

City of San Luis Obispo
Storm Water Management Plan
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPDES
Phase II
July 2009



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document serves as the City of San Luis Obispo's (City) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) prepared in response to State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order 2003-0005-DWQ for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II General Permit No. CAS000004 (State General Permit). The overall objective of the City's Storm Water Management Plan is to comply with the NPDES Phase II regulations and State General Permit, and to meet water quality standards contained in the Statewide Water Quality Control Plan, the California Toxics Rule, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan.

The City's SWMP defines strategies and guidelines for the protection of water quality and reduction of pollutant discharges to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) within the City. Through existing environmental programs and services as well as established land development policies, the City of San Luis Obispo has a number of programs that meet the intent of the NPDES Phase II regulations and the State General Permit requirements. As a result, the SWMP achieves two objectives. It documents how the City currently meets many NPDES requirements and it identifies key areas where the City will expand its efforts to achieve compliance within the five year permit term. The City's SWMP will be used by the City organization, hired contractors, and the general public. The SWMP is an evolving program that will be monitored and revised as necessary in order to address changes in the compliance programs or in the State General Permit requirements.

On March 10, 2003, the City of San Luis Obispo filed a Notice of Intent (NOI) to apply for coverage under the State General Permit. (See Appendix A-2) As required, the NOI and this SWMP contain the following information:

- The area covered by the SWMP
- Best management practices (BMPs) for each of the six minimum control measures (MCM)
- Measurable goals for each of the BMPs including the years for scheduled action and the frequency of the action
- Persons who will implement or coordinate the SWMP and each MCM

1.1 Regulatory Background

Public awareness and concern for controlling water pollution led to the enactment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. As amended in 1977, this law became commonly known as the Clean Water Act (CWA.) The CWA establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States. It gives the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the authority to implement pollution control programs such as setting wastewater standards for industry. The CWA also sets water quality standards for all contaminants in surface waters. The CWA makes it unlawful for any person to discharge any pollutant from a point source into navigable waters, unless a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is obtained.

The NPDES program is designed to track point sources of pollution. Point sources are defined as single, identifiable sources that discharge pollutants into the environment. They require the implementation of controls necessary to minimize the discharge of pollutants. The NPDES program initially targeted easily detected sources of water pollution such as municipal sewage and industrial process wastewater and was successful in improving water quality. However, the NPDES program did not address other significant sources of water quality impairment such as storm water runoff.

In 1987 the CWA was amended to address the environmental impact of storm water by adding Section 402(p), which established a comprehensive, two-phase approach to storm water control. Phase I and Phase II storm water regulations treat storm water discharges from municipalities as point sources of pollution. As a result, local governments covered by the Phase I and Phase II regulations must, like all point source dischargers obtain federally enforceable NPDES permits under the CWA.

Phase I was promulgated on November 16, 1990. The Phase I regulations require large sources of storm water discharge to apply for NPDES permits. Large sources include medium and large municipal storm drain systems serving 100,000 people or more and several categories of industrial activities including construction activity disturbing one or more acres of land. The NPDES permits require cities to develop a storm water management plan, track and oversee industrial facilities that are also

regulated under the NPDES storm water program, conduct monitoring, and submit periodic reports.

Phase II regulations were promulgated on December 8, 1999 and expand the scope of the NPDES program to include smaller local municipalities serving populations of less than 100,000. As with Phase I, Phase II requires local governments, referred to as small municipal separate storm sewer systems, or "Small MS4s," to obtain NPDES permit coverage. These local governments must design a storm water management plan to include the development and implementation of six specified measures that reduce storm water pollution to the maximum extent practicable. Evaluation and reporting measures are also required.

The Phase II NPDES Program is intended to reduce adverse impacts to water quality and aquatic habitat by instituting the use of controls on the unregulated sources of storm water discharges that have the greatest likelihood of causing continued environmental degradation. Storm water discharges from urbanized areas are a concern because of the high concentration of pollutants found in these discharges. Concentrated development in urbanized areas substantially increases impervious surfaces, such as city streets, driveways, parking lots, and sidewalks, on which pollutants from human activities settle and remain until a storm event washes them into nearby storm drains. Common pollutants may include sediment, nutrients, bacteria and viruses, oil and grease, organic compounds, and gross pollutants such as trash. Storm water runoff picks up, transports and discharges these pollutants, untreated, to waterways via storm drain systems. These discharges can result in the loss of wildlife habitat, reduced aesthetic value, and contamination of recreational waterways that can threaten public health.

The NPDES Phase II program is implemented by California State government under the 1990 Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and its regional agencies are responsible for both interpreting the regulations and issuing the permits to local agencies that operate industrial facilities and MS4s. The State of California NPDES Small MS4 General Permit requirements were adopted on April 30, 2003.

1.2 General Permit Applicability To The City of San Luis Obispo

The General Permit adopted on April 30, 2003, requires permits for storm water discharges from Small MS4s and regulates storm water discharges from Small MS4s. The SWRCB defines an MS4 as:

...a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):(i) designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (ii) which is not a combined sewer; and (iii) which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) (40 CFR §122.26[b][8]).

The General Permit also defines a “Small MS4” as

...an MS4 that is not permitted under the municipal Phase I regulations, and which is “owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity...” (40 CFR §122.26[b][16]). Small MS4s include systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares, but do not include separate storm sewers in 2 very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

Small MS4s regulated under the General Permit are designated in one of the following ways:

1. Automatically designated by U.S. EPA pursuant to Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR, Section 122.32[a]) because it is located within an urbanized area as defined by the Bureau of the Census, or

2. Individually designated by the SWRCB or RWQCB after consideration of the following factors: (a) high population density (1,000 residents per square mile), (b) high growth or growth potential (growth greater than 25% between 1990 and 2000 or anticipated growth greater than 25% over a 10-year period), (c) a significant contributor of pollutants to an interconnected permitted MS4, (d) a discharger to sensitive water bodies, and/or (e) a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States.

These factors were considered by the SWRCB and/or RWQCB when evaluating whether a Small MS4 should be required to obtain coverage under the General Permit and then develop and implement a SWMP. An MS4 and the population that it serves need not meet all the factors to be designated. The City of San Luis Obispo is a Small MS4 subject to the General Permit because it meets most of the criteria considered by the SWRCB and RWQCB and was designated by the U.S. EPA as a regulated Small MS4 in the Phase II Final Rule.

1.3 Water Quality Protection Conditions

In a Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board letter dated February 15, 2008, titled Notification to Traditional, Small MS4s on Process for Enrolling Under the State's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges and a July 10, 2008 Follow Up to Notification to Traditional, Small MS4s on Process for Enrolling Under the State's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges (Appendix B-1, B-2), the Central Coast Water Board defined a newly established process and schedule for SWMP approval and described expectations for SWMP content necessary for General Permit compliance. In particular the City's SWMP is required to include an array of BMPs to achieve four additional water quality protection conditions not specifically defined within the General Permit. These conditions and their associated implementation requirements are as follows:

- 1. Maximize Infiltration of Clean Storm Water, and Minimize Runoff Volume and Rate**

This condition requires the City to present a schedule for developing and

adopting control standards for hydromodification, including interim hydromodification standards to be used until a Hydromodification Management Plan is developed. The schedule for adopting hydromodification control standards is required to include:

- Numeric criteria for controlling storm water runoff volume and rates from new development and redevelopment
- Numeric criteria for stream stability required to protect downstream beneficial uses and prevent physical changes to downstream channels that would adversely affect the physical structure, biologic condition, and water quality of streams
- Specific applicability criteria, land disturbance acreage thresholds, and exemptions
- Performance criteria for control BMPs and an inspection program to ensure proper long-term functioning
- Education requirements for appropriate municipal staff on hydromodification and Low Impact Development

2. Protect Riparian Areas, Wetlands, and Their Buffer Zones

This condition requires the City to present a strategy to adopt and implement BMPs and/or other control measures to establish and maintain a minimum 30-foot buffer zone for riparian areas and wetlands.

3. Minimize Pollutant Loading

This condition requires the City develop a strategy to reduce pollutant loading through the use of BMPs and/or other control measures including volume- and/or flow-based treatment criteria.

4. Provide Long-Term Watershed Protection

This condition requires the City to present a strategy to develop a watershed-based Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP). The Central Coast Water Board recommends the HMP incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) strategies with the goal of post construction storm water management that achieves an effective impervious area of no more than 3 to 10 percent of watershed area within the City's jurisdiction,

depending on local conditions.

1.4 Achieving Water Quality Conditions

The City acknowledges the importance of maintaining a healthy watershed, protecting water quality, beneficial uses and the biological and physical integrity of its watersheds and is committed to attain compliance with the General Permit and the aforementioned Water Quality Conditions. Therefore, specific BMPs have been selected and defined in this SWMP to realize these goals. The City, with the support of the public, staff, developers, contractors and Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board is confident it can reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, establish and effectively manage hydromodification controls, and address specific water quality challenges it currently faces.

1.5 Storm Water Phase II Program Goal and Objectives

The Phase II program requires that a Storm Water Management Plan be developed and implemented by describing Best Management Practices with the goals of:

1. Reducing the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable as specified in Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act.
2. Protecting water quality.
3. Satisfying the requirements of the Clean Water Act.

To meet these goals, the Phase II Program requires small MS4s to develop, implement, and enforce a storm water management plan that includes six Minimum Control Measures:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Participation and Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Runoff Control
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The SWMP must include specific BMPs for each of the above six MCMs and must define measurable goals for the MCMs. BMPs for storm water management are defined as schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, the use of pollution control devices and other management practices used to prevent or reduce the amount of pollutants introduced to receiving bodies of storm water runoff. Recommended BMPs for each of the six MCMs are provided in Section 2.0 of this document.

1.6 City of San Luis Obispo Location

The City of San Luis Obispo is located halfway between San Francisco and Los Angeles, in a coastal valley approximately 10 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean. Its Mediterranean climate provides for mild and dry summers and cool winters with an average rainfall of about 20 inches. The City of San Luis Obispo covers an area of approximately 9.5 square miles and has a population of 43,700 (See Appendix I). The City has a large itinerant population as the County seat and as a result of the proximity of California Polytechnic State University which is located just outside of the City limits.

1.7 Local Watershed and Land Use

San Luis Obispo Creek (SLO Creek) and its tributaries are the receiving water for the City's storm sewer system. SLO Creek originates in the foothills of the Santa Lucia Range near Cuesta Grade and flows approximately 29 km (18 miles) to the Pacific Ocean at San Luis Bay, near the community of Avila Beach. The watershed is approximately 84 square miles. The City of San Luis Obispo is located near the center of the watershed, with the remaining watershed area in County jurisdiction. The major tributaries to SLO Creek within the City limits are Prefumo, Stenner, Brizzolari, and Old Garden creeks. The creeks south of Bishop Street, including Sydney, Bishop, Arlita – Carla and Orcutt creeks flow into Acacia Creek which joins the East Fork of the SLO Creek south of the City limits.

The main stem of SLO Creek flows through residential, business and industrial areas of

the City. In the downtown area, SLO Creek flows through a tunnel for approximately 1200 feet under Higuera Street and businesses, from just north of Osos Street to south of Chorro Street. Utilities such as water, sewer, and electricity are suspended from the tunnel ceiling. The City is responsible for the structure in the street crossings as well as the water and sewer mains suspended in these areas. The property owners are responsible for the structure below their buildings and any sewer or water services for the building.

1.8 Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements

San Luis Obispo Creek has 13 beneficial uses listed in the Basin Plan, including Municipal and Domestic Water Supply (MUN,) and water contact recreation (REC-1.) San Luis Obispo and Prefumo Creek appear on the 2006 CWA Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments – USEPA approval date June 28, 2007. San Luis Obispo Creek is listed for nitrate, nutrients and pathogens. Prefumo Creek is listed for nitrate only. With the exception of nutrients, the potential source is listed as unknown. The potential source for nutrients is listed as agricultural and municipal.

A pathogen TMDL was approved by the California Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and became effective on July 25, 2005. The pathogen TMDL applies to the segment of the SLO Creek from the east end of the tunnel down to Marsh Street. The required implementation actions, monitoring plan and reporting for this TMDL are included in this SWMP because the sources of fecal coliform can be attributed to storm water runoff. BMPs that aim at reducing the levels of fecal coliform in SLO and Stenner creeks are included in this plan.

The monitoring plan requires five samples to be taken at 4 locations, on a quarterly basis and analyzed for fecal coliform. (See Appendix J) The results of the sampling will be included in the storm water annual report.

Table 1 – Required Pathogen TMDL Implementation Actions

REQUIRED PATHOGEN TMDL IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS			
ITEM	REQUIRED BMPS	DISCUSSION	BMP

REQUIRED PATHOGEN TMDL IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS			
ITEM	REQUIRED BMPS	DISCUSSION	BMP
1A	Public Participation and Outreach	Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that individuals can take to reduce loading.	PE1, 2, 3, 7, 10, 11 & 13
1B	Pet Waste Management	Develop and implement enforceable means (e.g. an ordinance) of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste.	ID 3 & 4
1C	Wild Animal Waste Management	Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from wild animals inhabiting the tunnelized area of the creek.	ID 5
1D	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to the Creek.	ID 6, 8, 9 Table 11: E-24 & 25
1E	Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping	Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks and other urban area potentially collecting and discharging fecal coliform to the creek.	MO 8 Table 11: E-9, 17, 18, 24 & 34
1F	Human Source Elimination and Prevention	Maintain the sewage collection system, including identification, correction, and prevention of sewage leaks.	ID 6 & 8, MO 9 & 10. Table 11: E 24 & 25

The nitrate-nitrogen TMDL for San Luis Obispo Creek was approved by the OAL and became effective on August 4, 2006. The monitoring requirements for the nitrate-nitrogen TMDL will be included in the forthcoming reissued NPDES permit for the City's Water Reclamation Facility (WRF.) The results of the monitoring will be reported in the annual report for that permit. Although the TMDL identifies the WRF as a major point source for nitrates in the Creek below the WRF's outfall, BMPs will be implemented for sources of nutrients and discussed in the annual report.

1.9 Pollutants of Concern

The City has identified the following Pollutants of Concern (POC) and will implement BMPs to reduce/eliminate these sources.

Pathogens: Fecal coliform levels exceed the RWQCB's Basin Plan Objectives for the REC-1 beneficial use. The RWQCB has identified wild animals, pet waste and sewage spills from private and City sewer lines as the source of fecal coliform.

The pathogen TMDL identifies pigeons and bats in the tunnel as a source of pathogens. The beams, stone walls, bat boxes and suspended infrastructure in the tunnel provide habitat for pigeons and bats. The City is currently developing strategies to remove the pigeons from the tunnel as discussed in BMP, ID 5. However, the removal of the bats from the tunnel would be in conflict with the California Department of Fish and Game. Of the seven species of bats that live in San Luis Obispo County, the pallid bat is considered to be a Species of Special Concern by the Department of Fish and Game. This designation is intended to result in special consideration for these animals by the Department, land managers, consulting biologists and others, and is intended to focus attention on the species to help avert the need for costly listing under federal and state endangered species laws. Fish and Game required bat boxes to be installed permanently in the upper portion of the tunnel as a mitigation measure for replacing the original beams with smooth concrete during the Higuera Street bridge project. The City is not allowed to remove these mitigation measures.

Improper disposal of pet waste on City and private property can also be a source of pathogens. Mutt Mitts are provided in 45 locations to encourage pet owners to pick up after their pets on City property. The City will promote the proper disposal of all pet waste in a public education campaign.

The City has a large transient population that lives in the wooded areas along the creeks and under the bridges which cross various creeks. This population uses the creeks for their personal needs and functions. City staff has observed human waste in the creeks and in the areas directly adjacent to the creeks. In some areas, groups live together in encampments which become significantly impacted by litter, trash, debris and human waste. When discovered, City Rangers evict tenants and remove the debris left behind on City property while land owners are responsible for encampments located on private property.

Sewage spills occur from both private and City-owned systems. The City has an active

preventative maintenance program to prevent overflows in the City's system which includes routine video and cleaning of mains that are noted to have had problems. The City also educates private property owners regarding the responsibility and legal requirements to maintain private sewer laterals. City staff also assists City residents with private sewer lateral issues and concerns.

Nutrients: Nutrients, including nitrates, can enter the waterways by improper disposal of pet waste and the excessive application of fertilizer which can be washed into the storm water system by over watering or by storm water.

The City's Water Conservation Program has an active public education program which distributes information on water conservation and proper use and disposal of fertilizers. This program also enforces Section 10.07.020 of the Municipal Code that prohibits runoff of any water delivered by the City water system. As stated above, the City will be promoting the proper disposal of all pet waste in a public education campaign.

Priority Organics: The source of priority organics is undetermined. Subsequent sampling of the Creek since 1998 has come up non-detect for these constituents. RWQCB staff has removed priority organics from the 303(d) list for the water body.

Chlorine: Chlorine is used as a disinfectant in the potable water delivered to customers and also in swimming pools and spas. Although chlorine rapidly dissipates, it can enter the waterways if discharged in close proximity to a waterway. Common sources of chlorine-laden water in residential area is from draining swimming pools and spas, runoff from landscaping, washing cars, or washing off hard surfaces. Businesses may also discharge water with chlorine from runoff of landscaping and washing off hard surfaces.

The current City Municipal Code, Section 13.08.130(B) prohibits any person from discharging or causing to be discharged any sewage, garbage, rubbish, rubble or otherwise polluted water to any storm drain or natural outlet. Therefore, the City does not allow water from swimming pools, spas, or runoff from cleaning to be discharged to any waterway. Additionally, Section 13.07.020 prohibits any water delivered by the City water system to flow away from the property into a ditch, gutter or other manner which constitutes water runoff.

Sediment: Sediment can come from many sources. Construction projects can have soil erosion, saw cutting slurry and concrete truck wash out. Sediment can also be washed off of unprotected slopes and paved surfaces by citizens cleaning around their properties or businesses.

The discharge of sediment is also enforced under Section 13.08.130(B). Additionally, Section 7-1.01G, Water Pollution, of the City Engineering Standard Specifications requires the contractor to abide by the provisions in the State Standard Specifications and Section 20-3, "Erosion Control" of the City Standard Specifications.

Oil and Grease: Oil and grease from parked cars that leak fluids, and from normal use of the streets, is washed off of the pavement during the wet season. Occasionally residents will illegally dispose of used motor oil from autos to the soil or the gutter. Discharging oil or grease to the soil is considered illegal disposal of hazardous waste and is handled by the Fire Department who is authorized to enforce the Hazardous Waste Control Laws and Regulations.

