Boards, as well as State agencies and local governments. Our City is committed to improving water quality and working with the State Board, our Regional Water Board, the California Stormwater Quality Association and the environmental community to implement programs that are scientifically sound and practicable.

In particular, we want to thank the State Water Board for convening the expert panel to consider the question of whether it is technically feasible to establish numeric limits for inclusion in storm water permits. We support the panel's overall finding for municipal storm water permits, that *"It is not feasible at this time to set enforceable numeric effluent criteria for municipal BMPs and in particular urban discharges."*

The panel has found further that:

- *"Monitoring for the enforcement of numeric effluent limits would also be challenging. While spot checks could be made at some of the many outfalls in an areas, there is wide variation in stormwater quality from place to place, facility to facility, and storm to storm."*
- *"Since the storm-to-storm variation at any outfall can be high, it may be unreasonable to expect all events to be below a numeric value. In a similar circumstance, there are a number of storms each year that are sufficiently large in volume and/or intensity, to exceed the design capacity volume or flow rates of most BMPs. The Panel acknowledged that several to more times each year, the runoff volume or flow rate from a storm will exceed the design volume or rate capacity of the BMP. Stormwater agencies should not be held accountable for pollutant removal from storms beyond the size for which a BMP is designed."*

**ADMINISTRATION,
PLANNING & FACILITIES**
333 W. Ocean Blvd., 9th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802
Ph. (562) 570-6383
Fax (562) 570-6012

AIRPORT
4100 Donald Douglas Dr.
Long Beach, CA 90808
Ph. (562) 570-2600
Fax (562) 570-2601

**ENGINEERING & STREET
MAINTENANCE**
333 W. Ocean Blvd., 9th Floor
Long Beach, CA. 90802
Ph. (562) 570-6634
Fax (562) 570-6012

**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES**
2929 E. Willow Street
Long Beach, CA 90806
Ph. (562) 570-2850
Fax (562) 570-2861

FLEET SERVICES
2600 Temple Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90806
Ph. (562) 570-5400
Fax (562) 570-5414

**TRAFFIC &
TRANSPORTATION**
333 W. Ocean Blvd., 10th Flo
Long Beach, CA 90802
Ph. (562) 570-8331
Fax (562) 570-7161

- *It will take substantial research effort, including data gathering on well-designed BMPs, to develop design criteria for the removal of pollutants with confidence intervals that enable us to make reliable estimates of the median and variance of the effluent concentrations to be expected from the various BMPs. Until this is done, it will be very difficult to assign legally enforceable numerical effluent limitations to any BMP."*

We provide the following suggestions on how the State Board could use the Panel's findings to improve the NPDES storm water program in California.

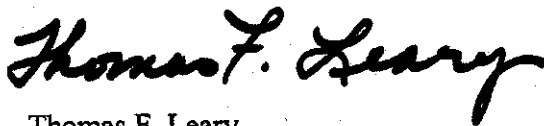
1. Since the Panel has found that it is not feasible at this time to set enforceable numeric effluent criteria for urban discharges and municipal Best Management Practices (BMPs), the State Board should adopt a policy providing direction to staff and Regional Water Boards that numeric effluent criteria are not be established for urban discharges, nor for municipal BMPs, until additional monitoring and research has been completed and the State Board has adopted an additional policy on the application of numeric effluent criteria to urban discharges and municipal BMPs.
2. The State and Regional Water Boards should pursue the development of Action Levels as an alternative quantitative approach for the storm water program. This would assist local government in focusing priority attention on "bad actor" catchments.
3. The State Water Board should establish a program to evaluate and certify Best Management Practices (BMPs) that target specific combinations of water quality impairments.
4. The State and Regional Board should recognize that "built-out" urban areas will need more assistance in addressing impairments, than will newly developed (or developing) watersheds. Newer areas are able to better incorporate SUSMP planning and limited hydromodifications, since in many cases they are planning on vacant land.
5. The amount debris in urban runoff is a potential problem for BMP effectiveness. The State and Regional Boards should assist cities by requiring that the U.S. Forest Service and the California Department of Parks and Recreation control the amount of debris discharged from their properties into the MS4 storm drains and flood control systems.

State Water Resources Control Board
Song Her, Clerk to the Board
Page Three

6. The Panel has recognized that the hydraulic capacity of many BMPs is exceeded several times per year. The State and Regional Boards should establish design storms for the various regions of the State and the types of BMPs.
7. The State Board should use its grant programs to fund pilot and demonstration projects of BMPs that include well designed monitoring programs to support the panel's recommended research effort. This would compliment our recommendation that the State Board establish a BMP testing and certification program. It would also allow for data collection and the development of reliable criteria for estimating the removal of pollutants by various BMPs.
8. The State Board should adopt a policy that atmospheric deposition, including indirect dry deposition, should receive load allocations in TMDLs and that Air Pollution Control Districts, Air Quality Management Districts and the California Air Resources Control Board should be assigned load reduction requirements in TMDLs.
9. The State Board should work with the regulated community to develop long-term performance criteria for developer installed BMPs. We recognize that many BMPs that have been installed by the development community may become the responsibility of homeowner's association or property owners who need to understand the importance of properly maintaining the BMPs.
10. The State Board, our Regional Water Board, the California Stormwater Quality Association, all stakeholders and the environmental community should work together to further develop CASQA's, "Progressive Approach for Regulating Stormwater."

The City of Long Beach appreciates the State Board taking the initiative in commissioning the Panel and thanks you for the opportunity to provide comments.

Sincerely,



Thomas F. Leary
Stormwater Program Officer
Department of Public Works