Final Staff Report

Including the Substitute Environmental Documentation

Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the 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 of California



DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

CALIFORNIA TRASH POLICY

Why the Trash Policy

Provide statewide consistency for Water Boards' regulatory approach to protect aquatic life, public health, beneficial uses, and environment

CA spends ~\$500M/yr on trash



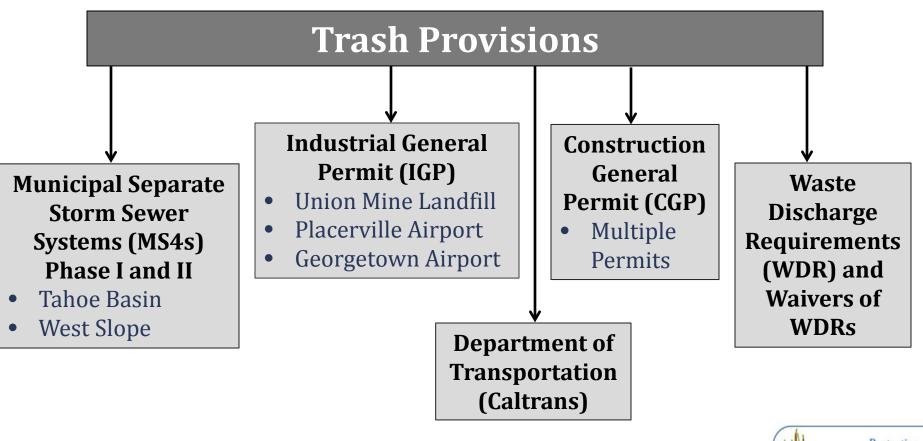
What's Required

Install full trash capture devices and/or implement institutional controls to attain full trash capture equivalency for Priority Land Use Areas in jurisdiction:

- 1. High Density Residential (10 units/acre)
- 2. Industrial
- 3. Commercial
- 4. Mixed Urban
- 5. Public Transportation Stations

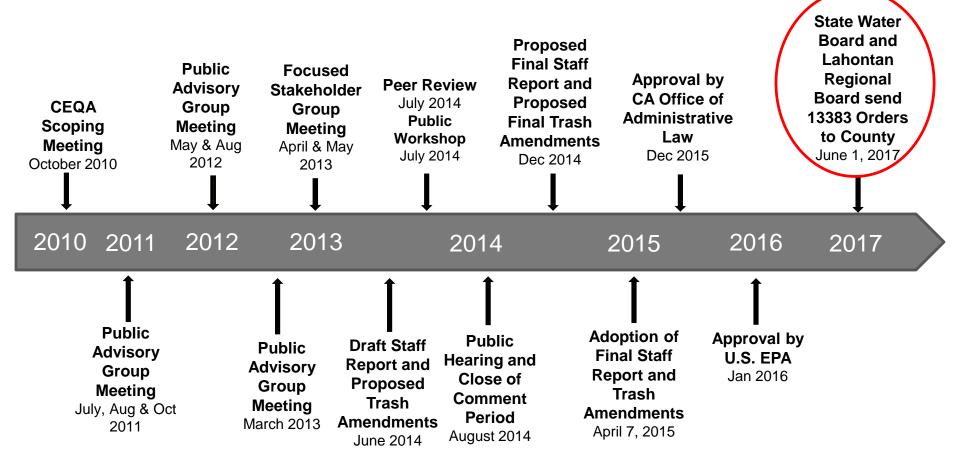


Applicability = NPDES Permits





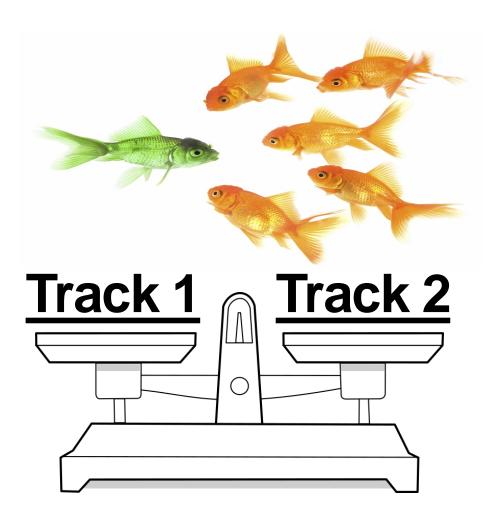
Trash Policy Development



Trash Policy Compliance Timeline

December 2, 2015 Effective date of Trash Policy June 2, 2017 Issue 13267 or 13383 Order or Modify, reissue, or adopt a new permit

September 2, 2017 Select Track December 2, 2018 Submit Track 2 Implementation Plan December 2025, no later than December 2030 for final compliance (10-15 years)



Full Capture Systems – A single device or series of devices that trap particles 5 mm or greater in all PLU areas



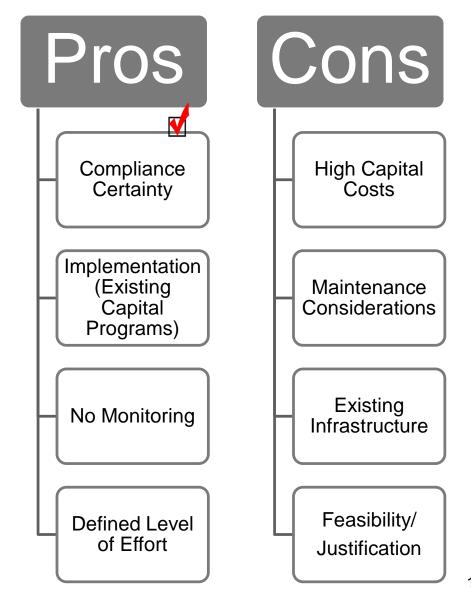












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Full Trash Capture System Equivalency