Restaurants can also be a source of oil and grease if mats, garbage cans and other kitchen equipment are washed outside. Restaurants are inspected annually under the City's Industrial Waste program. Restaurants owners and managers receive educational materials with BMPs to prevent grease from entering the sewer system and BMPs for preventing non-storm water discharges.

Surfactants: Surfactants can enter the waterways from cleaning paved surfaces and washing vehicles. The public education materials on the storm water program and water quality will include information on cleaning paved surfaces and washing vehicles. As stated above, Section 13.08.130(B) prohibits the discharge of water containing surfactants to any waterway. The Industrial Waste program responds to complaints of pressure washing or other discharges.

1.9A Additional Pollutants of Concern

The NPDES General Permit No, CAS000004, lists additional pollutants of concern beyond those identified by the City. They include oxygen-demanding substances,

petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, trash, non-sediment solids, floatables, pesticides and herbicides.

1.9 Summary Table

Table 2 identifies the potential sources of each of the POCs and lists the BMPs that will be implemented to reduce the pollutant load.

Businesses and individuals found to be in violation of discharging pollutants are assisted in making corrections and are subject to enforcement actions including fines through the City’s Administrative Citation process.

Table 2 – Pollutants of Concern

Pollutant of Concern	Source	Location of BMPs
General Permit - Pollutants of Concern for Urban Runoff		
Sediment	Construction sites Residential	CO 6, 8 PE 1
Non-sediment solids, trash & floatables	Residential Businesses Construction Encampments	PE 1, 2, 7; ID 14, 15, & 17; MO 4, 7 PE 16, ID 14; MO 4, 6, 7 CO 2, 6 PE 19, MO 11
Nutrients & Oxygen demanding substances	Fertilizers Pet waste	PE 1, 2, 7, 12, 15, ID 12, 14 PE 1, 2, 7, 11, Table 11; E-17
Pathogens	Wild animals Pet Waste Homeless encampments Wastewater spills Residential – laterals Municipal – General & SSOs Businesses – laterals	ID 5 PE 7, 11, ID 3, 4, Table 11; E-9, 17 ID 15, Table 11; E-34 PE 1, 2, & 11, 13, ID 8, ID 8, Table 11, E-24 PE 2, 11, ID 8, Table 11, E-24, 25
Petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, & polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Vehicles	MO 1, 4, 7
Pesticides & herbicides		PE 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, MO 1, 6

Table 2 – Pollutants of Concern

Pollutant of Concern	Source	Location of BMPs
Other Pollutants of Concern		
Priority Organics	Undetermined	PE 1, 7, 12, 13, ID 7, 9 & 14
Chlorine	Residential Municipal operations	PE 1, 2, ID 7, 12 Table 11; E-20 – 23, 29, 31
Oil and Grease	Residential Vehicles	PE 1, 2, 13 ID 14
	Businesses Restaurants Auto shops	PE 1, 16, ID 9, 10 PE 1, 16, ID 9, 10
Surfactants	Residential	PE 1, 2, 7, ID 7
	Car washing	PE 1, 2, & 7
	Cleaning paved surfaces	PE 1, 2, & 7
	Businesses	ID 7, 9, 10
	Cleaning paved surfaces	PE 3 & 7, ID 7

1.10 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Description

The City’s storm sewer system dates back to the mid 1800’s. The system consists of a variety of materials including corrugated metal, reinforced concrete, high density polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride pipe and smaller amounts of steel, clay, iron and brick pipe. The current system includes approximately 59 miles of storm sewer, with 2,148 Drainage Inlets (DIs) and 490 storm drain manholes. There is no historical information to indicate the pipelines, inlets and manholes have ever received systematic cleaning. The City is now doing this work for the first time and, as such, is making its best estimation as to the ability of the work crew to complete full system cleanings, both initially, after many years without care, and after a full cycle of cleaning has been completed. The annual reports will provide updates and any proposed modifications to the schedule.

1.11 City Organization

To implement this SWMP, various City departments will work together. A brief

description of the responsibilities of each of the City departments that will be involved in the implementation of this plan is provided below.

Community Development Department: The Community Development Department is comprised of two main divisions; Building and Safety, and Planning. The Building and Safety Division conducts plan reviews of all proposed construction on private property and conducts on-site inspections of permitted work to assure compliance with all State and local requirements. The Building and Safety Division also conducts Code Enforcement activities for compliance with the Municipal Code. The Planning Division implements public policy and provides project review for new development in the City. The Planning team provides project review and environmental processing for all planning entitlement proposals including subdivisions, planned unit developments, commercial and residential design review, use permits, variances and annexations.

The Community Development Department will be involved in the implementation of BMPs in the Public Education and Outreach, Construction Site and Post Construction Storm Water Runoff Control sections. These activities are described in detail in sections 2.1, 2.4 and 2.5 of this plan.

Fire Department: The Fire Department is a Participating Agency in the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) dealing with hazardous waste and material management and storage. The department conducts site inspections to ensure compliance with the various State regulations and local codes in regard to the storage and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.

The Fire Department also provides emergency response for hazardous materials spills. One of their principle goals is to prevent hazardous material from entering the storm drain system, thereby protecting water quality. The Fire Department will be involved in the implementation of BMPs in the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and Pollution Prevention Good Housekeeping sections. These activities are described in detail in sections 2.3 and 2.6 of this plan.

Public Works Department: The Public Works Department is responsible for maintaining the City's street system, buildings, parks, and public landscapes and trees. Public Works reviews and inspects private construction activities which take place in the

public right-of-way. Public Works implements the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) including the design and construction of new and replacement parks, buildings, streets, water and sewer lines and other municipal infrastructure. The department also provides internal services to other City departments by maintaining all government buildings and fleet vehicles.

The Public Works Department also provides development review and public works inspection services for new residential, commercial, and industrial developments within the City of San Luis Obispo. Review services ensure that public improvement plans, final/parcel maps, building permits, and excavation permits comply with City policies, codes and Engineering Standards and Specifications. These inspections, in addition to those conducted by the Community Development Department, will verify that the BMPs and procedures specified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control plans are followed.

The Public Works Department will be involved in the implementation of BMPs in the Public Information and Outreach, Public Participation, Illicit Discharge Detection, Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control, Post-Construction Storm Water Management and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations sections. These activities are described in detail in sections 2.1 through 2.6 of this plan.

Utilities Department: The Utilities Department is responsible for maintaining the water distribution and sewer collection systems, water and wastewater treatment, stormdrain system cleaning, as well as the water conservation and pretreatment programs, and refuse disposal and recycling.

Utilities Department personnel will be involved in the implementation of BMPs in the Public Information and Outreach, Public Participation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping of Municipal Operations sections. These activities are described in detail in sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.6 of this plan.

City Administration - Natural Resources Program: The Natural Resources Program was created to bring greater guidance and a more proactive approach to the City's resource protection efforts. The program has two major areas of activity: community

programs and organizational support. Many other natural resource protection policies and programs are in place and are carried out by staff throughout the City. Program activities include Greenbelt Preservation, Land Stewardship, and Natural History Education, and Environmental Restoration.

The Natural Resources Program will be involved in the implementation of BMPs in the Public Information and Outreach, Public Participation/Involvement, Construction and Post Construction Runoff, and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations sections. These activities are described in detail in sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 of this plan. The program will also act as the hub for implementation and reporting for this plan.

Parks and Recreation Department: The Parks and Recreation Department primarily provides programmed activities for various groups in the community. However, the Park Ranger program is located in this department and assists with encampment removals and general patrol of the City's open spaces.

The Parks and Recreation Program will be involved in the implementation of BMPs in the Public Participation / Involvement, Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations section. These activities are described in detail in sections 2.2 and 2.6 of this plan.

1.12 Legal Authority

The City's legal authority to implement and enforce this SWMP includes the General Plan, existing ordinances, solid waste regulations, building and development plan reviews process, design requirements to reduce the discharge of pollutants, right to inspect, and approved Engineering Standards and Standard Specifications.

City Municipal Code: The City's Municipal Code contains the following sections that are currently used to protect water quality and prohibit non-storm water discharges:

- **Section 13.08.30(B):** “**storm water and unpolluted drainage**”, states: “No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any sewage, garbage, rubbish, rubble or otherwise polluted water to any storm drain or natural outlet.”
- **Section 13.08.270:** “**Unlawful to dump on land**” states: “It is unlawful for

any person to dump or discharge raw or chemically treated sewage from any source onto the surface of any lands within the City.”

- **Section 13.07.020: “Water runoff prohibited”** states: A. “No person shall cause any water delivered by the City water system to flow away from property owned, occupied or controlled by such person in any gutter, ditch or any other manner over the surface of the ground, so as to constitute water waste runoff”, B. “Water waste runoff means water flowing away from property which is caused by excessive application(s) of water beyond reasonable or practical flow rates, water volumes or duration of application.”
- **Section 17.16.025: “Creek Setbacks.”** Protect scenic resources, water quality, and natural creekside habitat, including opportunities for wildlife habitation, rest, and movement.
- **Section 17.18.050: “Discharges to water or public sewer system”** states: “Discharges to groundwater or waterways, whether direct or indirect, shall conform to the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the California Department of Fish and Game.” Since the NPDES Phase II Program is under the RWQCB’s jurisdiction, this section is directly related to the ordinance requirement of the illicit discharge program.
- **Chapter 8.05: Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Program**
- The Municipal Code requires that all construction and renovation projects within the City, the valuation of which are, or are projected to be, greater than or equal to \$50,000, must recycle or reuse, at a minimum, 50% of the projects construction and demolition debris. Failure to comply with this requirement results in a fine of 2% of the project’s valuation.
- **Section 1.24.020(A): Administrative Citations – “Enforcement of the Municipal Code”** This chapter makes any violation of the provisions of the San Luis Obispo Municipal Code, including but not limited to all uniform construction codes adopted by reference and as amended pursuant to Title 15 of the code, subject to administrative fines.
- **Sections 13.08.390 and 13.08.400** set forth the civil and criminal penalties for violations of chapter 13.08.

The City has successfully used the above ordinances to prevent illicit discharges to the storm drain system and administer fines to repeat offenders. However, a separate storm water ordinance will be developed and adopted which will address the additional

requirements of the Phase II Storm Water Program.

Waterway Management Plan: A Waterway Management Plan (WMP) has been developed for the San Luis Obispo Creek and its tributaries and has been adopted by the City of San Luis Obispo's City Council. The studies for this plan were funded by the San Luis Obispo County Zone 9 Water Conservation and Flood Control District. The plan involved extensive environmental analysis and evaluation of the watershed and had an extended period of public review and comment. The plan includes drainage design standards for private and public projects, maintenance and management program for private and public properties along the creek and a master plan for creek capacities to reduce flood hazards. The plan has three volumes:

- Volume I contains creek and habitat inventory information and a detailed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis of the watershed.
- Volume II is the Stream Management and Maintenance Program (SMMP). This volume outlines the planning and permitting approach the City and County will use for routine stream maintenance activities, such as vegetation management, bank repair, and sediment removal, and the policies and BMPs for these activities.
- Volume III is the Drainage Design Manual (DDM), which contains revised policies for floodplain and stream corridor management and guidelines, and design criteria for the design of channel, storm drain systems and detention facilities.

City Engineering Standard Specifications: The Standard Specifications are required for use on all construction projects taking place on City property or within the City's right-of-way. They outline the requirements for various aspects of construction work and are based on and reference the California Department of Transportation Standard Specifications. The Standard Specifications contain the following sections that are currently used to prohibit non-storm water discharges:

- **Section 7-1.01G, Water Pollution:** In addition to the provisions in the State Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Section 20-3, "Erosion Control" of these Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall submit a Water Pollution Control Plan for the work anticipated on the project. Water Pollution Control Plans shall include control for rainy weather when the project work will occur between October 15th and April 30th. As part of the Water Pollution Control Plan, the Contractor is responsible to keep enough sand bags or other filter bags at the job site at all times to cover all drainage inlets in the daily work area in the event of an unanticipated spill.

For the purposes of this section, all drainage inlets shall be considered as flowing to a waterway protected under this section. The Contractor shall not put anything but storm water into such an inlet, the inlet shall be covered to prevent materials such as stockpiled base, fog seals or tack coats from entering the drain.

Approval of the Water Pollution Control plan by the Engineer does not release the Contractor from the responsibility of allowing only clean rainwater to leave the site. The Contractor is responsible to make immediate changes in the control system as needed. Any penalties levied against the Contractor and/or the City shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Retention for penalties will be made in accordance with the provisions in Section 7-1.01K for permit violations.

If the work contemplated will interfere with established drainage patterns, ample provisions shall be made to provide for drainage as may be directed by the City Engineer.

- **Section 3-1.03A, Encroachment Permit:** Any Encroachment Permit issued is revocable or subject to modification or abrogation at any time, without prejudice, however, to prior rights, including those evidenced by joint use agreements, franchise rights, reserved rights, or any other agreements for operating purposes in the public right-of-way.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor has violated any of the conditions of the permit, including but not limited to work hour restrictions, approved traffic control plan or time of completion, or violated air pollution or water pollution control requirements, the permit will be revoked. The Contractor will be responsible to obtain a new permit including repayment of fees. The Contractor is also responsible to reimburse the City for any costs incurred to maintain the work site until a new permit

could be obtained and the work completed by the Contractor. Contractors, who are found to be out of compliance with permit conditions a second time, shall be prohibited from working within City Right of Way for a period of two years.

No party other than the named permittee or their agent is authorized to work under any permit.

Unless otherwise stated on the permit or other separate written agreement, all costs incurred for work within the public right-of-way pursuant to this Encroachment Permit shall be borne by the permittee, and permittee hereby waives all claims for indemnification or contribution from the City for such work.

This permit shall not be effective for any purpose unless, and until the permittee files with the City a surety bond when required by the City Engineer in the form and amount required by the City's Municipal Code. A bond is not ordinarily required of any public corporation or publicly or privately owned utility, but will be required of any utility that fails to meet any obligation arising out of the work permitted or done under an Encroachment Permit or fails to maintain its' plant, work, or facilities. The said bond shall remain in force for a period of one (1) year after acceptance of the work by the City (see M.C. Section 12.04.050).

This permit is issued with the understanding that any particular action is not to be considered as establishing any precedent; (1) on the question of the expediency of permitting any certain kind of encroachment to be erected within the public right-of-way; or (2) as to any utility of the acceptability of any such permits as to any other or future situation.

Permittee understands and agrees that whenever permitted facilities conflict with future City improvements and projects, new construction, reconstruction or maintenance work in the public right-of-way, said facilities shall be relocated, removed, modified or adjusted at permittee's sole expense.

- **Section 19-2.01A, Pavement and Curb, Gutter & Sidewalk Removal:** Saw cutting slurry shall be vacuumed up at the same time the cutting is occurring. The dust and slurry shall be removed from the site by vacuuming and **not** washed or dumped into

City sewers or storm drains or left to sit in the street or gutters. Alternate methods of removal shall be approved in writing by the Engineer prior to implementation by the Contractor.

▪ **Section 1010B, Uniform Design Criteria – Drainage**

General: All new development or redevelopment shall comply with the criteria and standards set forth in the Waterways Management Plan – Drainage Design Manual.

Water Quality: Storm water runoff from all improved areas of a development or redevelopment site resulting in 10,000 ft² of impervious surface, shall be treated in accordance with the Best Management Practices (BMPs) published in the most current edition of the California Storm Water Quality Association's Best Management Practice Handbook. For the purpose of water quality design, peak flow BMPs shall be designed to treat the runoff from 28% of the two year storm event and volumetric BMPs shall be designed to treat the runoff from a 1"/24-hour storm event. For the purposes of this section, redevelopment means on an already developed parcel, the creation or addition of impervious surfaces, structural development including construction, installation or expansion of a building or another structure, and/or replacement of impervious surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land-disturbing activities associated with structural or impervious redevelopment that results in a total of 10,000 ft² of impervious surface. Roof areas and roof replacements are exempt from this water quality requirement.

The City's Municipal Code, Engineering Standards and Specifications and WMP are available on the City's web site under the Public Works Department at www.slocity.org.

1.13 Administration and Funding

The administration of the City's Phase II Storm Water program is currently in the Administration Department and funded by the General Fund. As part of the 2009-11 Financial Plan, reductions were made in all programs in the City. The program was previously managed with Public Works, but will now be implemented more broadly by a combined effort of Community Development, Public Works, and Utilities departments

primarily, with Administration taking the lead in organizing implementation and reporting activities.

Effective September 1, 2005, the Building and Safety Division of the Community Development Department began collecting a 7% surcharge to any permit for projects requiring a SWPPP. This fee was developed to help cover the expense of the additional project review and inspection associated with storm water requirements. Potential new fees relating to storm system connection will be reviewed as part of the adoption of the new ordinance. The remaining funding will come from the City's general revenue.

2.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

The State General Permit Phase II Storm Water Program requires that the following six Minimum Control Measures be implemented in the SWMP:

- 1. Public Education and Outreach**
- 2. Public Participation and Involvement**
- 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**
- 4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control**
- 5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management**
- 6. Pollution Prevention for Municipal Operations**

Specific BMPs and measurable goals will describe how the City plans to meet the requirements of each of the six MCMs. The City of San Luis Obispo has existing activities, programs, and regulations that meet or can be modified to meet the goals of the Phase II Storm Water Program. These existing activities are listed as BMPs, along with the proposed BMPs under each of the six MCMs.

2.1 Public Education and Outreach

The City of San Luis Obispo understands the importance of a comprehensive Public Education and Outreach Program when implementing a Storm Water Pollution

Prevention Program. Without the public's understanding and participation, the program will not succeed.

2.1.1 Permit Requirements

The following is the State's General permit requirement for the public education/outreach component of the Storm Water Program:

"Implement a public education program which distributes education materials, or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff."

