Cost Benefit Analysis Wet Weather TMDL For the San Diego Region

Background

- San Diego Region has a bacteria TMDL for 22 beach and creek waterbodies during both dry and wet weather
- Most waterbodies meet Receiving Water Limitations in dry weather
 - Wet weather, most do not
- San Diego Region used a reference system approach for setting TMDL targets
 - Still not attaining during wet weather

SCCWRP Conducts an Epidemiology Study

- Wet weather exposure resulted in a greater risk of illness than dry weather or not surfing
- The level of illness is below the EPA's guidelines for risk
 - San Diego: 12 excess Gastrointestinal illnesses per 1,000 exposures
 - EPA: 32 excess Gastrointestinal illnesses per 1,000 exposures
- This is the first time anyone has had the information to create "time-specific" objectives based on risk
- What is the cost of compliance vs the benefit of decreased risk?

Cost Benefit Analysis

- Goal is to improve the cost efficiency of efforts to ensure the region's beaches and creeks are safe for recreation
- Examines not only the costs for bacteria compliance, but also the benefits
- Evaluated 14 different potential scenarios for achieving compliance

Costs and Benefits

Costs

- Programmatic costs
- Capitol Costs
- Operations and maintenance costs

Benefits

- Public Health
- Recreation
- Co-benefits

Scenarios

Human sources (3)

Stormwater sources (5)

Change compliance schedule (2)

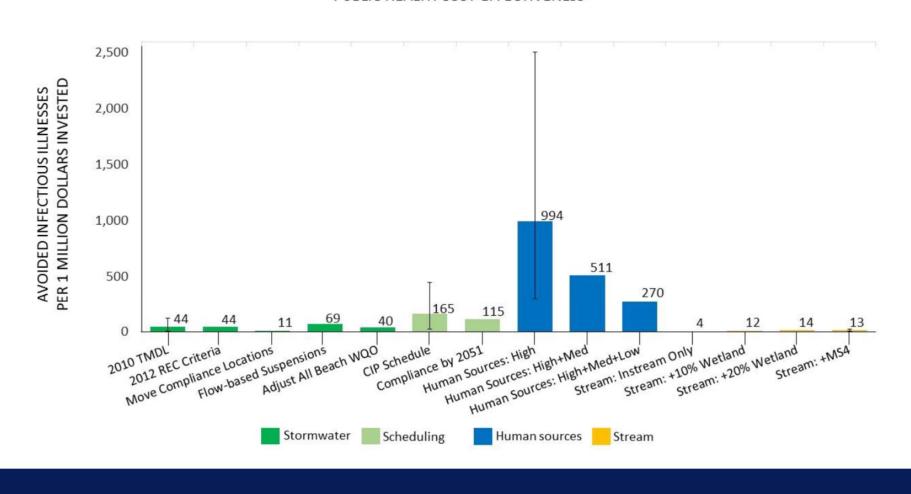
Stream restoration (4)

The Conclusions

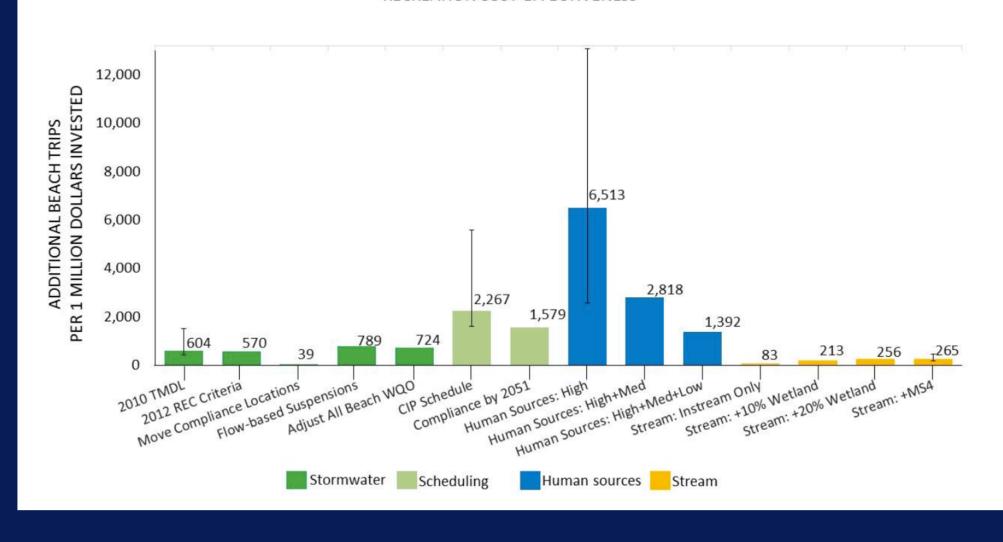
- Costs are greater than benefits for all scenarios
- The greatest cost efficiencies are for treating human sources
 - Stream restoration was the least efficient
- Uncertainty analysis doesn't much change the conclusion



PUBLIC HEALTH COST-EFFECTIVENESS



RECREATION COST-EFFECTIVENESS



Financial Capability Analysis

		MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	COST PER HOUSEHOLD	RESIDENTIAL INDICATOR SCORE	LEVEL OF BURDEN
Current Services					
	Stormwater and Wastewater	\$66,100	\$2,660	4.02%	High
Additional Services					
	Bacteria TMDL	\$66,100	\$391	0.590%	N/A
	Trash Amendment	\$66,100	\$18.50	0.030%	N/A
Current + Additional Services		\$66,100	\$3,070	4.63%	High

The CBA Development Process

- RWQCB formed a steering committee to provide guidance and oversight
 - City and Counties, Advocacy Groups
- Contractors applied EPA-approved cost-benefit methods
 - Based upon watershed models used in the TMDL
- Utilized a Technical Advisory Committee

SCCWRP's Role

Provided background information on benefits

Provided background information on revised water quality objective

- Chaired the Technical Advisory Committee
 - One expert each: wastewater, stormwater, public health, economics, and water quality

What's Next?

- A public workshop was held in August
- Both the Epi Study and the CBA will be used in the TMDL and Basin Plan Updates
 - The regulated parties have not proposed changes to the RWQCB
- Pursuing follow-up studies to quantify human sources in wet weather