- Full/Partial capture devices
- Multi-benefit projects
- Institutional Controls:
 - Street Sweeping
 - Public Outreach/Campaigns
 - Enforcement/Ordinances/Product Bans
 - Waste Management/Trash Receptacles
 - Land/Water Cleanups





Pros

Cons

More Options

Not Limited to Priority Land Use Areas

Leverage Existing Programs

Possibly Less Maintenance Intensive

May be More Cost Effective

Implementation Plan

Social/Behavior Barriers

Compliance Bar is High

Monitoring (challenging and expensive)

Reporting 15-0211 2D 11 of 20

Staff Recommendation

Tahoe Basin - Track 2

West Slope – Track 2

Existing County Programs:

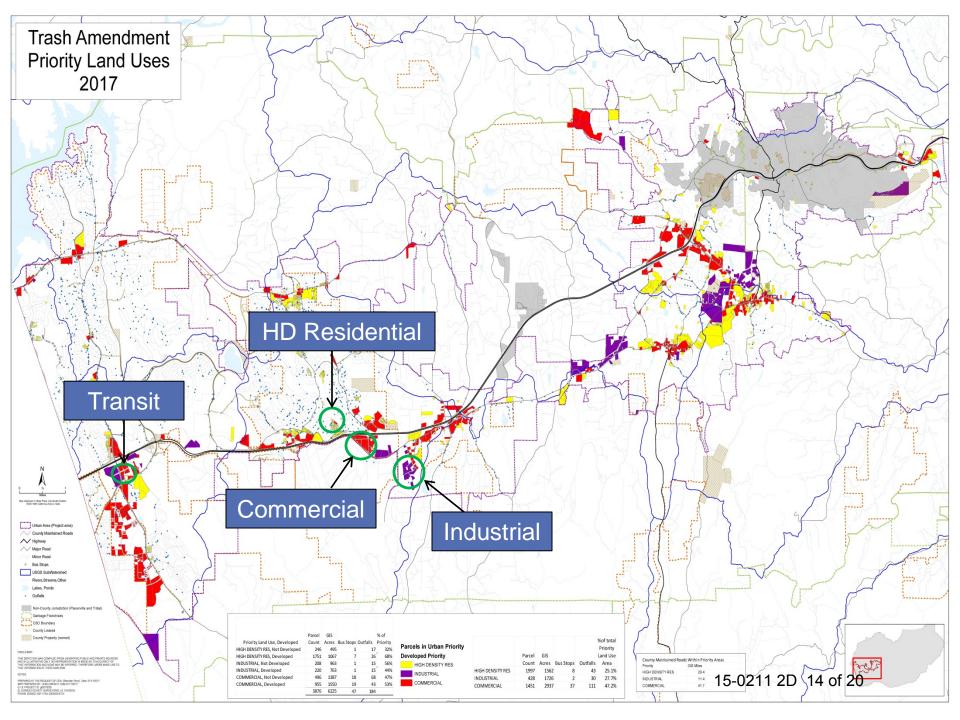
- Litter Crews/Inmate Litter Crews
- Street Sweeping Program
- Recycling Grants for Trash Receptacles
- Waste Management Fees for Uncovered Loads
- Public Outreach
- Others











Track 1 Infrastructure Restrictions









<u>Low Litter Loads – Difficult to Justify Cost of</u> <u>Installation and Maintenance</u>





Commercial

Industrial

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Other Jurisdictions

Phase II MS4 Survey Results:

Track 1 – Approx. 20%

Track 2 – Approx. 80%

City of Placerville – Track 2

City of South Lake Tahoe – Track 2

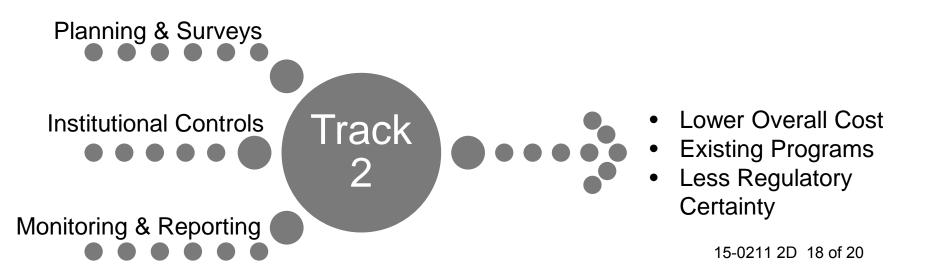
Placer County – Track 2



Relative Cost\$



- Higher Overall Cost
- New Infrastructure
- Regulatory Certainty



Costs for Non-Compliance

§ 13385 (a) (California Water Code)

Up to \$10,000 per day of violation plus an additional liability of \$10 per gallon for each gallon over 1,000 gallons where there is a discharge that is not cleaned up.

Next Steps/Critical Tasks

For County

- Track Selection
- Baseline Trash Assessments (Track 2)
- Asset Management for West Slope
- Implementation Plan
- Explore costs and funding options

For Private Projects

- Develop Standards and Details
- Immediate compliance for applicable projects