2.1.2 Responsible Departments for Implementation of this MCM

Utilities Department

Staff: Industrial Waste Manager and Utilities Conservation Coordinator

Public Works Department

Staff: City Engineer, engineering staff

Community Development Department

Staff: Building Official, inspectors, planners, and code enforcement officers

Administration Department

Staff: Natural Resources Manager and City Biologist

2.1.3 Best Management Practices

PE 1: Publish educational materials on the City's Phase II program and how their actions affect water quality, including brochures, fact sheets for the residential community, business and industrial sector, construction and development communities, City staff, and all types of community members. These materials will be distributed at public events, by mail, through enforcement activities, available at City offices and on the City's storm water web site: www.slocity.org/publicworks. The following topics will be covered:

General

- Creek Care guide
- Pet Waste
- Common Aquatic Life
- Storm Water Pollution
- Winter Weather Readiness Guide

Residential Topics:

- Home maintenance/construction
- Automobile care
- Household hazardous waste
- Solid waste/yard waste
- Water Conservation: leak detection (e.g. water service leaks, outdoor faucets, etc.)
- Landscaping/irrigation
- Pools/spas
- Fecal Coliform Sources

Business and Industrial Sector Topics:

- General topics: good housekeeping, spills, and pollution prevention, water conservation
- Specific topics targeting: Repair shops, auto detailing, and restaurants
- Pressure Washing Guide

Construction Sector Topics:

- Storm Water Requirements
- Storm Water References
- Housekeeping
- Saw cutting, concrete and plaster work
- Painters
- Solid Waste disposal
- Construction and debris recycling requirements

Development Community Topics:

- Storm Water Requirements
- References

- Grading
- City Codes, standards and engineering specifications

City Staff Topics:

- Information on the Phase II Storm Water Program
- Municipal operations that can affect water quality
- Setting an example

PE 2: The Utilities Department produces a newsletter which is mailed quarterly to all City residents.

- Write and publish articles on water conservation, water quality, and storm water to educate City residents on storm water pollution prevention, resource conservation, water supply issues, solid waste management, fecal coliform and other related subjects.

PE 3: Work with the downtown businesses and pressure washing contractors to eliminate runoff from sidewalk cleaning.

- Notify business owners of the storm water regulations and their responsibility to ensure that hired contractors properly dispose of the wastewater from pressure washing
- Notify pressure washing contractors that all wastewater from pressure washing must be recovered and properly disposed of
- Implement the City's Enforcement Response Plan (approved August 2007 by Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board) which includes Notices of Violation and escalation of fines.

PE 4: Work with the SLO County Partners for Water Quality to share public education and outreach resources and activities.

- Actively participate in monthly meetings
- Provide financial assistance as needed
- Use the Sammy the Steelhead icon, which the City developed and donated the use of, to represent the SLO County Partners and continue to work with a local

public relations firm to provide professional consulting service on how best to reach the public and redesign Sammy the Steelhead as needed

- Use the slogan “You are the Solution to Storm Water Pollution” which was adopted by the SLO Partners in the storm water educational materials whenever appropriate

PE 5: Promote the Sammy’s Kids Club and distribute educational materials and activities on storm water pollution prevention to children pre-school through Grade 6. Topics to include:

- Why storm water pollution prevention is important
- Impacts of storm water on local water bodies and ecosystems
- What kids and their families can do to prevent storm water pollution

PE 6: Work with SLO Partners for Water Quality, community and nonprofit groups to promote public events related to water conservation, sustainable landscape, water quality and storm water pollution prevention.

- Promote and participate in public events
- Provide incentives and financial support when needed

PE 7: Broadcast Public Service Announcements (PSAs) and paid advertising to reach a wide audience on storm water pollution prevention. PSAs will include tips on proper disposal of pet waste and solid waste, automobile care and proper use of fertilizers. Implementation will include:

- Television PSAs
- Radio PSAs

PE 8: Promote and fund the storm water education program geared towards 4th through 6th grades and middle school to include a classroom storm water presentation that can be used throughout the County, using the complimentary interactive storm water display.

- Contract with an environmental education consultant to promote and present storm water presentation in schools throughout the City and the County
- Have the environmental education consultant continue to update the interactive display for storm water showing how everyday activities at home can effect storm water quality

PE 9: Provide support and financial assistance to the “Our Water, Our World Program” (OWOW) which provides information on less toxic choices for the garden and pest control. Eleven businesses throughout the County now display information about less toxic pesticide products in their stores. Two of the stores are located in the City. Customers can visit participating stores and find free fact sheets on specific pest problems and the “Our Water, Our World” logo next to a variety of less toxic products on the shelves to help customers make more informed choices when purchasing pesticide products.

- Promote OWOW events
- Provide financial support when needed
- Contact retail outlets in the City where pesticides are sold and request participation in OWOW program.

PE 10: Partner with Cal Poly University to provide storm water pollution and water quality materials. Topics will include:

- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Tips
- Proper disposal of solid and household hazardous waste
- Proper disposal of animal waste
- Existing and future applicable Municipal Codes and possible penalties

PE 11: Distribute educational materials to the public on fecal coliform and the associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters and actions that individuals can take to reduce loading including:

- Proper disposal of pet waste
- Proper maintenance of private sewer laterals

PE 12: Revise/expand existing education materials and information regarding water and other resource management topics to include storm water pollution preventing information. The Utilities Conservation Program contracts with a local public relations firm to provide professional consulting service on how best to reach the public on water conservation, storm water issues, and other resource conservation issues. The program's public education and outreach materials include:

- Sustainable landscape, including the use of native plants in landscapes
- Water conservation and leak detection
- Proper use and disposal of fertilizers and chemicals typically used in landscape applications
- Use of compost and mulch to decrease or eliminate the need to use chemicals
- Recycling solid and green waste
- Proper disposal of solid waste
- Proper irrigation management techniques to avoid water overspray and runoff
- Home and business water audits
- Participation at local public events
- Direct mail outreach on specific resource conservation topics

PE 13: Expand the storm water web page on the City's web site to have information for residents, businesses, contractors and developers on:

- Storm water pollution prevention
- Water quality
- How residents and businesses can help
- Sources of fecal coliform
- Copies of educational materials
- Copy of the City's SWMP
- Links to other storm water sites
- Links to requirements and storm water references for developers and contractors
- Information on where the public can report illegal discharges, clogged storm drains or problems with construction sites

PE 14: Mark all City owned storm drain inlets with markers to raise public awareness of the connection of the storm drains to the waterways and ocean.

- The City worked with the Land Conservancy in the spring of 2006 to mark the City owned storm drains using volunteers
- Maintain storm drain markers and replace them as necessary
- Storm drain markers will be available for local businesses and contractors to purchase
- Revise City Engineering Standards and Specifications to require contractors to install storm drain markers in new developments

PE 15: Partner with the SLO County Integrated Waste Management Authority (IWMA) to:

- Distribute information for residential and small commercial generators on the disposal of household hazardous waste, solid waste, green waste, and used motor oil
- Offer residents and small business the opportunity to dispose of small quantities of materials at the Cold Canyon Household Hazardous Waste Facility
- Provide support in the production of the recycling guide in the phone book on the safe handling and disposal of household hazardous waste and the recycling of green and solid wastes

PE 16: Provide storm water pollution prevention education to businesses during the annual industrial waste inspection.

- Educate businesses and industries on the storm water requirements
- Distribute educational materials to restaurants regarding proper grease removal and disposal, good housekeeping practices
- Require all restaurant staff to be trained annually on BMPs for:
 - a. Preventing non-storm water and polluted storm water discharges related to housekeeping practices
 - b. Proper grease removal and disposal to prevent Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) and illegal disposal of grease

PE 17: Provide contact phone numbers for the public to report non-storm water discharges.

- Citizens can call the City's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Hotline at 783-7876
- Education materials printed by the City and posted on the City's web site list phone numbers for the City's departments that are responsible for responding to illicit discharges to the waterways

PE 18: Investigate and implement Social Marketing approach to stormwater education to engage the public more actively in improving stormwater quality.

- Investigate social marketing concepts as they relate to stormwater and compile examples of other agency social marketing activities.
- Develop list of potential social marketing educational opportunities and select and implement one as a pilot program.
- Evaluate success of pilot program. Convert traditional educational methods to social marketing concept if pilot is successful in changing behavior.

PE 19: Provide information to educate private property owners along the creek for proper maintenance of the waterway and available resources for consultation.

- Develop informational flier with both penalties and landowner assistance information.
- Send mailer to creek property owners including clean water information.

2.1.4 Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule

Table 3 – Public Education and Outreach

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
PE 1	Publish educational materials on the Phase II Municipal Storm Water Program and water quality issues, including brochures and fact sheets, for City residents, business and industrial sector, construction and development community, City staff and all types of community members. Distribute materials at public events, by mail, through enforcement activities, and make them available at City offices, and on the storm water web site.	Educational materials provide information for all types of community members on how they can help prevent storm water pollution.	PE 1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of educational materials published and distributed to each of the targeted groups each year. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. General b. Residential c. Business and Industry d. Construction e. Development f. City staff 	Years 1-5
			PE 1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Post all materials on the City's storm water web site. 	Years 1-5
			PE 1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Publish the website address on all storm water program materials 	Year 2
			PE 1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Make web site ADA compliant for visually impaired. 	Year 1
			PE 1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide bilingual and / or pictorial messages in printed materials, training, and workshops when appropriate. 	Year 1-5
			PE 1.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contact tourist accommodations in the City and request permission to provide educational materials targeting transient populations. 	Year 2 & 4
PE 2	The Utilities Department produces a newsletter which is mailed quarterly to all City residents. Continue to write and publish articles on water conservation, water quality, storm water, or hints that will pertain to the popular	To inform residential customers about water conservation, water quality issues and storm water.	PE 2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of articles and hints published each year. 19,500 newsletters mailed reaching 100% of single and multiple family units, 4 times per year. 	Years 1-5

Table 3 – Public Education and Outreach

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
	activities for the particular season to educate City residents on storm water pollution prevention, resource conservation, and other related subjects.				
PE 3	Work with the downtown businesses and pressure washing contractors to eliminate runoff from sidewalk cleaning.	To reduce and eliminate pollution caused by discharging wastewater from pressure washing activities in the downtown business area.	PE 3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct pressure washing BMP workshop and certify owner/operators on proper control methods to prevent illicit discharges. 	Year 1
			PE 3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notify business owners once a year of the storm water regulations and responsibility to ensure that hired contractors properly dispose of the wastewater from pressure washing. 	Years 1-5
			PE 3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notify pressure washing contractors that all wastewater from pressure washing must be recovered and properly disposed of. 	Year 1
			PE 3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement the City's Enforcement Response Plan (approved August 2007 by Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board) which includes Notices of Violation and escalation of fines. 	Years 1-5

Table 3 – Public Education and Outreach

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
PE 4	Work with the SLO County Partners for Water Quality to share public education and outreach resources and activities.	Work with stakeholders to increase the number of citizens reached and raise the awareness of storm water issues by providing education materials on what each person can do to reduce storm water pollution and non-storm water discharges.	PE 4.1	▪ Number of joint educational materials utilized each year.	Years 1-5
			PE 4.2	▪ Number of joint activities participated in.	Years 1-5
PE 5	Promote the Sammy’s Kids Club and distribute educational materials and activities on storm water pollution prevention to children pre-school through Grade 6. Topics to include: Why storm water pollution prevention is important, impacts on local water bodies and ecosystems, what kids and their families can do to prevent storm water pollution.	Educate children on storm water pollution prevention issues which will foster behaviors that will prevent storm water pollution.	PE 5.1	▪ Provide Sammy’s Kid’s Club educational materials and activities for children pre-school – Grade 6.	Years 1-5
			PE 5.2	▪ Provide Sammy the Steelhead activity books for pre-school through grade 1 children.	Years 1-5
PE 6	Work with SLO Partners for Water Quality, community and nonprofit groups to promote public events related to water conservation, sustainable landscape, water quality and storm water pollution prevention.	Reach a wide audience at public events and distribute storm water, water quality, and water conservation information.	PE 6.1	▪ Participate in at least 2 public events per year.	Years 1-5
			PE 6.2	▪ Number of participants that attend.	Years 1-5
PE 7	Broadcast Public Service	Reach a wide audience	PE 7.1	▪ Number of television PSAs run per year.	Years 1-5

Table 3 – Public Education and Outreach

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
	Announcements (PSAs) on television and radio on storm water pollution prevention. PSAs will include tips on proper disposal of pet waste and solid waste, automobile care and proper use of fertilizers.	with information regarding storm water pollutants that impair local waterbodies and specific actions the public can take to prevent storm water pollution.	PE 7.2	Target is to reach 180,000 individuals using 30 second PSAs broadcast on at least one local TV channel at least two times per year. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of radio PSAs run per year. Target is to reach approximately 60,000 individuals using 30 second radio PSAs broadcast on at least one local radio station two times per year. 	Years 1-5
PE 8	Promote and fund the storm water education program geared towards 4 th -6 th grades and middle school to include a classroom storm water presentation that can be used throughout the City and County. Continue to update the complimentary interactive storm water display.	Educating children can help create behaviors that will prevent storm water pollution and create water quality awareness.	PE 8.1 PE 8.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct 7 classroom presentations per year which is 20% of targeted classes. Disseminate follow-up questionnaire surveys to teachers and achieve a 75% return in filled out surveys. 	Year 1-5 Years 1-5
PE 9	Provide support and financial assistance in the “Our Water, Our World Program” which provides information on less toxic choices for the garden and pest control.	This program reduces the amount of toxic chemicals entering the waterways and creates awareness of water quality issues.	PE 9.1 PE 9.2 PE 9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly, restock fact sheets at participating OWOW stores. Number of fact sheets distributed per year. Contact retail outlets in the City where pesticides are sold and request participation in OWOW program. 	Years 1-5 Years 1-5 Years 3 &5
PE 10	Work with Cal Poly University to provide information to students on storm water pollution prevention,	Reduce non-storm water discharges and storm water pollution by	PE 10.1 PE 10.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of education materials developed and distributed each year. Information on penalties added to 	Years 1-5 Year 3 or after

Table 3 – Public Education and Outreach

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
	proper pet waste disposal and potential penalties, solid and household hazardous waste, and water quality issues.	educating college students on the actions they can take to reduce storm water pollution.		educational materials after ordinance adoption.	ordinance adoption – whichever is sooner
PE 11	Distribute educational materials to educate the public on fecal coliform and the associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters, actions that individuals can take to reduce loading, and potential penalties of not complying with new ordinances.	To increase awareness of the problems associated with improper disposal of pet waste and to reduce the number of sewage overflows from private laterals by educating property owners on lateral maintenance.	PE 11.1 PE 11.2 PE 11.3 PE 11.4 PE 11.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mail post cards to all residents in the City. (19,500 post cards) ▪ Number of brochures on Pet Care Tips distributed and one article/tips included in the quarterly newsletter (1 Article per year). ▪ Number of brochures on private sewer laterals distributed or articles/tips included in the quarterly newsletter (1 article per year) ▪ Materials posted on the City’s storm water web site. ▪ Information on penalties added to educational materials after ordinance adoption. (Set for Year 3 or after ordinance adoption – whichever is sooner) 	Years 1 & 3 Years 1-5 Years 2-5 Years 2-5 Year 3 or sooner
PE 12	Work with the City’s Utilities Conservation Program to revise/expand existing education materials and information regarding water and other resource management topics to include storm water pollution prevention information.	Increase public awareness of how water conservation, landscaping, and proper use of pesticides and herbicides can affect water quality and what citizens can do to reduce storm water pollution.	PE 12.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of educational materials revised. 	Years 1-5
PE 13	Expand the designated storm water web page on the City’s web site to provide information for	Provide easy access to storm water information to all sectors and ages	PE 13.1 PE 13.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Storm water web page expanded. ▪ Number of website hits per year. 	Year 1 Years 2-5

Table 3 – Public Education and Outreach

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
	residents, businesses, contractors and developers.	of the public.			
PE 14	Mark all City owned storm drains.	Raise public awareness of the connection of the storm drains to the waterways and ocean.	PE 14.1 PE 14.2 PE 14.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ City owned storm drains marked. ▪ Replace markers on a continuous basis as needed. ▪ Revise City Engineering Standards to include storm drain markers. 	Completed Years 1-5 Year 3
PE 15	Partner with the SLO County Integrated Waste Management Authority to provide educational materials on proper disposal of solid waste, green waste, motor oil and offer residents the opportunity to dispose of household hazardous waste. The City also provides support for the recycling guide in the phone book.	Educate the public on proper disposal of solid waste, green waste and household hazardous waste to reduce the amount of these wastes that are disposed of illegally.	PE 15.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of educational materials distributed. 	Years 1-5
PE 16	Provide storm water pollution prevention materials to businesses during annual industrial waste inspections. (Includes all restaurants)	Educate employees and business owners on measures that can be taken to prevent storm water pollution.	PE 16.1 PE 16.2 PE 16.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distribute specific storm water information to all auto shops during annual inspections. ▪ Distribute storm water information to all other businesses and industries during annual inspections. ▪ Distribute educational materials to all restaurant owners biennially. 	Year 2-5 Years 3-5 Year 2 & 4
PE 17	Provide contact phone numbers for the public to report non-storm water discharges and provide an electronic reporting form on the City's web page.	To provide the public a means to report illicit discharges.	PE 17.1 PE 17.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop and implement a Storm Water Hotline tracking form intended to document the details and resolution of each community call. ▪ Advertise the hotline through the City's website, PEO brochures, and in newspaper 	Years 1-5 Years 1-5

Table 3 – Public Education and Outreach

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
			PE 17.3	and radio advertising. ▪ Track the number of calls received as well as the City's response to each call.	Years 1-5
			PE 17.4	▪ Respond to community calls within one working day for 100% of calls received.	Years 1-5
PE 18	Investigate and implement Social Based Marketing approach to stormwater education.	To engage the public more actively in improving stormwater quality.	PE 18.1	▪ Investigate social marketing concepts as they relate to stormwater and compile examples of other agency social marketing activities.	Year 1
			PE 18.2	▪ Develop list of potential social marketing educational opportunities and select and implement one as a pilot program.	Year 2
			PE 18.3	▪ PE 18.3 Evaluate success of pilot program. Convert traditional educational methods to social marketing concept if pilot is successful in changing behavior.	Year 3-5
PE 19	Provide information to private property owners along the creek for proper maintenance of the waterway.	To education private owners of the waterways in the proper care, maintenance techniques and available resources for consultation.	PE 19.1	▪ Develop informational flier with both penalties and landowner assistance information.	Year 1
			PE 19.2	▪ Send mailer to creek property owners including clean water information.	Year 2 & 4

2.2 Public Participation/Involvement

The public's participation and involvement in planning the City's storm water program is the key to the success of any program that is developed and implemented. By including the public in the process, a heightened awareness of urban runoff pollution issues will be achieved. The City currently has many activities and forums which encourage participation by community members. The City will use these activities and forums as a foundation to build and increase the public's participation and involvement in the development of the Storm Water Program.

