

## Appendix A - Examples of Related Studies

Report Title	Year	Summary
An Economic Impact Evaluation of Proposed Storm Water Treatment for Los Angeles County	2002	Based on a series of potential design storm assumptions (70, 90 and 97% of storm intensities) and treatment to remove the most challenging 303(d) listed impairment (often metals or "legacy" pollutants) for each water body, flow based treatment costs were generated and processed in a regional economic impact model to estimate direct and indirect costs on a City and Regional Basis
J01P28 Interim Water Quality Improvement Package Plant Best Management Practices	2004	Bacteria impairments along Aliso Creek have been a continuing challenge. A package filtration and UV light disinfection facility was installed adjacent to the energy dissipation basin for the J01P28 outfall from a primarily residential urban neighborhood. Although the treated effluent normally met REC1 standards, within fifty feet indicator bacteria counts had risen an order of magnitude and the discharge no longer met these standards.
2004-05 Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Annual Report	2005	The City Certified MS4 Permit Annual Reports indicate how the municipalities are currently meeting Permit requirements. Since future MS4 Permits also appear likely to be the implementation guidance document for municipalities, these reports are a valuable tool for assessing how compliance can best be achieved in the future. They also include estimate of program cost and staffing resources available to the 84 MS4 Permittees.
Ballona Creek Treatment Facility Feasibility Study and Preliminary Design	1996	Detailed investigation, pilot plant operations and preliminary design for the potential conversion of the existing North Outfall Treatment Facility in Culver City on Ballona Creek to serve as a dry and wet-wet treatment facility.
Recreational Water Contact and Illness in Mission Bay	2005	Predominate sources of indicator bacteria appear to be non point. Epidemiological endpoints of rash and diarrhea in young children did not appear correlated to State Water Quality Standard Exceedance.
Management of Pathogens Associated With Storm Drain Discharges	2002	Significant concentrations of indicator organisms are nearly ubiquitous in urban drainage. There does not appear to be a relationship between pathogens and indicator bacteria.