

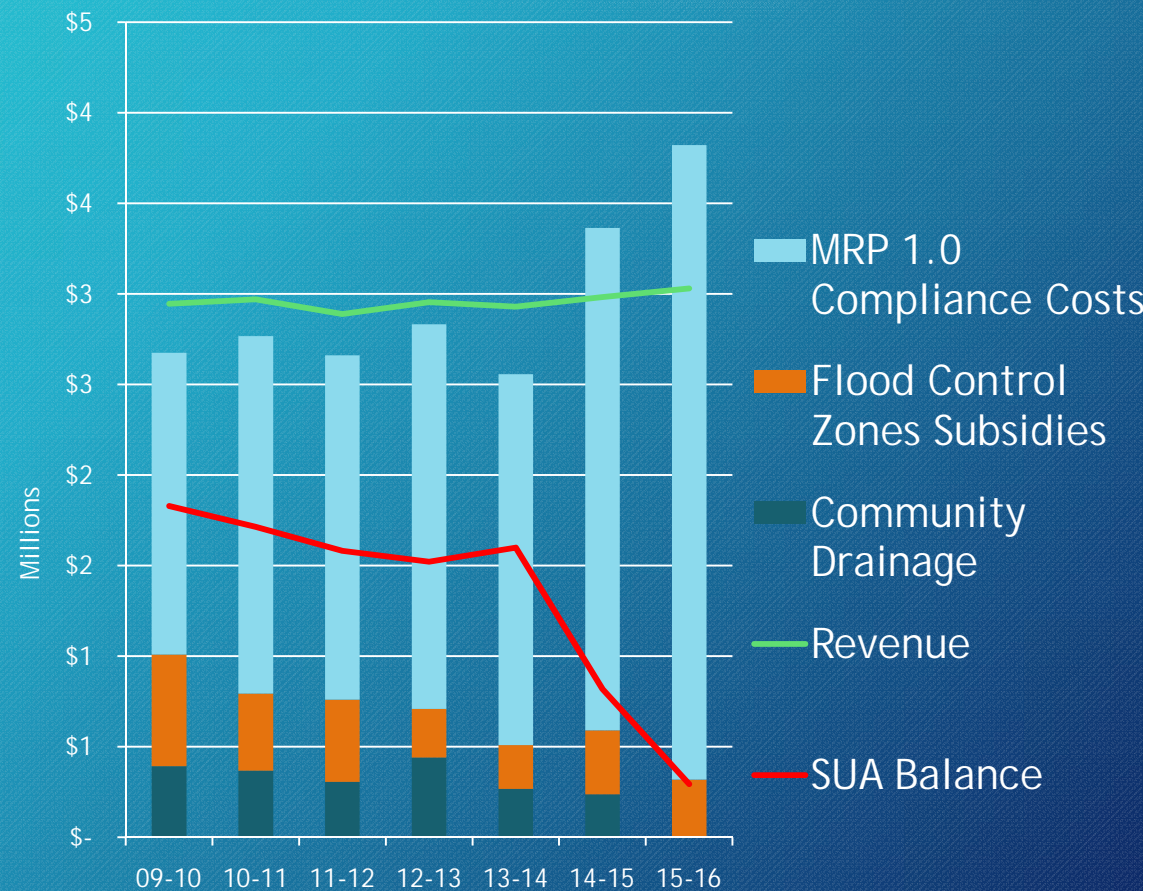
Implementing the Municipal Regional Permit 2.0

Board of Supervisors

September 26, 2017

Stormwater Permit Financial History

- MRP 1.0 2009 - 2015
- MRP 1.0 cost \$3 million in 2014/15
- Reserves depleted in FY 2015/16
- MRP 2.0 = MRP 1.0 plus 4 additional provisions



MRP 2.0 Additional Provisions



Trash reduction



by June 2017



by June 2019

MRP 2.0 Additional Provisions



Green
Infrastructure:
Building stormwater
treatment
infrastructure

MRP 2.0 Additional Provisions



PCBs:

Remove molecules
through stormwater
treatment and
source control

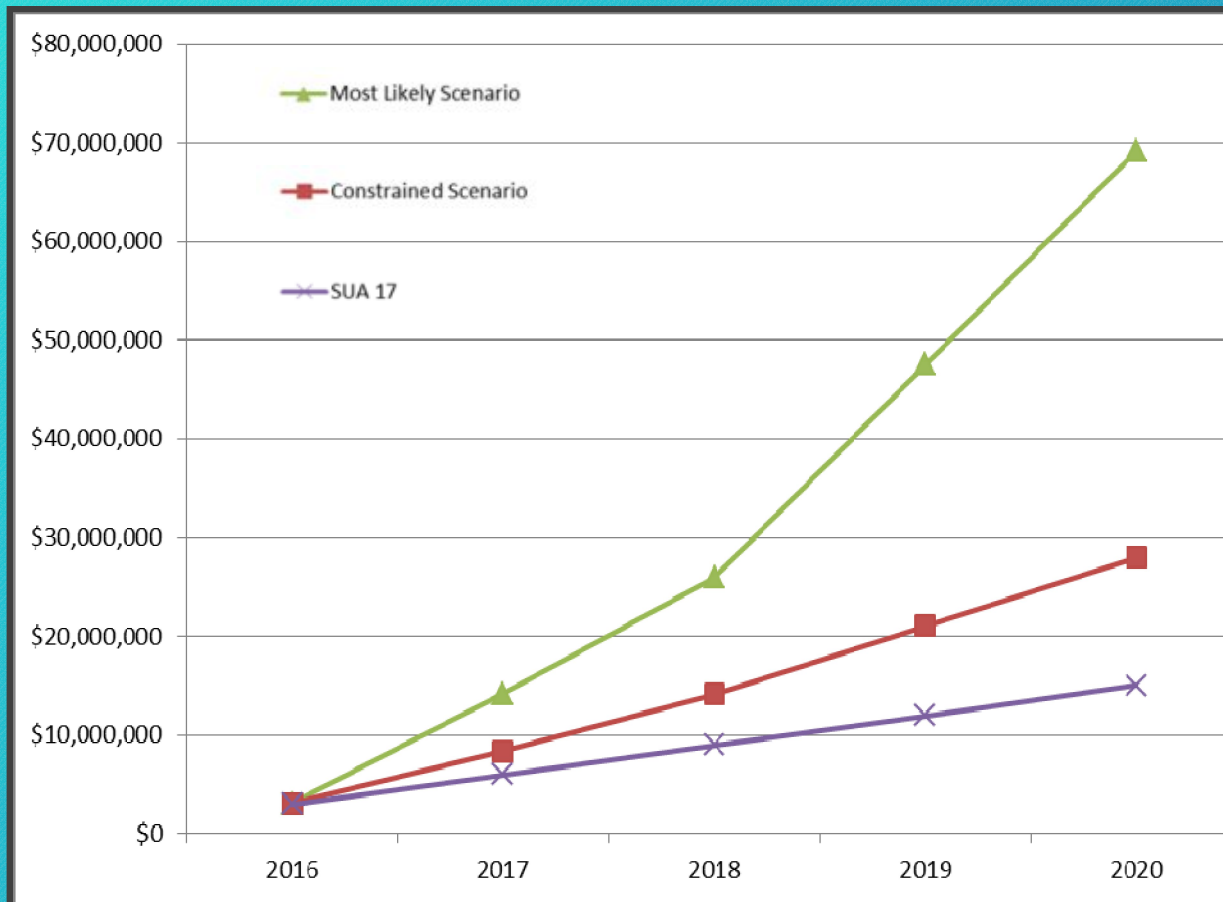
MRP 2.0 Additional Provisions



Mercury:
Remove molecules
through stormwater
treatment and source
control

Two Budget Proposals

Cumulative MRP 2.0 Costs and Revenue



Most Likely Scenario

- Based on compliance
- \$69 million five-year total cost
- PCBs 64% total cost

Constrained Scenario

- Based on existing revenue (\$3M SUA)
- \$28 million five-year total cost
- Included some General Funds
- PCBs 10% total cost

Transportation, Water, and Infrastructure Committee Recommendations

- Commit to improving water quality
- Incorporate Green Infrastructure into County projects
- Acknowledge non-compliance is very likely
- Develop service fees to cover inspection costs
- Communicate the County's fiscal constraints to the Regional Board
- Focus on trash rather than PCB's
- Revise \$4.9M Budget (Remove General Funds) to \$3.2M
- Road Funds can pay road-related costs
- Explore other revenue ideas

Consequences of Non-Compliance

- Up to \$10,000 per day per violation (RWQCB)
- Up to \$37,500 per day per violation (EPA)
- Each outfall may be a separate violation
- Local government subject to third party lawsuits
- City of San Jose settled lawsuit with Baykeeper for \$101 million in June 2016

Direct Discharge Plan

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- Why are we purposing this?
 - The MRP requires trash reduction
 - 70% by July 2017 and 80% July 2019
- The M.R.P. has a provision to receive a 15% credit for adoption of a Direct Discharge plan



Direct Discharge Plan

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- In 2017 County Public Works has worked thru TWIC and The SFRWQCB to submit a plan that address trash from:
 - Homeless encampments within creeks
 - Illegal dumping along roadways/parcels adjacent to creeks



Direct Discharge Plan

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- Homeless Encampments within the Creeks
 - Contract thru Health, Housing, and Homeless Services of the Health Services Department
 - Comprehensive Outreach, Response, and Engagement (CORE) Team
 - CORE teams work to engage and stabilize homeless individuals
 - Continuum of Care for unsheltered people

Direct Discharge Plan

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- Illegal Dumping of trash into creeks
 - Identified key locations where dumping occurs
 - Creating barriers at edge of road to prohibit trash from entering creek
 - Looking into county owned parcels adjacent to creeks to construct similar barriers