2.2.1 Permit Requirements

The following is the State's General Permit requirement of the public participation/involvement component of the Storm Water Program to:

“Comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.”

2.2.2 Responsible Departments for Implementing this MCM

Utilities Department

Staff: Industrial Waste Manager, Utilities Conservation Coordinator

Public Works Department

Staff: City Engineer, Stormwater Manager, Stormwater Code Enforcement Officer

Administration Department

Staff: Natural Resources Manager and City Biologist

2.2.3 Best Management Practices

PP 1: Comply with all applicable state and local public notice requirements:

- The City complies with the Brown Act which requires advance noticing and public access to meetings and allows the public to speak. The City Council meetings

are open to the public and also air on television. The agendas for the Council meetings and staff reports are available on the City's web site and by request. A public comment period and hearing is held when reviewing California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents and when any changes or additions to the municipal code are proposed.

- The City is an active member of the San Luis Obispo County Zone 9 Water Conservation and Flood Control District which was formed after the floods of 1973 to gather information about San Luis Obispo Creek and to develop a plan to reduce or eliminate flooding. Bimonthly meetings are held which are advertised, open to the public, and begin with a public comment period. These meetings can act as a forum to discuss water and water quality issues.

PP 2: Participate in storm water stakeholders meetings:

- Assist in organizing and actively participate in the Regional SLO Partners in Water Quality meetings to include community groups, government agencies and environmental groups
- Assist in organizing and participate in the San Luis Obispo County Zone 9 Water Conservation and Flood Control District meetings

PP 3: Partner with local environmental groups through SLO Partners to promote and conduct annual creek clean-up prior to the start of the wet season.

- Promote public participation in annual creek clean-up day by providing financial support for advertising and incentives for participation when needed

PP 4: Conduct public opinion surveys to determine the public's knowledge of storm water issues, willingness to reduce pollution sources, and effectiveness of public education program.

- Distribute a survey to residents via the Utilities Department's quarterly newsletter during the first and fifth year of the program

PP 5: Solicit public participation and input on the City's Storm Water Program.

- Promote a public participation and input page on the storm water web page for the public to provide their input and suggestions on the storm water program
- Maintain an interested parties list and send notification for workshops and available document reviews to interested parties.
- Develop mechanisms to increase opportunities for public input on the SWMP to reach wider range of audiences.
- Provide detail on meetings and activities used to solicit input on the SWMP.

PP 6: Provide opportunities for the public to inform the City about illicit discharges.

- Promote 788-FISH and list the appropriate City phone numbers for citizens to report non-storm water discharges, construction site concerns and water quality concerns on all storm water educational fact sheets and materials
- Promote the public service requests on the City's web site for reporting problems at construction sites and illicit discharges concerns

2.2.4 Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule

Table 4 – Public Participation/Involvement

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
PP 1	Comply with all applicable state and local public notice requirements.	To ensure compliance with public notice requirements.	PP 1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain records for public participation and involvement events. 	Years 1-5
PP 2	Participate in storm water stakeholder meetings.	To receive comments from stakeholders.	PP 2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist in organizing and participate in the Regional SLO Partners for Water Quality meetings to include community groups, government agencies and environmental groups. 	Years 1-5
			PP 2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist in organizing and participate in the San Luis Obispo County Zone 9 Water Conservation and Flood Control District meetings. 	Years 1-5
PP 3	Partner with local environmental groups through SLO Partners to promote and conduct annual creek clean-up prior to the start of the wet season.	Promote watershed awareness through annual creek clean-up days.	PP 3.1 PP 3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Annual creek clean-up day promoted ▪ Amount of trash collected and number of volunteers participated. 	Years 1-5 Years 1-5
PP 4	Conduct public opinion surveys to determine the public's knowledge of storm water issues, willingness to reduce pollution sources, and effectiveness of public education program.	Public survey will help the City determine the effectiveness of the storm water program.	PP 4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Place the survey on the storm water web page and distribute a survey to all City residents via the Utilities Department newsletter. (19,500 surveys) 	Years 1 & 5
			PP 4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of surveys completed on the storm water page and number of surveys returned. 	Years 1 & 5

Table 4 – Public Participation/Involvement

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
PP 5	Solicit public participation and input on the City's Storm Water Program	To promote public participation in the City's storm water program.	PP 5.1	▪ Public participation and input page developed on the storm water web page and number of responses.	Years 1 & 5
			PP 5.2	▪ Maintain an interested parties list and send notification for workshops and available documents reviews to interested parties.	Years 1-5
			PP 5.3	▪ Develop mechanisms to increase opportunities for public input on the SWMP to reach wider range of audiences	Year 2-5
			PP 5.4	▪ Provide detail on meetings and activities used to solicit input on the SWMP including target audience, solicitation methods & meeting frequencies.	Year 2-5
PP 6	Provide opportunities for the public to inform the City about illicit discharges.	To reduce the amount of illicit discharges to the storm drain system.	PP 6.1 PP 6.2	▪ Number of complaints or reports received. ▪ Number of public service requests received for storm water issues.	Years 1-5 Years 1-5

2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

An illicit discharge is any discharge to a storm drain or natural outlet that is not composed entirely of storm water. Illicit discharges may enter the storm sewer system through direct connections (mistaken or deliberate connections to storm sewers), or indirect connections.

The City of San Luis Obispo is concerned about the water quality of waterways in San Luis Obispo and continually works to identify and correct inflow sources of pollutants to the waterways. The City has a variety of programs in place to detect and eliminate illicit discharges as described in BMPs ID 6 through 15.

2.3.1 Permit Requirements

The following are the State's General Permit requirements of the Illicit Discharge and Elimination component of the Storm Water Program:

1. Develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2)) into the regulated Small MS4;
2. Develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map that shows the location of all outfalls and the names and locations of all waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from the outfalls;
3. To the extent allowable under State or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
4. Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges to the system, including illegal dumping, that are not authorized by a separate NPDES permit;
5. Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of the hazards that are generally associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and
6. Address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows (i.e., authorized non-storm water discharges) only where they have been identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the small MS4: water line flushing,

landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water (discharges or flows from fire fighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-storm water and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States).

2.3.2 Responsible Departments for implementation of this MCM

Utilities Department

Staff: Industrial Waste Manager, Wastewater Collection Supervisor,
Conservation Coordinator

Public Works Department

Staff: City Engineer, Stormwater Manager, Stormwater Code Enforcement
Officer

Fire Department

Staff: Hazardous Materials Coordinator, Hazardous Materials Unit

2.3.3 Existing Codes

The City has the following ordinances and City Engineering Standards and Specifications in place that are used to protect water quality.

Table 5 – Existing Codes and Enforceable Means

Municipal Code	
1.24.020 Administrative Citations (Appendix K)	This chapter makes any violation of the provisions of the Municipal Code, including but not limited to all uniform construction codes adopted by reference and as amended pursuant to Title 15 of the code, subject to administrative fines. Civil or criminal charges can be filed in conjunction with the administrative citation process.
13.08.130	(A) - No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted process waters other than to those sewers designated as storm drains or to a natural outlet approved by the director. (B) - Storm water and unpolluted drainage states: "No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any sewage, garbage, rubbish, rubble or otherwise polluted water to any storm drain or natural outlet."
13.08.270 Unlawful to Dump on land	It is unlawful for any person to dump or discharge raw or chemically treated sewage from any source onto the surface of any lands within the City.
13.07.020 Water runoff prohibited	No person shall cause any water delivered by the City water system to flow away from property owned, occupied or controlled by such person in any gutter, ditch or any other manner over the surface of the ground, so as to constitute water waste runoff; (B) – Water waste runoff means water flowing away from property and which is caused by excessive application(s) of water beyond reasonable or practical flow rates, water volumes or duration of application.
12.20.040(D) Rules and regulations applicable in City parks	Duty to Care for Animals. It shall be the mandatory duty of all persons owning, possessing, in control of, or otherwise responsible for a dog, a cat, or an equine animal in a City park to promptly collect, pick up and remove all fecal matter left by the animal in or upon the park; provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply to animals properly in the park under the provisions of subsections C1, C2 and C7 of this section, or to guide dogs for blind or disabled persons.
17.18.050 Discharges to water or public sewer system	Discharges to groundwater or waterways, weather direct or indirect, shall conform with the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the California Department of Fish and Game.
8.05 Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Program	All construction and renovation projects within the City, the valuation of which are, or are projected to be, greater than or equal to fifty thousand dollars, must recycle or reuse, at a minimum, 50% of the projects construction and demolition debris. Failure to comply with this requirement results in a fine of 2% of the project's valuation.
City Engineering Standard and Specifications	
7-1.01G Water Pollution	In addition to the provisions in the State Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Section 20-3, "Erosion Control" of these Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall submit a Water Pollution Control Plan for the work anticipated on the project. Water Pollution Control Plans shall include control for rainy weather when the project work will occur between October 15 th and April 30 th . As part of the Water Pollution Control Plan, the Contractor is responsible to keep enough sand bags or

City of San Luis Obispo
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	<p>other filter bags at the job site at all times to cover all drainage inlets in the daily work area in the event of an unanticipated spill.</p> <p>For the purposes of this section, all drainage inlets shall be considered as flowing to a waterway protected under this section. The Contractor shall not put anything but storm water into such an inlet. When work is occurring in the immediate vicinity of a drainage inlet, the inlet shall be covered to prevent materials such as stockpiled base, fog seals or tack coats from entering the drain.</p> <p>Approval of the Water Pollution Control Plan by the Engineer does not release the Contractor from the responsibility of allowing only clean rainwater to leave the site. The Contractor is responsible to make immediate changes in the control system as needed. Any penalties levied against the Contractor and / or the City shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Retention for penalties will be made in accordance with the provisions in Section 7-1.01K for permit violations.</p>
7-1.01K	<p>The Contractor is responsible to comply with the requirements of any permits obtained by the City necessary to complete the work and included in the project contract documents. The Contractor is also responsible to comply with the Local, State, and Federal regulation regarding air and water pollution and proper disposal of materials in accordance with the requirements of the Standard Specifications.</p> <p>Should the contractor fail to meet the requirements of a permit or regulation as it pertains to work for the City, and the City has notice of an impending fine or mitigation measure against the City, the City will retain a portion of the work item in an amount sufficient to satisfy any fine or mitigation measure that may be imposed on the City in addition to the 10% retention held until work is complete. This retention will be held until such time as the contractor has resolved the fine or mitigation measure to the satisfaction of the agency, or for up to 2 years, whichever is the lesser.</p>
3-1.03A Encroachment Permit	<p>Any Encroachment Permit issued is revocable or subject to modification or abrogation at any time, without prejudice, however, to prior rights, including those evidenced by joint use agreements, franchise rights, reserved rights, or any other agreements for operating purposes in the public right-of-way.</p> <p>If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor has violated any of the conditions of the permit, including but not limited to work hour restrictions, approved traffic control plan or time of completion, or violated air pollution or water pollution control requirements, the permit will be revoked. The Contractor will be responsible to obtain a new permit including repayment of fees. The Contractor is also responsible to reimburse the City for any costs incurred to maintain the work site until a new permit could be obtained and the work completed by the Contractor. Contractors who are found to be out of compliance with permit conditions a second time, shall be prohibited from working within City Right of Way for a period of two years.</p> <p>No party other than the named permittee or their agent is authorized to work under any permit.</p> <p>Unless otherwise stated on the permit or other separate written agreement, all costs incurred for work within the public right-of-way pursuant to this Encroachment Permit shall be borne by the permittee, and permittee hereby waives all claims for indemnification or contribution from the City for such work.</p> <p>This permit shall not be effective for any purpose unless, and until the permittee files with the City a surety bond when required by the City Engineer in the form and amount required by the City's <i>Municipal Code</i>. A bond is not ordinarily required of any public corporation or publicly or privately-owned utility but will be required of any utility that fails to meet any obligation arising out of the work permitted or done under an Encroachment Permit or fails to maintain its plant, work, or facilities. The said bond shall remain in force for a period of one (1) year after acceptance of the work by the</p>

	<p>City (See M.C. Section 12.04.050).</p> <p>This permit is issued with the understanding that any particular action is not to be considered as establishing any precedent: (1) on the question of the expediency of permitting any certain kind of encroachment to be erected within the public right-of-way; or (2) as to any utility of the acceptability of any such permits as to any other or future situation.</p> <p>Permittee understands and agrees that whenever permitted facilities conflict with future City improvements and projects, new construction, reconstruction or maintenance work in the public right-of-way, said facilities shall be relocated, removed, modified or adjusted at a permittee's sole expense.</p>
<p>19-2.01 A Pavement and Curb, Gutter & Sidewalk Removal</p>	<p>Saw cutting slurry shall be vacuumed up at the same time the cutting is occurring. The dust and slurry shall be removed from the site by vacuuming and not washed or dumped into City sewers or storm drains or left to sit in the street or gutters. Alternate methods of removal shall be approved in writing by the Engineer prior to implementation by the Contractor.</p>

2.3.4 Exempted Non-Storm Water Discharges

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has requested that the City address the 17 non-storm water discharges or flows as stated in the State General Permit and listed under the Permit Requirements above in Section 2.3.1, number 6. The City has the following procedures in place to address these types of non-storm water discharges or flows.

The City is enrolled under the General Permit for Discharges with Low Threat to Water Quality, Order No. 01-119. This permit addresses scheduled and unscheduled potable water discharges, and scheduled and unscheduled water reuse distribution discharges from City owned systems and facilities. Discharges include: water line flushing, hydrant testing, pool deck cleaning, fire training activities and emergency discharges from the potable and recycled water systems. As part of the Low Threat Discharge Permit, BMPs will be put into practice by the Water Distribution Division, Fire Department, and Public Works Department. These BMPs will include dechlorinating discharges whenever feasible and reducing the amount of sediment discharged to the creeks during water main breaks. These BMPs will also be included in the municipal operations manual.

1. Water Line Flushing

The Water Distribution Division has the following procedures in place:

- For new construction, the Water Distribution Department does not allow water lines that are 3 inches or larger to be flushed to the atmosphere. The contractor is responsible for determining the method of flushing (either into a water truck or into the sanitary sewer.) The water distribution staff will not allow the line to be flushed until an appropriate disposal method is in place.
- If an existing water main is shutdown due to a failure, the main must be flushed before it can be placed back into service to reestablish chlorine residual. In these cases, the main must be flushed to the atmosphere. Dechlorinating tablets are used during this process.
- There are many times that the system must be under positive pressure while making repairs for sanitary reasons. Therefore, the water cannot be completely shut down. When possible, water crews make attempts to lessen the effects that the water from the broken supply line has on the storm water system. However, situations occur such as fire hydrant knockdowns or contractors hitting water mains, which are out of the City's control. Again, in these cases, water crews make every attempt to lessen the impact that a broken supply line has on the storm water system.

2. Landscape Irrigation and Lawn Watering

The City's Municipal Code prohibits the runoff of irrigation water away from a property (Section 13.07.020). In addition, Section 13.07.010 prohibits substandard water fixtures. As mentioned in Section 2.1, Public Education and Outreach, the Utilities Conservation Office has an existing program that educates the public to eliminate or minimize irrigation runoff and promotes efficient irrigation practices, minimizes the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides. This program distributes a wide variety of educational materials and works with residents and business to reduce runoff from private properties. Reports of excessive runoff are investigated within 24 hours. If a customer is not willing to take corrective action to eliminate the excessive runoff, enforcement action is taken.

3. Diverted Stream Flows

The City does not have the authority to authorize any work that involves diverting stream flows. Any work being done in a waterway within the City's right-of-way

without permits from the proper State and Federal Agencies is stopped immediately and cannot be resumed without the proper permits. The responsible agencies would be notified if work is done on private property without the appropriate permits.

4. Rising Ground Waters

This is a natural occurrence in parts of the City during the rainy season. If reported or observed by City staff, surfacing ground water near City water distribution lines or sewer laterals is investigated to ensure that the discharge is not due to a failure in the water distribution or wastewater collection systems.

5. Uncontaminated Ground Water Infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20))

In 2003, the Public Works Department worked with the RWQCB and set up a procedure to allow for these non-storm water discharges to be discharged to the storm water system: Uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation drains, footing drains and water from crawl space pumps.

- a. The plan review process requires the owner or a qualified engineer to verify in writing that the discharge is not contaminated.
- b. If a project will involve pumping a large amount of uncontaminated ground water to the storm water system, the discharger is required to contact the RWQCB to determine if a Low Threat Discharge Permit is required or if a NPDES permit is required in the case of treated groundwater, such as a discharge from a gasoline remediation.

Dischargers also have the option of discharging to the municipal sewer system if the discharge meets the City requirements for flow and pollutants. A temporary industrial discharge permit must be obtained from the Industrial Waste program prior to discharging to the municipal sewer system as required in the City Standard Specifications 7-1.04 Permits and Licenses.

6. Individual Residential Car Washing

The City does not regulate individual residential car washing. Water conservation tips for reducing excess runoff from car washing will be included in the public education material that will be distributed to residents as stated in BMP, PE 1 under Section 2.1 of this plan.

7. Dechlorinated Swimming Pool Discharges

The City does not allow swimming pool or spa water to be discharged to the storm water system. Private residents are instructed to drain the pool, spa and back flush water from filters into a sewer cleanout on their property or into a sink or bathtub inside their home. A NOV is issued to the discharger when reported to the City. Proper disposal of pool/spa water will be included in the educational materials under BMP, PE 1 under Section 2.1 of this plan.

8. Street Wash Water

Street wash water is a broad term used to describe any discharge of water from the surface of the streets such as steam cleaning, saw cut slurry, etc.

