

## CONCISE SUMMARY OF REGULATORY PROVISIONS

### TITLE 23. Waters

#### Division 4. Regional Water Quality Control Boards

#### Chapter 1. Water Quality Control Plans, Policies, and Guidelines Article 4. Los Angeles Region

#### § 3939.29 - A Total Maximum Daily Load for Trash in Legg Lake

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board) Resolution No. R4-2007-010, adopted on June 7, 2007 by the Los Angeles Board, modified the regulatory provisions of the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region by: (1) revising the Table of Contents, (2) adding introductory text for Chapter 7 (Total Maximum Daily Loads), and (3) establishing a Total Maximum Daily Load for trash in Legg Lake.

The amendment establishes the numeric target with which wasteload allocations for point source discharges and load allocations for nonpoint source discharges are calculated. Wasteload allocations will be implemented through storm water permits via the authority vested in the Executive Officer by section 13267 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code section 13000 et seq.). Load allocations shall be implemented through either (1) a conditional waiver from waste discharge requirements, or (2) an alternative program implemented through waste discharge requirements or an individual waiver or another appropriate order of the Los Angeles Water Board.

The Regional Board adopted Resolution No. R19-005 on June 13, 2019 revising the Legg Lake Trash TMDL in light of the “Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California to Control Trash” and “Part 1 Trash Provisions of the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries,” known as the statewide Trash Amendments. The Los Angeles Water Board determined that the implementation requirements in the existing Legg Lake Trash TMDL should not be aligned with the scope of the statewide Trash Amendments because there is a potential for non-priority land use areas to discharge significant amounts of trash. Although the Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection (MFAC) program downstream appears to be effective in collecting trash, currently all catch basins in every land use area, including non-priority land use areas, within the entire area subject to the Legg Lake Trash TMDL are already being addressed by storm water dischargers via full capture systems, partial capture systems, or institutional controls. As a result, it is not clear whether the MFAC program would be effective in addressing trash if storm water dischargers in non-priority land use areas were no longer required to install full capture systems in catch basins or implement other lawful measures to comply with wasteload allocations. Therefore, storm water dischargers assigned wasteload allocations will still be required to address point sources of trash in all land use areas.

The revised TMDL removes the waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements to regulate

nonpoint sources of trash and replaces the requirement with language referencing the statewide Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program. The revised TMDL also separates requirements for the California Department of Transportation from requirements for other MS4 permittees, consistent with the statewide Trash Amendments.