- a. Contractors: Contractors conducting any work in the roadways, including street grinding must abide by the City and State Standard Specifications. Section 1-1.01G of the City Specifications requires the contractor to submit a Water Pollution Control Plan and to keep enough sand bags or other filter bags at the job site at all times to cover all drainage inlets in the daily work area in the event of a spill. The section also states that “the contractor shall not put anything but storm water into such an inlet.” When work is occurring in the immediate vicinity of a drainage inlet, the inlet shall be covered to prevent materials such as stockpiled base, fog seals or tack coats from entering the drain.
- b. Saw cutting slurry: City Specification, Section 19-2.01A requires that saw slurry is to be vacuumed up at the same time the cutting is occurring and that the dust or dried slurry shall be removed from the site by vacuuming and not washed or dumped into storm drains, or left in the street or gutter.
- c. Pressure washers and steam cleaners: Pressure washers and steam cleaners are frequently hired by the downtown businesses. Part of the City’s public education BMPs will be geared to educating downtown business owners and the pressure washing and steam cleaning companies in regards to proper procedures for sidewalk cleaning. The Industrial Waste Program issues NOVs to pressure washers and steam cleaners that illegally discharge to the storm drain system. The City’s contract pressure washer has a recycling unit that reuses water vacuumed up during pressure washing.
- d. City work crews use either a street sweeper or shop vacuum to recover water used in maintenance of roads.

The City does not consider the following types of non-storm water discharges significant sources of pollutants: springs, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, and air conditioning condensation.

2.3.5 Best Management Practices

ID 1: The City currently has a storm water ordinance that will prohibit non-storm water discharges into the City's storm drain system. This ordinance will be revised to clearly define storm water and non-storm water discharges, illicit discharge, reference the storm water requirements in the Waterway Management Plan (WMP), building codes and Engineering Standards and Standard Specifications, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. This ordinance will replace the current ordinance, Section 13.08.130(B) that prohibits polluted water from entering any storm drain or natural outlet.

- Draft an ordinance that will address the requirements of the General Permit and the different City Departments
- Conduct a public meeting to receive comments on the proposed ordinance. Submit ordinance to the City Council for adoption
- Train appropriate staff on adopted ordinance
- Implement ordinance

ID 2: The City has completed the mapping of the existing locations of the drainage inlets, manholes, culverts, lined channels and creek sections using the Global Position System (GPS.) The map is on the City's GIS system and is available from the Public Works Department. (See Appendix G)

- Verify and update the storm drain map data in conjunction with the storm drain maintenance program described in BMP MO 4
- Continue to update the storm drain system map data as new construction adds to the system or Capital Improvements Projects replace portions of the existing system

ID 3: Adopt and enforce a pet waste ordinance to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from pet waste.

- Determine the needs of the various City Departments to be included in the ordinance
- Conduct a public meeting to receive comments on new ordinance and submit the ordinance to the City Council for adoption

ID 4: Removal of pet waste at City parks:

- Provide approximately 170,000 Mutt Mitts annually at 45 locations throughout the City for citizens to pick up pet waste to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform in storm water run-off
- Section 12.20.040(D) of the Municipal Code requires all persons owning, possessing, in control of, or otherwise responsible for a dog, a cat, or an equine animal in a City park to promptly collect pickup and remove all fecal matter left by the animal in or upon the park

ID 5: Implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from wild animals inhabiting the tunnelized area of SLO Creek.

- Identify means and strategies to limit access of wild animals into the tunnel
- Adopt and enforce a City ordinance to allow the City to enforce the installation and maintenance of animal preclusion devices if determined necessary by the City Attorney
- Prepare educational materials on water quality issues related to fecal coliform from wild animals and pigeon preclusion devices
- Mail a letter requiring property owner to install and implement pigeon preclusion devices along with the educational materials
- Require property owners to install preclusion devices
- Inspect preclusion devices quarterly and ensure that they are maintained

ID 6: Detect and eliminate illicit discharges of sewage and non-storm water to the tunnelized portion of SLO Creek.

- Conduct creek walks quarterly and after significant storm events in the tunnel to determine if any private sewer laterals are in poor condition or leaking

- Notify business/property owner of any observed problems and issue a Notice of Violation (NOV) if sewage is spilled or if plumbing is in substandard condition
- Conduct follow-up inspections to ensure corrections have been made to eliminate illicit discharge
- Update the photo journal of plumbing systems in the tunnel kept by Wastewater Collections when any changes to plumbing systems are made and document laterals in poor condition or leaking

ID 7: Respond to complaints and report illicit discharges from all sources to the storm drain system.

- Respond to and investigate all complaints and discharges to the storm drain system and waterways within 72 hours during business hours
- Respond immediately to hazardous materials or waste spills immediately, 24 hours a day. Industrial Waste and the Fire Department work together on spills to the storm drain system when necessary.
- Notice of Violations (NOV) are either issued on site and/or a NOV letter is sent to the responsible party unless the discharge was unavoidable as in the case of automobile accidents. Responsible parties are required to eliminate the discharge and are educated on the storm water program and why they cannot discharge to the storm drain system.
- If the discharge is due to an illicit connection to the storm drain system, the responsible party will receive a NOV requiring the illicit connection removed or connected to the sewer if appropriate.
- Discharges that reach a waterway are reported to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- A log book of complaints received is kept by the Industrial Waste Program.

ID 8: Respond to all reports of sewage spills immediately from businesses, residences and the City's system.

- The City is enrolled in the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, Order No. 2006-0003 DWQ and will meet all the requirements in this WDR
- The City's Wastewater Collection Division responds to all sewage spills 7 days a

week, 24 hours a day. If the spill is from the City system, staff stops the discharge, contains the spill whenever possible, and cleans up all affected areas (See BMP MO 6 for the City's prevention program)

- Owners of private residents and businesses are notified by City staff that sewage spill must be stopped and are instructed to call a plumbing service immediately (Spills which remain on private property are the responsibility for the property owner to clean up)
- A Notice of Violation is issued to the property owner when sewage spill occurs from privately owned property
- Spills that reach a water way or the storm drain system, are reported to the RWQCB, County Environmental Health (if greater than 50 gallons) and OES (if over 1000 gallons)
- The Utilities Department requires a video inspection of the private lateral to be submitted to the Wastewater Collections Supervisor if an individual address has more than two overflows. If the video shows the lateral is in substandard condition, the lateral must be repaired within 90 days
- The Industrial Waste Program keeps a database of all reported spills

ID 9: Inspect businesses and industries that are permitted under the Pretreatment program for storm water management activities and illicit discharges and connections. The City's Industrial Waste Program currently conducts annual inspections at businesses such as auto shops, car wash and detailing facilities, hospitals and manufacturing industries.

- Inspections have been expanded to include storm water management activities such as non-storm water discharges from improper housekeeping practices, washing equipment outside or improper storage of materials or wastes.
- Educational materials developed as discussed in BMP PE 1 will be handed out during inspections
- Storm water issues and violations are documented on the inspection report and follow-up inspections are conducted to ensure violations are corrected when necessary
- Dye test drains and clarifiers when in question, to determine if the drains are connected to the storm drain system if used to collect storm water or to the sewer for non-storm water discharges (Drains connected to the sanitary sewer system

are not allowed to collect storm water per Section 13.08.130 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance in order to prevent Inflow and Infiltration (I & I) which can contribute to Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) during storm events. Any drain or clarifier found to be improperly connected to either the sewer or storm drain system is required to be connected to the proper system or removed.)

ID 10: Inspect restaurants which are permitted under the Pretreatment Program for storm water management issues on an annual basis.

- Restaurants are required to have grease traps or interceptors per the Section 13.08.160 of the Municipal Code to prevent grease from entering the City sewer system. As part of the FOG program, grease traps are checked for proper operation and maintenance. Areas or individual restaurants noted by the Wastewater Collections program as having excess grease in the City mains are required to increase their grease trap maintenance and may receive more frequent inspections.
- Restaurant owners and managers receive educational materials "Help Stop the Grease" which include BMPs for proper grease removal, grease trap/interceptor maintenance, and storm water pollution prevention such as cleaning outdoor surfaces, flow mats and equipment.
- Industrial Discharge Permits for restaurants include a requirement to train employees on BMPs for proper grease handling and disposal, and storm water management issues.
- Storm water issues and violations are documented during the inspection and follow-up inspections are conducted to ensure violations are corrected when necessary.

ID 11: Illegal dumping and improper storage of solid waste is investigated and enforced by an authorized representative of the City .

- Staff responds and investigates illegal dumping of solid waste within 24 hours of reporting. Staff determines if the person who dumped the waste can be traced by addresses found in the trash, serial number on appliances, etc.
- If the responsible party is identified, a NOV is issued and cleanup must be completed within five days.

- Residents or businesses which improperly store solid waste are notified and are issued a warning and timeline for cleanup.
- If responsible party does not comply, an Administrative Citation is issued which can result in a fine up to \$500 per day that the violation continues.

ID 12: Investigate and enforce the Municipal Code which prohibits excessive irrigation runoff.

- The Utilities Conservation Office responds and investigates complaints of excessive runoff from irrigation within 24 hours.
- An NOV is issued when needed.
- Provide irrigation audits to assist water customer so that they can comply with the provisions of the Municipal Code which prohibits irrigation runoff
- If the responsible party does not comply, an Administrative Citation is issued which can result in a fine up to \$500 per day that the violation continues.

ID 13: Provide curbside collection of used motor oil to residents through the City's franchise agreement with the San Luis Garbage Company in order to provide a safe alternative for disposal of these materials which could otherwise end up in the waterways of the community.

- San Luis Garbage is required to distribute information on the program once each year to all customers.
- Information provided at least twice a year in the Utilities Department newsletter.

ID 14: Partner with the SLO County Integrated Waste Management Authority (IWMA) to:

- Offer residents and small businesses the opportunity to dispose of small quantities of hazardous materials at the Cold Canyon Household Hazardous Waste Facility
- Offer residents the opportunity to recycle construction and demolition materials, green waste, concrete and asphalt, lumber, tires, scrap metal and appliances, and cardboard at IWMA certified facilities

ID 15: Remove trash and debris from homeless encampments located in the creek beds.

- Park rangers evict homeless camp tenants and remove debris left behind on City property.
- Private land owners receive notification to remove the trash and debris.

ID 16: Implement a storm water violation tracking program to enable the City to identify recalcitrant violators and/or areas of the City that have reoccurring storm water problems, while making enforcement consistent throughout the City. This program will be used in conjunction with the Administrative Citation program.

- Coordinate with the staff of Public Works, Community Development and Utilities Department staff to modify the current violation tracking program to include a storm water component. This will include violation codes and form letters.

ID 17: Implement a procedure for City staff and the public to report Drainage Inlets (DIs) with possible/potential problem to the Storm Water Program for investigation.

- Coordinate with City staff to develop a procedure that will identify DIs with potential storm water problems such as standing water, odor, staining or excessive debris. These DIs will be reported to the Industrial Waste Program for investigation. This will either use the current Public Works service request form or a new form. Train the various City staff that routinely work in the field on how to identify problem DIs.
- Notify the public through the Utilities Department's quarterly newsletter and other publications that a service request form is available on the City's web site under the Public Works Department that can be completed to report problems with storm drains or illegal dumping.

ID 18: Develop a Waste Load Allocation Attainment Plan to outline an implementation and assessment strategy, and feasibility of attaining specified waste loads, as detailed in the annual reports for this TMDL, for the designated beneficial uses.

- Investigate funding and develop the Request for Proposals
- Develop a Wasteload Allocation Plan covering strategies, identification, prioritization,

analysis, assessment and implementation.

- Implement the Wasteload Allocation Plan

ID 19: Respond to hazardous spills to minimize impacts on water quality and reduce the amount of hazardous materials that reach waterways in the event of a spill. The City Fire Department is a participating agency in the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). Under a January 1998 agreement between the City and County of SLO, the City implements six programs which are relevant to the illicit discharge program. The Fire Department conducts site inspections to ensure compliance with the various State regulations and local codes. Storm water violations observed during inspections are reported to the Industrial Waste Program for investigation. The six programs include:

1. Hazardous Waste Generator Program and onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Programs;
2. Hazardous Material Release Response Plans and Inventory Program;
3. Underground Storage Tank Program;
4. California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program;
5. Aboveground petroleum Storage Act Requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.
6. Uniform Fire Code, Hazardous Material Management Plans and Inventories.

The City Fire Department also provides emergency response for hazardous materials spills. A principle goal of the spill response program is to prevent hazardous materials from entering the storm drainage system, and thereby protecting water quality. Spill containment and diversion are the primary techniques used in the City's spill response program.

- Respond to hazardous materials spills with trained Fire Department personnel in accordance with City Emergency Operation Guideline 1001.00. This provides for containment and control, responsible party contact and enforcement action.

2.3.6 Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule

Table 6 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
ID 1	Revise the current storm water ordinance to will prohibit non-storm water discharges into the City’s storm drain system. The revised ordinance will clearly define storm water and non-storm water discharges, illicit discharge, reference the storm water requirements in the WMP, Building codes and Engineering Standards and Standard Specifications, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.	To reduce the amount of pollutants entering the storm water system and waterways.	ID 1.1 ID 1.2 ID 1.3 ID 1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Draft an ordinance that will address the requirements of the General Permit and the different City departments ▪ Public comment period and submitted to City Council for adoption ▪ Train appropriate staff on adopted ordinance ▪ Implement Ordinance 	Year 1 Year 2 Year 2 Year 2
ID 2	The City has completed the mapping of the existing locations of the drainage inlets, manholes, culverts, lined channels and creek sections using the Global Position System (GPS). The map is on the City’s GIS system and is available from the Public Works Department.	To facilitate tracking illicit discharges and the maintenance of the storm drain system.	ID 2.1 ID 2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Verify and update the storm drain map data in conjunction with the storm drain maintenance program described in BMP MO 4 ▪ Continuously update maps with new information as changes to the storm drain system are made 	Years 1-5 Years 1-5
ID 3	Adopt and enforce a pet waste ordinance to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from pet waste.	To reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from pet waste.	ID 3.1 ID 3.2 ID 3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Draft Ordinance ▪ Public Comment period held and ordinance submitted to City Council for adoption ▪ Train Employees 	Year 1 Year 2 Year 2
ID 4	Removal of pet waste at City parks.	To reduce the amount of pollutants in storm water runoff from pet waste.	ID 4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of Mutt Mitts provided 	Years 1-5

Table 6 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS	SCHEDULE
ID 5	Implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from wild animals inhabiting the tunnelized area of the Creek.	To reduce the amount of fecal coliform loading from wild animals in the Creek.	ID 5.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategies identified to limit access of pigeons into the tunnel ID 5.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adopt and enforce a City ordinance to allow the City to enforce the installation and maintenance of animal preclusion devices if required by the City Attorney ID 5.3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of informational packets sent to property owners ID 5.4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of property owners that complete installation of pigeon preclusion devices ID 5.5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inspect preclusion devices quarterly and ensure that they are maintained 	Year 1 Year 2 Year 2-3 Year 3-5 Year 3-5
ID 6	Detect and eliminate illicit discharges of sewage and non-storm water to the tunnelized portion of the SLO Creek.	To eliminate sources of fecal coliform from sewage in the tunnel.	ID 6.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of creek walks conducted and number and type of non-storm water leaks observed ID 6.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of NOVs and Administrative Citation Fines issued for sewage spills or plumbing found in substandard condition ID 6.3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of follow-up inspections to ensure corrections have been made to eliminate illicit discharge 	Years 1-5 Years 1-5 Years 1-5
ID 7	Respond to complaints and reported illicit discharges from all sources to the storm drain system within 72 hours.	To reduce/eliminate illicit discharges entering the storm drain system or waterways.	ID 7.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of complaints received and investigated; ID 7.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notice of Violations (NOV) issued and number of spills reported to the RWQCB ID 7.3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of NOVs and Administrative Citation Fines issued for illicit connections 	Years 1-5 Years 1-5 Years 1-5
ID 8	Respond to all reports of sewage spills	To reduce/prevent the	ID 8.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of sewage spills responded to 	Years 1-5

Table 6 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
	immediately from businesses, residences and the City's system.	amount of sewage entering the storm drain system or waterways.	ID 8.2	▪ Number of NOVs issued	Years 1-5
ID 9	Inspect business and industries in the Industrial Waste Program annually for storm water management activities and illicit discharges/connections	Reduce pollutants from commercial/industrial processes by identifying possible sources of discharges or violations during annual inspections.	ID 9.1	▪ Modify pretreatment computer program to track storm water violations and follow-up inspections	Year 3
			ID 9.2	▪ Number of annual inspections and follow up inspections conducted (Complete 100% annually.)	Years 1-4
			ID 9.3	▪ Number of storm water violations noted, NOVs and Administrative Citation Fines issued.	Years 1-5
ID 10	Inspect restaurants which are permitted by the pretreatment program annually for storm water management issues.	Reduce the pollutants from restaurants by identifying sources of discharges or violations.	ID 10.1	▪ Modify pretreatment computer program to track storm water violations and follow-up inspections	Year 3
			ID 10.2	▪ Number of annual inspections conducted (Complete 100% annually)	Years 1-5
			ID 10.3	▪ Number of stormwater violations noted, NOVs and Administrative Citation Fines Issued	Years 1-5
ID 11	Illegal dumping and improper storage of solid waste is investigated and enforced by the Utilities Conservation program.	Reduce the amount of trash entering the storm drains and waterways.	ID 11.1	▪ Number of complaints received	Years 1-5
			ID 11.2	▪ Number of NOVs or Administrative Citation Fines issued	Years 1-5
ID 12	Investigate and enforce the Municipal Code which prohibits excessive irrigation runoff.	Reduce the amount of pollutants entering the storm drains and waterways.	ID 12.1	▪ Number of educational materials distributed	Years 1-5
			ID 12.2	▪ Number of complaints received and investigated	Years 1-5
			ID 12.3	▪ Number of NOVs or Administrative Citation Fines issued	Years 1-5
ID 13	Curbside collection of used motor oil is	Reduce the amount of	ID 13.1	▪ Number of motor oil pick-ups by San	Years 1-5

Table 6 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
	offered to residents through the City's franchise agreement with San Luis Garbage Company in order to provide a safe alternative for disposal of these materials which could end up in the waterways of the community.	waste oil dumped illegally in the City.	ID 13.2	Luis Garbage Company. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of information materials distributed. 	Years 1-5
ID 14	Partner with the SLO County Integrated Waste Management Authority to offer residents and small business the opportunity to dispose of small quantities of hazardous materials and to recycle construction and demolition materials, green waste, concrete and asphalt, lumber, tires, scrap metal and appliances and cardboard at the Cold Canyon Landfill and other IWMA locations.	Reduce pollutants in storm water and illegal dumping by promoting recycling and the household hazardous waste collection system.	ID 14.1 ID 14.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of public educational materials distributed. ▪ Number of City residents that use the HHWC and the recycling center. 	Years 1-5 Years 1-5
ID 15	Remove trash and debris from homeless encampments on City property. Private land owners receive notification to remove the trash and debris.	To reduce the amount of trash and debris entering the waterways.	ID 15.1 ID 15.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Amount of trash removed from homeless encampments. ▪ Number of private land owner that receive notifications to remove trash and debris. 	Years 1-5 Years 1-5
ID 16	Implement a storm water violation tracking component to work in conjunction with the City-wide violations tracking program to enable the City to identify recalcitrant violators and/or areas of the City that have reoccurring storm water problems.	To assist City staff in identifying problem areas, identifying repeat offenders, and consolidate violation tracking information.	ID 16.1 ID 16.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A computer database will be developed to track violations. This program can be used in conjunction with the Administrative Citation program. ▪ Number of violations 	Year 2 Years 2-5
ID 17	Implement a procedure for City staff and the public to report Drainage Inlets (DIs)	To avoid potential problems with DIs that	ID 17.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of service investigation requests received from City staff 	Years 2-5

Table 6 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS	SCHEDULE
			ID 18.3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement WAAP to determine controllable sources of human contribution of pathogens to Creek and pursue site specific objective if necessary. 	Year 4-5
ID 19	Respond to hazardous spills to minimize impacts on water quality.	To reduce the amount of hazardous materials that reach waterways in the event of a spill.	ID 19.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Respond to hazardous materials spills with trained Fire Department personnel in accordance with City Emergency Operation Guideline 1001.00. This provides for containment and control, responsible party contact and enforcement action. 	Year 1-5

2.4 Construction Site Runoff Control

The objective of this program is to reduce the potential for discharge of pollutants into urban runoff from construction sites. The program will cover construction initiated and overseen by the City as well as construction undertaken by private parties under City permits or authorizations.

2.4.1 Permit Requirements

The following are the State's General Permit requirements of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control component of the Storm Water Program.

The City must develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the Small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in the City's program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. The program must include the development and implementation of, at a minimum:

1. An ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions, or other effective mechanisms, to ensure compliance, to extent allowable under State, or local law;
2. Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs;
3. Requirement for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.
4. Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts.
5. Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public, and
6. Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.

2.4.2 Responsible Departments

Public Works Department

Staff: Stormwater section staff, Engineering and Development Review Deputy Directors, Designers, Inspectors, Plan review staff.

Community Development Department

Staff: Chief Building Official and Development Deputy Director, Planners and Inspectors

Utilities Department:

Staff: Utilities Conservation Coordinator, Industrial Waste Manager

Administration Department

Staff: Natural Resource Manager, Biologist

2.4.3 Existing Codes

The City has the following ordinances and City Engineering Standards and Specifications in place that are used to protect water quality at all construction sites regardless of size.

Table 7 – Existing Codes and Enforceable means

Municipal Code	
1.24.020 Administrative Citations (Appendix K)	This chapter makes any violation of the provisions of the Municipal Code, including but not limited to all uniform construction codes adopted by reference and as amended pursuant to Title 15 of the code, subject to administrative fines. Civil or criminal charges can be filed in conjunction with the administrative citation process.
15.04.010 (3316.1)	All disturbed surfaces resulting from grading operations shall be prepared and maintained to control against erosion. This control may consist of effective planting installed as soon as practicable and no later than 30 days prior to calling for final approval. Where cut slopes are not subject to erosion due to the erosion-resistant character of the materials, such protection may be omitted.
17.18.050 Discharges to water or public sewer system	Discharges to groundwater or waterways, whether direct or indirect, shall conform to the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the California Department of Fish and Game.
8.05 Construction and Demolition Debris	All construction and renovation projects within the City, the valuation of which are, or are projected to be, greater than or equal to fifty thousand dollars, must recycle or reuse, at a minimum, 50% of the projects construction and demolition debris. Failure to comply with this requirement results in a fine of 2% of the project's valuation.

Recycling Program	
City Engineering Standard and Specifications ~ for work in City Right of Way or on City Property ~	
7-1.01G Water Pollution	<p>In addition to the provisions in the State Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Section 20-3, "Erosion Control" of these Standard Specifications.</p> <p>The Contractor shall submit a Water Pollution Control Plan for the work anticipated on the project. Water Pollution Control Plans shall include control for rainy weather when the project work will occur between October 15th and April 30th. As part of the Water Pollution Control Plan, the Contractor is responsible to keep enough sand bags or other filter bags at the job site at all times to cover all drainage inlets in the daily work area in the event of an unanticipated spill.</p> <p>For the purposes of this section, all drainage inlets shall be considered as flowing to a waterway protected under this section. The Contractor shall not put anything but storm water into such an inlet. When work is occurring in the immediate vicinity of a drainage inlet, the inlet shall be covered to prevent materials such as stockpiled base, fog seals or tack coats from entering the drain.</p> <p>Approval of the Water Pollution Control Plan by the Engineer does not release the Contractor from the responsibility of allowing only clean rainwater to leave the site. The Contractor is responsible to make immediate changes in the control system as needed. Any penalties levied against the Contractor and / or the City shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Retention for penalties will be made in accordance with the provisions in Section 7-1.01K for permit violations.</p>
7-1.01K	<p>The Contractor is responsible to comply with the requirements of any permits obtained by the City necessary to complete the work and included in the project contract documents. The Contractor is also responsible to comply with the Local, State, and Federal regulation regarding air and water pollution and proper disposal of materials in accordance with the requirements of the Standard Specifications.</p> <p>Should the contractor fail to meet the requirements of a permit or regulation as it pertains to work for the City, and the City has notice of an impending fine or mitigation measure against the City, the City will retain a portion of the work item in an amount sufficient to satisfy any fine or mitigation measure that may be imposed on the City in addition to the 10% retention held until work is complete. This retention will be held until such time as the Contractor has resolved the fine or mitigation measure to the satisfaction of the agency, or for up to 2 years, whichever is the lesser.</p>
3-1.03A Encroachment Permit	<p>Any Encroachment Permit issued is revocable or subject to modification or abrogation at any time, without prejudice, however, to prior rights, including those evidenced by joint use agreements, franchise rights, reserved rights, or any other agreements for operating purposes in the public right-of-way.</p> <p>If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor has violated any of the conditions of the permit, including but not limited to work hour restrictions, approved traffic control plan or time of completion, or violated air pollution or water pollution control requirements, the permit will be revoked. The Contractor will be responsible to obtain a new permit including repayment of fees. The Contractor is also responsible to reimburse the City for any costs incurred to maintain the work site until a new permit could be obtained and the work completed by the Contractor. Contractor's who are found to be out of compliance with permit conditions a second time, shall be</p>

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	<p>prohibited from working within City Right-of-Way for a period of two years. No party other than the named permittee or their agent is authorized to work under any permit.</p> <p>Unless otherwise stated on the permit or other separate written agreement, all costs incurred for work within the public right-of-way pursuant to this Encroachment Permit shall be borne by the permittee, and permittee hereby waives all claims for indemnification or contribution from the City for such work.</p> <p>This permit shall not be effective for any purpose unless, and until the permittee files with the City a surety bond when required by the City Engineer in the form and amount required by the City's <i>Municipal Code</i>. A bond is not ordinarily required of any public corporation or publicly or privately-owned utility but will be required of any utility that fails to meet any obligation arising out of the work permitted or done under an Encroachment Permit or fails to maintain its plant, work, or facilities. The said bond shall remain in force for a period of one (1) year after acceptance of the work by the City (<i>See M.C. Section 12.04.050</i>).</p> <p>This permit is issued with the understanding that any particular action is not to be considered as establishing any precedent: (1) on the question of the expediency of permitting any certain kind of encroachment to be erected within the public right-of-way; or (2) as to any utility of the acceptability of any such permits as to any other or future situation.</p> <p>Permittee understands and agrees that whenever permitted facilities conflict with future City improvements and projects, new construction, reconstruction or maintenance work in the public right-of-way, said facilities shall be relocated, removed, modified or adjusted at a permittee's sole expense.</p>
<p>19-2.01 A Pavement and Curb, Gutter & Sidewalk Removal</p>	<p>Saw cutting slurry shall be vacuumed up at the same time the cutting is occurring. The dust and slurry shall be removed from the site by vacuuming and not washed or dumped into City sewers or storm drains or left to sit in the street or gutters. Alternate methods of removal shall be approved in writing by the Engineer prior to implementation by the Contractor.</p>
<p>20.3 Erosion Control</p>	<p>20-3.01 Description of Work. This work shall consist of furnishing all erosion control materials, labor, equipment and tools to protect the site from erosion due to water, wind and site grading work.</p> <p>20-3.02 Site Preparation. Areas of site to receive erosion control materials (jute mesh, mats, blankets and hydroseed) shall be cleared per Section 20-4. Soil surfaces left glazed by grading operations shall be loosened to a depth of 1" by raking, tilling or other methods. Loose rocks larger than 3" in diameter brought to the surface during the scarification process shall be removed and disposed of.</p> <p>20.3.03 Slope Protection</p> <p>All slopes in excess of 10% gradient shall have erosion control hydroseeding. Slopes planted with landscape plants that are in excess of 25% gradient shall be protected with erosion control mats, blankets or jute mesh per this section. The preferred method will be called out on the plans, special provisions, or by the direction of the Engineer. The slopes shall be seeded first and then covered with the mat.</p> <p>All erosion control devices shall be the first order of work and be installed or applied as soon as practical. From October 15 to April 15, this work shall be installed or applied after each area is graded and no later than five (5) working days after completion.</p> <p>All temporary construction banks or slopes greater than 2 to 1 shall be protected by nylon mesh reinforced visqueen, anchored at the top in a 6" backfilled trench.</p>

	<p>20-3.04 Erosion Control Blankets and Jute Mesh Netting. Erosion control blankets shall be composed of 100% biodegradable materials. Jute mesh netting shall be composed of heavy jute fiber, woven into a mesh with 1" openings.</p> <p>20-3.05 Sediment Control. Erosion or sediment from the site shall be contained on site and not allowed to enter adjacent property or right of way. Contractor shall employ appropriate Best Management Practices approved by the Engineer. Hay bales shall not be used.</p> <p>20-3.06 Sediment Fences. The fence shall be made of a polypropylene filter fabric netting 3' high with 6' long by 1 ½" in diameter metal posts, buried 12" and a tensioning cord sewed into the top of the fabric.</p>
Waterway Management Plan (WMP)	
	<p>The Waterway Management Plan (WMP) has been adopted by the City Council and the County Board of Supervisors in conjunction with the Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 9. The plan includes drainage design standards for private and public properties along the creek and a master plan for creek capacities to reduce flood hazards in the future. The plan has three volumes:</p> <p>Volume I contains creek and habitat inventory information and a detailed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis of the watershed.</p> <p>Volume II is the Stream Management and Maintenance Program (SMMP). This volume outlines the planning and permitting approach the City and County will utilize for routine stream maintenance activities, such as vegetation management, bank repair, and sediment removal, and the policies and Best Management Practices for these activities.</p> <p>Volume III is the drainage Design Manual (DDM), which contains revised policies for floodplain and stream corridor management and guidelines and design criteria for the design of channel, storm drain systems and detention facilities.</p>

2.4.4 Best Management Practices

The following discussion outlines how the City meets the requirements of the State General Permit for construction site storm water runoff control best management practices. In addition to ongoing implementation of its construction site storm water runoff control program, the City will identify and implement the appropriate mechanisms to ensure that there are clear regulatory requirements for standard erosion control measures and detailed erosion control plans for new development or redevelopment projects that are subject to such requirements.

CO 1: Expand the City's authority in the Municipal Code and other regulations to increase the City's ability to enforce the regulation of erosion, sediment, construction waste, construction site BMPs, and implement appropriate sanctions for non-compliance.

- Revise the Municipal Code, and submit for approval to the City Council for adoption. Revisions will include:
 - a. Require the submittal of a SWPPP for sites greater than one acre or less than one acre if the construction activity is part of a larger development that would disturb one acre or more and a SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) for sites under one acre
 - b. Revise City Standard Specifications to provide daily disposal or protection of waste and material stockpiles to prevent migration
 - c. Language to allow bonds (financial guarantee) to be collected for private projects to ensure compliance with SWPPP requirements and allow the use of bonds to implement construction BMPs in the event the owner fails to do so
 - d. Provide a penalty clause for non-compliance on City projects;
- Train staff on Municipal Code revision
- Implement any new regulations

CO 2: Revise the City Standard Specifications to require construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality and to reference Chapter 8.05 of the Municipal Code, Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Program which requires construction projects to recycle or reuse 50% of the construction and demolition debris generated by the project and requires submittal of documentation as to its implementation. Failure to comply with this section of the Municipal Code results in a fine of 2% of the projects valuation. Chapter 8.05 will be revised to reference the new storm water ordinance and construction standards as well.

- Revise City Standard Specifications to include language to control concrete truck washout, chemicals and sanitary waste
- Revise 8.05 of the Municipal Code to reference the City Standard Specifications and the new storm water ordinance
- Implement revised codes and specifications

CO 3: Continue procedures for site plan review, on-site inspection and enforcement of storm water requirements for sites greater than one acre or less than one acre if the construction activity is part of a larger development that would disturb one acre or more and permitted under the Statewide General Construction Permit.

- Modify plan review tracking system to include storm water related items such as site size, permit status, and proof of coverage (WDID#) under the statewide General Construction Permit
- Require an Erosion Control Plan (ECP) and a SWPPP to be submitted for review and approval
- Revise and expand the use of checklists for SWPPP review to ensure the following elements are included:
 1. Minimization of clearing and grading
 2. Protection of waterways
 3. Phased construction to limit soil exposure
 4. Immediate stabilization of exposed soils
 5. Protection of steep slopes and cuts
 6. Installation of perimeter controls to filter sediments
 7. Installation of sediment settling controls, where appropriate
 8. Wind erosion controls
 9. Tracking controls
 10. Non-storm water management
 11. Good housekeeping
 12. Control of construction wastes
 13. Inspection and maintenance plan for BMPs
- Inspect sites to ensure compliance with the ECP and SWPPP
- Require storm water violations to be corrected or enforce job shut down
- Installation of post-construction structural or nonstructural controls
- Respond to complaints on storm water issues at construction sites

CO 4: Continue procedures requiring storm water control measures for sites less than

one acre in size that are not part of a larger development and not covered under the Statewide General Construction Permit.

- Require the submittal of a WPCP or SWPPP
- Implement the use of a checklist to ensure that necessary storm water controls are included in the plans
- Inspect sites to ensure compliance with the approved WPCP or SWPPP
- Inspect larger sites during storm events to ensure storm water controls are in place
- Issue notice of noncompliance for storm water violations and conduct follow-up inspections to ensure compliance
- Respond to complaints on storm water issues at construction sites

CO 5: Continue to train staff on the new procedures for site plan and construction site review for storm water requirements.

- Develop training program based on adopted ordinances, standards and BMPs for erosion control, good housekeeping and post-construction structural and nonstructural controls
- Conduct initial training of plan check, design and inspection staff and set schedule for annual training of new staff and biennial refresher training of existing staff
- Conduct quarterly review and inspection staff meetings to review current problem areas regarding storm water
- Conduct annual training for new staff and biennial refresher training of existing staff

CO 6: Implement a public education and outreach program for contractors and developers on storm water requirements, BMP development, aids and penalties for non-compliance.

- Design and distribute educational materials with all planning applications, building applications/permits, and encroachment permits
- Provide links on the City's storm water web page to the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) web site for SWPPP templates, and BMP details

and educational opportunity

- Provide educational materials on storm water at City offices

CO 7: Implement procedures for conducting weekly construction site inspections during preliminary grading and construction, to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or WPCP on all construction sites.

- Implement the use of a checklist for field use to verify compliance with SWPPP or WPCP for all construction sites
- Train staff on inspection and enforcement procedures
- Implement inspection program
- Enforce project work shut down until WPCP or SWPPP work is in place and functional

CO 8: Provide opportunities for the public to inform the City about construction site runoff problems. To accomplish the BMP the City will develop and implement the following activities:

- Modify the City's work order program to include construction site runoff problem reporting
- Distribute information to inform the public on different methods to notify the City of storm water concerns. These will include a phone number for reporting construction site problems and a work order option on the web site

2.4.5 Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule

Table 8 – Construction Site Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
CO 1	Expand the City's authority in the Municipal Code and other regulations to increase the City's ability to enforce the regulation of erosion, sediment, construction waste, construction site BMPs, and implement appropriate sanctions for non-compliance.	To reduce/prevent the pollutants in storm water runoff by controlling the discharge of pollutants from construction sites.	CO 1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Revise the Municipal code and other regulations and submit for approval to the City Council for adoption. ▪ Train staff on new codes and construction standards. ▪ Implement any new regulations 	Year 1
			CO 1.2		Year 2
			CO 1.3		Year 2
CO 2	Revise the City Standard Specifications to require construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.	To reduce/prevent the pollutants in storm water runoff from construction sites by ensuring construction waste is properly handled and disposed of.	CO 2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chapter 8.05 revised to reference the new storm water ordinance and construction standards. ▪ City Standard Specifications revised to include language to control concrete truck washout, chemicals and sanitary waste. ▪ Train staff on new construction waste control codes and City standards. ▪ Implement codes and City standards. 	Year 1
			CO 2.2		Year 1
			CO 2.3		Year 2
			CO 2.4		Year 2
CO 3	Continue procedures for site plan review, on-site inspection and enforcement of storm water requirements for sites greater than one acre or less than one acre if the construction activity is part of a larger development that would disturb one acre or more and permitted under the	To reduce/prevent the pollutants in storm water runoff from construction sites by ensuring that controls for storm water, non-storm water and post construction controls are in place prior to work beginning at the site.	CO 3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Modify plan review tracking system to include storm water related items and proof of coverage (WDID#) under the State Permit. ▪ Require an ESCP and a SWPPP to be submitted for review and approval. ▪ Revise and expand the use of a checklist for SWPPP review to include elements of the Water Board sample checklist in 	Year 1
			CO 3.2		Year 1
			CO 3.3		Year 2

Table 8 – Construction Site Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
	Statewide General Construction Permit.		CO 3.4	addition to City requirements. Expand use of checklist to include all SWPPP reviews. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the wet season (10/15-4/15), conduct weekly inspections of all construction sites to ensure compliance with the ESCP and SWPPP. 	Year 2
			CO 3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Require storm water violations to be corrected or enforce job shut down. 	Year 2
			CO 3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Installation of post-construction structural or nonstructural controls. 	Year 2
			CO 3.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Respond to complaints on storm water issues at construction sites. 	Year 1
			CO 3.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enforcement actions will be taken on 100% of construction sites where BMPs are inadequate and or fail, and there is no attempted mitigation on the part of the developer/contractor. 	Year 2 -5
CO 4	Continue procedures requiring storm water control measures for sites less than one acre in size that are not part of a larger development and not covered under the Statewide General Construction Permit.	To reduce pollutants discharged from construction sites less than one acre in size.	CO 4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Require the submittal of a WPCP or SWPPP. 	Year 1
			CO 4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement the use of a checklist to ensure that necessary storm water controls are included in the plans 	Year 1
			CO 4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inspect sites to ensure compliance with the approved WPCP or SWPPP 	Years 1- 5
			CO 4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inspect larger sites during storm events to ensure storm water controls are in place. 	Years 1- 5
			CO 4.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Issue notices of noncompliance for storm water violations and conduct follow-up inspections to ensure compliance. 	Years 1- 5

Table 8 – Construction Site Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
			CO 4.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Respond to complaints on storm water issues at construction sites. 	Years 1- 5
CO 5	Continue to train staff on the new procedures for site plan and construction site review for storm water requirements.	To reduce pollutants from construction site runoff by training staff on storm water requirements and control measures.	CO 5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop training program for site plan reviewers and site inspectors on proper design and implementation of BMPs to protect water quality and address POCs. 	Year 2
			CO 5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initial training of plan check, design and inspection staff conducted; 	Year 2
			CO 5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct annual training of new staff and biennial refresher training of existing staff. 	Year 2
CO 6	Implement public education and outreach program for contractors and developers on storm water requirements, BMP development, SWPPP resources and templates and penalties for noncompliance.	To reduce pollutants from construction site runoff by educating developers and contractors on storm water requirements.	CO 6.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Educational materials developed; 	Year 2
			CO 6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Educational materials distributed with planning applications, building and encroachment permits. 	Year 2
			CO 6.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Educational materials placed on the storm water web page and links to CASQA storm water sites provided. 	Year 2
CO 7	Implement procedures for conducting weekly construction site inspection during preliminary grading and construction, to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or WPCP on all construction sites.	To prevent pollutants from construction site runoff by educating developers and contractors on storm water requirements.	CO 7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement the use of checklist in the field to verify compliance with SWPPP or WPCP for all construction sites; 	Year 2
			CO 7.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Train staff on inspection and enforcement procedures. 	Year 2
			CO 7.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement inspection program. (Sites to be inspected in year 1 for storm water runoff. Year 2, inspections will include all procedures) 	Year 1
			CO 7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enforce project work shut down until WPCP or SWPPP work is in place and functional. 	Year 2
			CO 7.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inspect post-construction device installation and operation. 	Year 2-5

Table 8 – Construction Site Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	BMP INTENT	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
			CO 7.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inspect all construction sites for compliance with SWPPP / WPCP with a goal of a weekly visit. When workload exceeds available inspection time, prioritize sites by risk for weekly inspection and complete all other site inspections every two weeks. 	Year 1-5
			CO 7.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document risk factors to be used to identify high priority sites. 	Year 1
CO 8	Provide opportunities for the public to inform the City about construction site runoff problems.	To prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from construction sites by involving the public in reporting polluted runoff.	CO 8.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Modify the City's work order program to include construction site runoff problem reporting. 	Year 3
			CO 8.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distribute information to inform the public on different methods to notify the City of storm water concerns. These will include a phone number for reporting construction site problems and a work order option on the City's web site. 	Year 3

2.5 Post – Construction Runoff Control

Post-construction storm water management control measures are permanent facilities and on-going practices that address long-term storm water quantity and water quality of new development and redevelopment. Through its existing policies and practices which taken together provide the basis for a storm water management program for new development and redevelopment, the City presently meets all minimum design standards for post-construction storm water management for specified discretionary projects of one acre or larger as established by the State General Permit.

Over the five-year period of the City Storm Water Management Plan, the City will continue to apply post-construction storm water management design criteria as applicable to new discretionary development and redevelopment projects, and implement Low Impact Development and Hydromodification as outlined in the plan. The City will incorporate design and maintenance criteria into ordinance provisions of the San Luis Obispo Municipal Code to assist in their implementation.

2.5.1 Permit Requirements

The Post-Construction Storm Water Management MCM focuses on site and design considerations as they relate to storm water quality, which are most effective when addressed in the planning and design stages of project development. The following are the State's General Permit requirements of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control component of the Storm Water Program:

1. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment project that disturb greater or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the Small MS4 by ensuring that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts. Develop appropriate structural and non-structural BMP strategies to address post-construction runoff.
2. Develop and implement strategies, which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for your community;

3. Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State or local law.
4. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of controls.

2.5.2 Responsible Departments for Implementation of this MCM

Public Works Department

Staff: Stormwater Division, Development review staff, inspectors, plan review staff

Community Development Department

Staff: Chief Building Official and Development Deputy Director, Review Staff

Administration Department

Staff: Natural Resource Manager, Biologist

2.5.3 Existing Codes

The City has the following ordinances and City Engineering Standards and Specifications in place that are used to protect water quality at all construction sites regardless of size.

Table 9 – Existing Codes and Enforceable Means

Municipal Code	
1.24.020 Administrative Citations (Appendix K)	This chapter makes any violation of the provisions of the Municipal Code, including but not limited to all uniform construction codes adopted by reference and as amended pursuant to Title 15 of the code, subject to administrative fines. Civil or criminal charges can be files in conjunction with the administrative citation process.
City Engineering Standard and Specifications	
1010.B Uniform Design Criteria Drainage	<p>General: All new development or redevelopment shall comply with the criteria and standards set forth in the Waterways Management Plan – Drainage Design Manual.</p> <p>Water Quality: Storm water runoff from all improved areas of a development or redevelopment site resulting in 10,000 ft² of impervious surface, shall be treated in accordance with the Best Management Practices (BMP) published in the most current edition of the California Storm Water Quality Associations BMP Handbook. For the purposes of water quality design, peak flow BMPs shall be designed to treat the runoff from 28% of the 2 year storm even and</p>

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	<p>volumetric BMPs shall be design to treat the runoff from a 1" / 24-hour storm event. For the purposes for this section redevelopment means on an already developed parcel, the creation or addition of impervious surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land-disturbing activities associated with structural or imperious redevelopment that results in a total of 10,000 ft² of imperious surface. Roof areas and roof replacements are exempt from this water quality requirement.</p>
Waterway Management Plan	
	<p>The Waterway Management Plan (WMP) has been adopted by the City Council and the County Board of Supervisors in conjunction with the Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 9. The plan includes drainage design standards for private and public projects, maintenance and management program for private and public projects, maintenance and management program for private and public properties along the creek and a master plan for creek capacities to reduce flood hazards in the future. The plan has three volumes:</p> <p>Volume I contains creek and habitat inventory information and a detailed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis of the watershed.</p> <p>Volume II is the Stream Management and Maintenance Program (SMMP). This volume outlines the planning and permitting approach the City and County will utilize for routine stream maintenance activities, such as vegetation management, bank repair, and sediment removal, and the policies and Best Management Practices for these activities.</p> <p>Volume III is the Drainage Design Manual (DDM), which contains revised policies for flood plain and stream corridor management and guidelines and design criteria for the design of channel, storm drain systems and detention facilities.</p>
	<p>Homeowner Associations are required to submit semi-annual (April 1 and October 1) assessments of their post construction controls. The assessment must include the status of the system and any recommended repairs.</p>

2.5.4 Best Management Practices

1. Land Use Policies That Pertain To Storm Water Management

The City of San Luis Obispo has adopted land use policies and permit processes for new development and redevelopment that provide for storm water management and protection of water quality, including the long-term post-construction period.

The City General Plan and Local Coastal Plan contain policies for protection of water quality, creeks, hillsides, and biological resources, conservation of water resources, and provision of adequate flood control and drainage facilities. The San Luis Obispo Municipal Code also has numerous provisions addressing aspects of storm water management, including permitted land uses and development standards, uniform construction code, storage and parking design, hazardous waste management, vegetation removal, landscaping requirements, flood plain management, development along creeks, water conservation standards, and utilities. Other adopted policies are contained in the City's Municipal Code and the Public Works Department Procedures for Runoff Control.

- Municipal Code Chapter 2.48.050 Projects Subject to Architectural Review

PC 1: Revise the Municipal Code to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment, long-term operation and maintenance of structural and nonstructural controls and appropriate sanctions for noncompliance. In addition, the City will develop a staff training program with updated post-construction design standards.

- Staff proposes amendments to the Municipal Code
- Revised Municipal Code adopted by the City Council
- Train staff on post-construction requirements
- Implement post-construction requirements

PC 2 To obtain building and grading permits, the submitted application undergoes a detailed review process including a pre-application review,

development review, submittal, CEQA review; City staff then prepares a report and the application and report are presented to the City Council; the application is then reviewed for land use and permit compliance. Inspections are performed by City staff to ensure grading and building conforms to the plans.

PC 3: Update the City's design standards and require implementation of them to address water quality, erosion and retention of natural areas as outlined in the General Permit - Attachment 4.

- Revise the City's Engineering Details and Specifications and Construction Guidelines to address water quality, erosion and retention of natural areas
- Incorporate new design standards for single family hillside residential, residential subdivisions of 10 or more units, 100,000 sq. ft. commercial, automotive repair, gasoline sale, and restaurant development that has not been *deemed complete*, and parking lots of 5,000 or more sq. ft. or 25 or more spaces. Develop mechanism for waivers due to impracticality.

PC 4: The City will require new and redevelopment projects to install structural and/or nonstructural controls that minimize runoff and pollutants to local waterways.

- The City will recommend that developers and contractors use the CASQA storm water handbook as a reference for post-construction structural and nonstructural controls for new and redevelopment
- Provide links on the City's storm water web page to CASQA, the City Engineering Standards and the Waterway Management Plan areas covering treatment of storm water

PC 5: Implement a public education and outreach program for developers and contractors on post-construction runoff controls.

- Design and distribute educational materials with all building permits that include information to assist developers and contractors to reduce post-construction runoff and pollutants
- Provide links on the City's storm water web page to the CASQA Best

Management Practices Handbook for post-construction controls and training/educational opportunities

- Provide presentations and workshops (including local site visits as implementation sites are available) for developers and contractors.

PC 6: The City will develop methods to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of post-construction storm water controls.

- The City will require the responsible party to submit a long term post-construction Operations and Maintenance Agreement (O&MA)
- Develop a template Operations and Maintenance Agreement including requirements for on-going certifications, and maintenance of structures
- Track post-construction storm water controls/devices. These will be entered onto the City's GIS system

PC 7: Train all development review staff and inspectors on post-construction requirements and controls biennially and as new requirements or controls are adopted or implemented.

- Develop a City program, or use existing outside programs, and complete training of development and plan check staff on low impact development and hydromodification concepts, available reference materials, and other tools available to developers and applicants for assisting in the design of post-construction controls.
- Train inspectors from Community Development and Public Works on post-construction controls, means of enforcement and new technologies and resources for post-construction controls

PC 8: Implement procedures for inspecting post-construction structural and non-structural controls to ensure compliance with the storm water requirements.

- Develop a checklist to be used by staff in the field prior to the wet season to ensure that the Operation and Maintenance Agreement submitted to the City is followed, annual certifications are submitted and control devices are maintained

- Train staff on inspection procedures
- Implement the post-construction inspection program
- Enforce compliance with the requirements of the long-term maintenance of storm water controls. Enforcement measures will include means to administer fines.

PC 9: Develop and implement a Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP) as required by a letter dated February 15, 2008 and a follow up letter dated July 10, 2008, from the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. The goal of the HMP development process is to determine an economically viable and practicable hydromodification management strategy that will provide protection of water resources (e.g., water quality, beneficial uses, biological and physical integrity of watersheds and aquatic habitats) in the City to the maximum extent practicable.

- Prepare a document stating the problem, objectives, discussion of current related study materials, adopted Hydromodification Management Plans of other agencies, available data, watershed characterization and anticipated development patterns.
- Prepare a project plan document for the HMP development stating the specific outcomes needed, methodology approach, level of assessment, potential limitations, and stakeholders.
- Develop a long term hydromodification management plan including numeric criteria, applicability, performance and monitoring, and control measures.
- Develop implementation strategy.

PC 10: Establish interim hydromodification language implementation for new and redevelopment projects to reduce runoff and pollutants and channel degradation. The City will develop interim hydromodification criteria using one of the following three options:

Option 1:

The proposed criteria may include the following types of requirements which provide a high degree of assurance of effective hydromodification control without regard to the nuances of individual watersheds:

- For new and re-development projects, Effective Impervious Area shall be maintained at less than five percent (5%) of total project area.
- For new and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, the post-construction runoff hydrographs shall match within one percent (1%) the pre-development runoff hydrographs, for a range of events with return periods from 1-year to 10-years.
- For projects whose disturbed project area exceeds two acres, preserve the pre-development drainage density (miles of stream length per square mile of watershed) for all drainage areas serving a first order stream or larger, and ensure that post-project time of concentration is equal or greater than pre-project time of concentration.

OR

“As effective as” means the City may use other approaches (including other variables or numeric criteria, different than Option 1 criteria, appropriate for the City of San Luis Obispo’s watershed) to control hydromodification and protect the biological and physical integrity of the City’s individual watershed. Other acceptable approaches to develop interim criteria that are as effective as Option 1 include:

Option 2:

Adopt and implement hydromodification criteria developed by another similar municipality and approved by a Water Board, such as the criteria the Water Board adopted for the City of Salinas, as interim criteria. Similar municipalities would be determined primarily by their similarity in topography, soil types and rainfall to the City of San Luis Obispo.

OR

Option 3:

Use the following methodology to develop interim flow control and infiltration criteria:

- Identify a range of runoff flow rates for which post-project runoff flow rates and durations shall not exceed pre-project runoff rates and durations, where the increased discharge rates and durations will

result in off-site erosion or other significant adverse impacts to beneficial uses.

- Establish numeric criteria for development projects to maximize infiltration on-site and approximate natural infiltration levels to the maximum extent practicable and to effectively implement applicable low-impact development strategies.
 - Identify the projects, including project type, size and location, to which the City will apply the interim criteria. The projects to which the City will apply the interim criteria will include all those projects that will cause off-site erosion or other significant adverse impacts to beneficial uses.
 - Identify methods to be used by project proponents to demonstrate compliance with the interim discharge rate and duration criteria, including continuous simulation of the entire rainfall record.
 - Identify methods to be used by project proponents to demonstrate compliance with the interim infiltration criteria, including analysis of site imperviousness.
- Modify the Municipal Code to require new and redevelopment projects which have not been deemed complete to comply with development standards that include hydromodification and low impact development.
 - Submit interim language to the Regional Water Quality Control Board for review.

PC 11: Provide buffer areas between riparian areas and development to prevent habitat and water quality degradation.

- Require compliance with existing Municipal Code 17.16.025 E.2. a-c. for riparian setbacks of 50', 35' and 20'. Where specified setbacks will not mitigate significant environmental impacts, require increased setbacks.
- Where development areas include degraded channels that fall within the 20' setback requirement of the Municipal Code, the City will require stream restoration to improve habitat and mitigate any existing erosion.

2.5.5 Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
PC 1	Revise the Municipal Code to address post-construction runoff from new and redevelopment, long-term operation and maintenance of structural and nonstructural controls and appropriate sanctions for non-compliance. Develop a staff training program with updated post-construction design standards	Reduce post-construction runoff and pollutants by requiring controls, long-term operations and maintenance of the controls.	PC 1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Amendments made to the Municipal Code; ▪ Revised Municipal Code adopted by the City Council; ▪ Train staff on post-construction requirements; ▪ Implement post-construction requirements 	Year 2
			PC 1.2		Year 2
			PC 1.3		Year 2
			PC 1.4		Year 2
PC 2	Detailed permit review process.	The application undergoes a detailed review process to obtain building and grading permits that include: pre-application review, development review, submittal, CEQA review, report to City Council and finally review for land use and permit compliance.	PC 2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop and document a methodology for conducting post construction storm water control inspections and enforcement; ensure tracking and dispute resolution is addressed. ▪ Inspect all post-construction storm water controls for adherence to CC&Rs with the primary goal of ensuring adequate operation and maintenance. ▪ Establish biennial training for building, and erosion and sediment control inspectors. ▪ Develop guidelines or checklists for development 	Year 3
			PC 2.2		Years 1-5
			PC 2.3		Years 1, 3 & 5
			PC 2.4		Year 1

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
				review staff to ensure compliance with BMP 10.2 regarding hydromodification.	
PC 3	Implement changes to the development standards to address water quality and erosion, and maximize the retention of natural areas as outlined in the General Permit - Attachment 4.	The City's design standards will be updated and a mechanism provided to require new design standard implementation to address water quality and erosion, and maximize the retention of natural areas.	PC 3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Revise the City's Engineering Details and Specifications and Construction Guidelines to include applicable provisions for new development and redevelopment to conserve natural areas; minimize pollutants of concern; protect slopes and channels; provide storm drain stenciling / marker; properly design outdoor storage areas; properly design trash storage areas; provide proof of ongoing BMP maintenance; design standards for structural / treatment control BMPs; and specific provisions for specific types of priority projects. 	Year 3
			PC 3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incorporate new design standards in single family hillside residential, residential subdivisions of 10 or more units, 100,000 sq. ft. commercial, automotive repair, gasoline sale, and restaurant development that has not been <i>deemed</i> 	Year 3

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
				<i>complete</i> , and parking lots of 5,000 or more sq. ft. or 25 or more spaces. Develop mechanism for waivers due to impracticality.	
PC 4	The City will require all new and redevelopment projects to install structural and/or nonstructural controls that minimize runoff and pollutants reaching local water bodies.	To reduce post-construction runoff and pollutants by requiring controls to be installed.	PC 4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The City will recommend that developers and contractors use the CASQA handbook as a reference. 	Year 2
			PC 4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide links on the City's storm water web page to CASQA, the City Engineering Standards and the areas of the Waterway Management Plan covering treatment of storm water. 	Year 2
PC 5	Implement a public education and outreach program for developers and contractors on post-construction runoff controls.	To reduce runoff and pollutants in post-construction storm water by educating developers, contractors, and property owners about the importance of the controls and the connection to water quality.	PC 5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Design and distribute educational materials with all building permits that include information to assist developers and contractors to reduce post-construction runoff and pollutants 	Year 2
			PC 5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide links on the City's storm water web page to the CASQA Best Management Practices handbook for post-construction controls and training/educational opportunities. 	Year 2
			PC 5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide presentations and workshops (including local 	Year 3

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
				site visits as implementation sites are available) for developers and contractors.	
PC 6	The City will develop methods to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of post-construction storm water controls.	To reduce runoff and pollutants from new development and redevelopment sites.	PC 6.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop a template Operations and Maintenance Agreement including requirements for on-going certifications, and maintenance of structures. 	Year 1
			PC 6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Require the responsible party to submit a post-construction Operations and Maintenance Agreement. 	Year 2
			PC 6.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Track post-construction storm water controls or devices by modifying existing tracking databases. 	Year 2
			PC 6.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enter devices into the City's GIS system. 	Year 3
PC 7	Train all development review and inspection staff on post-construction requirements and controls biennially and as new requirements or controls are adopted or implemented.	To reduce runoff from new development and redevelopment sites by training staff on storm water requirements and controls.	PC 7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop a City program, or use existing outside programs, and complete training of development and plan check staff on low impact development and hydromodification concepts, available reference materials, and other tools available to developers and applicants for assisting in the design of post-construction controls. 	Year 1

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
		flow impacts.	PC 9.2	Management Plans of other agencies, available data, watershed characterization and anticipated development patterns.	Year 2
			PC 9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prepare a project plan document for the HMP development stating the specific outcomes needed, methodology approach, level of assessment, potential limitations, and stakeholders. ▪ Develop a long-term hydromodification management plan based on technical assessments that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Numeric criteria for runoff rate, duration, and volume control, for new development and significant redevelopment projects; - Numeric criteria for stream stability impacts for new development and significant redevelopment projects; - Identification of areas within the City where these criteria must be met; - Specific performance and monitoring criteria for 	Year 2-5

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
			PC 9.4	installed hydromodification control infrastructure; - Riparian buffer zone requirements; and - Appropriate hydromodification control measures such as low impact development concepts, on-site hydrologic and water quality controls, and in-stream controls. ▪ Develop an implementation strategy.	Year 2-5
PC 10	Establish interim hydromodification language and implementation for new and redevelopment projects.	To reduce runoff and pollutants and channel degradation through implementation of controls or other methods. NOTE: Failure by the City to submit acceptable interim language will result in the modification of the submitted language or imposition of the following language by the Water Board: For new and redevelopment projects, the Effective Impervious Area shall be maintained at less than five percent (5%) of total project area. For new and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace	PC 10.1	▪ Develop interim hydromodification criteria. The City will chose one of the following three options for developing interim hydromodification criteria: Option 1: The proposed criteria may include the following types of requirements which provide a high degree of assurance of effective hydromodification control without regard to the nuances of individual watersheds: For new and re-development	Year 1

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS	SCHEDULE
		<p>5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, the post-construction runoff hydrographs shall match within one percent (1%) the pre-construction runoff hydrographs, for a range of events with return periods from 1-year to 10-years. For projects whose disturbed project area exceeds two acres, the pre-construction drainage density (miles of stream length per square mile of watershed) for all drainage areas serving a first order stream or larger must be preserved, and the post-project time of concentration must be equal or greater than pre-project time of concentration.</p> <p>The Central Coast Water Board Executive Officer will notify the City and other interested persons of the acceptability of the City's proposed interim hydromodification control criteria for new and re-development. The Water Board shall provide interested persons the opportunity for comment and to request a hearing before the Water Board if any party is aggrieved by the Water Board staff's determination, prior to Water Board</p>	<p>projects, Effective Impervious Area shall be maintained at less than five percent (5%) of total project area.</p> <p>For new and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, the post-construction runoff hydrographs shall match within one percent (1%) the pre-development runoff hydrographs, for a range of events with return periods from 1-year to 10-years.</p> <p>For projects whose disturbed project area exceeds two acres, preserve the pre-development drainage density (miles of stream length per square mile of watershed) for all drainage areas serving a first order stream or larger, and ensure that post-project time of concentration is equal or greater than pre-project time of concentration.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"As effective as" means the City</p>	

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS	SCHEDULE
		action being final.	<p>may use other approaches (including other variables or numeric criteria, different than Option 1 criteria, appropriate for the City of San Luis Obispo's watershed) to control hydromodification and protect the biological and physical integrity of the City's individual watershed. Other acceptable approaches to develop interim criteria that are as effective as Option 1 include:</p> <p>Option 2: Adopt and implement hydromodification criteria developed by another similar municipality and approved by a Water Board, such as the criteria the Water Board adopted for the City of Salinas, as interim criteria. Similar municipalities would be determined primarily by their similarity in topography, soil types and rainfall to the City of San Luis Obispo.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Option 3:</p>	

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS	SCHEDULE
			<p>Use the following methodology to develop interim flow control and infiltration criteria:</p> <p>Identify a range of runoff flow rates for which post-project runoff flow rates and durations shall not exceed pre-project runoff rates and durations, where the increased discharge rates and durations will result in off-site erosion or other significant adverse impacts to beneficial uses.</p> <p>Establish numeric criteria for development projects to maximize infiltration on-site and approximate natural infiltration levels to the maximum extent practicable and to effectively implement applicable low-impact development strategies.</p> <p>Identify the projects, including project type, size and location, to which the City will apply the interim criteria. The projects to which the City will apply the interim criteria will include all those projects that will cause off-site erosion or other significant adverse impacts to beneficial uses.</p> <p>Identify methods to be used by</p>	

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
			PC 10.2	<p>project proponents to demonstrate compliance with the interim discharge rate and duration criteria, including continuous simulation of the entire rainfall record.</p> <p>Identify methods to be used by project proponents to demonstrate compliance with the interim infiltration criteria, including analysis of site imperviousness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Require new and redevelopment projects which have not been <i>deemed complete</i> to comply with development standards that include hydromodification and low impact development. 	Year 2
			PC 10.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Submit interim hydromodification language to the Regional Water Quality Control Board staff no less than 3 weeks prior to 365 days after the City is enrolled under the General Permit 	Year 1
PC 11	Provide buffer areas between riparian areas and development.	Implement a strategy to prevent habitat and water quality degradation through application of buffer zones.	PC 11.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Require compliance with existing Municipal Code 17.16.025 E.2. a.-c. for riparian setbacks of 50', 35' and 20'. Where specified setbacks will not mitigate 	Year 1-5

Table 10 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP	IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
			PC 11.2	significant environmental impacts, require increased setbacks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where development areas include degraded channels that fall within the 20' setback requirement of the Municipal Code, require stream restoration to improve habitat and mitigate any existing erosion. 	Year 2-5

2.6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

2.6.1 Permit Requirements

The following are the State's General Permit requirements of the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations component of the Storm Water Program:

1. Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations and;
2. Using training materials that are available from U.S. EPA, the State, or other organizations, include employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities, such as park and open space maintenance, fleet, building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.

2.6.2 Responsible Departments for Implementing this MCM

Public Works Department

Staff: Stormwater Division, Parks, Streets, Vehicles, Trees, and Building Maintenance

Utilities Department

Staff: Water Distribution, Wastewater Collections, Industrial Waste

Administration Department

Staff: Natural Resources Management, Biologist

Parks and Recreation Department

Staff: Golf course maintenance, Park Rangers

Fire Department:

Staff: Hazardous Materials Unit, Firefighters

2.6.3 Best Management Practices

MO 1: Develop a Municipal Operations and Maintenance Program which will include procedures and guidelines to be used by City staff to reduce and/or prevent polluted runoff and non-storm water runoff.

- Continue to implement current activities to reduce or prevent storm water pollution from municipal activities and facilities and measure their effectiveness. (These activities are listed in Table 11 due to the large number of activities.) These activities will be included in the Municipal Operations and Maintenance Program and will be discussed in the annual staff training.
- Meet with the various departments to determine additional procedures and guidelines needed to prevent polluted run-off or non-storm water run-off.
- Review the program annually to determine that each activity is occurring and update the manual as needed.

Table 11 – Current Activities to Reduce or Prevent Polluted Runoff

Division	#	Activity	Existing Activity	Effective Measurement	Frequency
PUBLIC WORKS					
Fleet Division	E-1	Vehicle Maintenance	The City's fleet of vehicles and heavy equipment are maintained on regular basis to prevent leaks of automotive fluids.	Decrease in polluted runoff.	Light vehicles and tractors every 5 months. Heavy trucks every 90 days.
	E-2	Heavy equipment Storage	A majority of the equipment used for maintenance such as sweepers, tractors, backhoes mowers and generators are parked under cover at the	Decrease in polluted runoff.	Daily

Table 11 – Current Activities to Reduce or Prevent Polluted Runoff

Division	#	Activity	Existing Activity	Effective Measurement	Frequency
			corporation yard.		
	E-3	Hazardous waste storage and disposal.	Waste oil – Stored in a double walled above ground tank. Waste coolant, used oil filters stored in covered drums inside the building. Spills are cleaned up immediately. All hazardous waste stored and disposed of in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Control Laws.	Prevents the release of hazardous materials to the waterways.	Ongoing
	E-4	Fueling area	The above ground diesel and gasoline tanks are secondarily contained and are constantly monitored electronically for leaks and visually monitored on a weekly basis. The fuel island is covered and spill kits are kept on the island for immediate use.	Reduces the possibility of hydrocarbons reaching the storm drain.	Daily and weekly
	E-5	Wash rack and steam cleaning	Both the wash rack and steam cleaner are covered and drain through a clarifier before being discharged to the sewer. City Vehicles and equipment should be cleaned in the wash rack. Solids from the clarifier are properly disposed of by a contracted service.	Eliminates polluted runoff from washing vehicles.	As needed Ongoing
Street Maintenance Division	E-6	Street Sweeping	City streets are swept on a rotational schedule Monday through Friday and part time on the weekends.	Decrease the amount of sediment, debris and fecal matter that enters the storm	Monthly Daily-Downtown

Table 11 – Current Activities to Reduce or Prevent Polluted Runoff

Division	#	Activity	Existing Activity	Effective Measurement	Frequency
				drain system.	
	E-7	Saw Cutting	The Streets Maintenance Division has procedures in place to vacuum up slurry while saw cutting or using the street sweeper to vacuum up any runoff from cleaning or blasting operations.	Polluted runoff from saw cutting does not enter the storm drain system.	As needed
	E-8	Catch basing cleaning	The division responds to all calls or notification regarding catch basins that need cleaning.	Decrease in debris entering the storm drain system.	As needed
	E-9	Removal of fecal matter	Crews pick up and dispose of fecal matter to the trash when observed.	Decrease of fecal coliform reaching the storm drain system.	As needed
	E-10	Hazardous waste storage	Hazardous waste is stored in enclosed secondary contained units. Hazardous Waste is properly disposed of.	Number of manifests or bill of lading for waste removed from storage units.	As needed
Building Maintenance	E-11	Pressure washing	Runoff from cleaning facilities, paved surfaces or equipment is directed to landscaped areas.	Eliminates polluted runoff from entering the storm drain system.	As needed Ongoing
	E-12	Fire sprinkler testing	Runoff from annual and 5 year certification testing is drained to a landscaped area, plumbed to the sewer or contained and vacuumed up depending on the building and the location of the valves.	Eliminates polluted runoff from entering the storm drain system.	Annually
Engineering	E-13	Inspections	The construction division inspects private and City	Decreases the amount of sediment and	As requested

Table 11 – Current Activities to Reduce or Prevent Polluted Runoff

Division	#	Activity	Existing Activity	Effective Measurement	Frequency
			projects to ensure compliance with the current specifications and storm water codes.	debris that enters the storm drain system.	Ongoing
Parks & Urban Forest Divisions	E-14	Irrigation	Irrigation system is controlled by a computer system that monitors flows and automatically shuts down individual sprinkler stations with problems and alerts staff of problems. Irrigation at fifteen of the parks automatically adjusts for run time based on the weather. Sprinkler systems are routinely checked for overspray.	Reduces/ eliminates excess runoff from parks.	Daily Ongoing
	E-15	Chemical applications	The City has reduced the amount of chemicals used in the parks by applying fertilizers to turf areas during the dry seasons and leaving grass clippings in place to reduce fertilizer applications and water requirements.	Reduces /eliminates chemicals in storm water run-off.	Bi-annually
	E-16	Cleaning of large paved areas	Routine cleaning of large paved areas such as Mission Plaza is done with leaf blowers instead of washing.	Decreases the amount of sediment and debris that enters the storm drain system.	As needed
	E-17	Pet waste in parks	The City provides over 45 dispensers for Mutt Mitts in the City parks for citizens to clean up after their pets.	Decreases the amount of fecal coliform entering the storm drain system and waterways.	Provided all year
	E-18	Human	Fecal matter is picked	Decreases the	As needed

Table 11 – Current Activities to Reduce or Prevent Polluted Runoff

Division	#	Activity	Existing Activity	Effective Measurement	Frequency
		fecal matter	up and disposed of to the trash.	amount of fecal coliform entering the storm drain system and waterways.	
	E-19	Wood chip giveaways	The City gives woodchips away on a quarterly basis. Approximately 120 yards annually.	Decreases soil erosion and conserves water.	Quarterly
City pools	E-20	Deck washing	Dechlorination tablets are placed in drains to remove the chlorine from the water used to rinse pool decks.	Decrease in the amount of chlorinated water released to the storm drain system.	Weekly
	E-21	Overflow prevention	The large pool has an automatic fill system to prevent overfills. The level of both pools is kept well below the deck level to prevent excess runoff from splashing.	Decrease in the amount of chlorinated water released to the storm drain system.	Ongoing
	E-22	Pool draining	The City pools are not drained. If it is necessary, the toddler pool is connected to the sanitary sewer and the large pool would be pumped to the sewer.	Decrease in the amount of chlorinated water released to the storm drain system.	As needed
	E-23	Pool filters	The filter backwash and rinse water from cleaning the filter is drained to the sewer.	Decrease in the amount of chlorinated water released to the storm drain system.	Ongoing
UTILITIES DEPARTMENT					
Wastewater Collections	E-24	Sanitary Sewer Overflows	Overflow stopped and surfaces affected by SSOs are thoroughly cleaned up which	Decreases the amount of fecal coliform entering the	As needed

Table 11 – Current Activities to Reduce or Prevent Polluted Runoff

Division	#	Activity	Existing Activity	Effective Measurement	Frequency
		(SSO)	includes vacuuming up any sewage on the surface and cleaning as much of the storm drain as possible, raking debris, sanitizing the surface. Staff person on-call 365 days per year.	storm drain system.	
	E-25	Quarterly creek walks in tunnel	Continue to conduct quarterly Creek walks in addition to creek walk after significant storm events in the tunnel to determine if there are any private sewer laterals in poor condition or leaking. Notify business/property owners of any observed problems and issue a NOV if in violation of the Municipal Code. Update the photo journal when any changes to plumbing systems are made and document laterals in poor condition or leaking.	Decrease in number of laterals needing repair.	Ongoing Quarterly at a minimum
Water Distribution	E-26	Planned releases	Planned releases of potable water are dechlorinated prior to release when possible.	Decrease in the amount of chlorinated water released to the storm drain system.	As needed
	E-27	Emergency releases	Emergency releases due to system failures are dechlorinated as much as possible using tablets and wattles or sandbags used to control sediment.	Decrease in the amount of chlorinated water released to the storm drain system.	As needed
Water	E-28	Storage	Water supply tanks are	Decreases	Permanent

Table 11 – Current Activities to Reduce or Prevent Polluted Runoff

Division	#	Activity	Existing Activity	Effective Measurement	Frequency
Treatment Plant		tank overflows	equipped with automatic shut-off valves to prevent overflows.	number of overflows.	
FIRE DEPARTMENT					
	E-29	Hydrant testing	A diffuser that uses "Vita-D-Chlor" tablets is used to dechlorinate the water prior to entering a storm drain.	Decrease in the amount of chlorinated water released to the storm drain system.	As required
	E-30	Training	Dechlorination tablets in mesh socks are used in storm drain at the training facility to remove chlorine from the water from training drills.	Decrease in the amount of chlorinated water released to the storm drain system.	As needed Ongoing
	E-31	Pump testing	A closed loop system is used for the water for pump testing. Engines pump the water stored in the tank from a riser and then return the water directly back to the tank for storage.	Decrease in the amount of chlorinated water released to the storm drain system.	As needed
	E-32	Fueling facilities	Fuel is stored in secondarily contained above ground tanks. Spill response kits are located at the fueling area at each fire station.	Possibility of hydrocarbons reaching the storm drain is reduced.	Daily
	E-33	Vehicle washing	All vehicles are washed in a covered wash rack equipped with a clarifier to collect sediment, oil, and water.	Decreases the amount of sediment and debris that enters the storm drain system.	Daily
PARKS & RECREATION					
Park Rangers	E-34	Homeless encampments	Rangers evict homeless camp tenants and remove	Decreases the amount of debris in the	As needed Ongoing

Table 11 – Current Activities to Reduce or Prevent Polluted Runoff

Division	#	Activity	Existing Activity	Effective Measurement	Frequency
			debris left behind on City property. Private land owners receive notification to remove the trash and debris.	creeks and fecal matter in the creek beds.	

MO 2: Implement a training program for City staff to adequately and appropriately carry out the procedures and guidelines defined in the Municipal Operations and Maintenance Manual. Provide necessary training for City staff.

- Train all City maintenance staff on the City’s stormwater management plan and BMPs to use during regular maintenance operations to minimize the release of water pollutants with annual refresher and new employee training.
- Develop training around the Municipal Operations and Maintenance Program developed in MO 1
- Implement biennial and new employee training on the Municipal Operations and Maintenance Program, developed in MO 1, for employees with responsibilities under the plan.

MO 3: Determine short and long term goals to allow the City departments to procure funding to ensure compliance with the Phase II Municipal Storm Water requirements;

- Determine capital improvement projects at City facilities or City owned infrastructure to reduce/prevent storm water pollution and non-storm water runoff;
- Fund new staff and equipment or designate existing staff to ensure compliance with this SWMP.

MO 4: Implement a storm drain cleaning program to prevent accumulated pollutants from being discharged with the storm water.

- Obtain storm drain cleaning equipment and staffing;
- Create a storm drain maintenance database that will generate work orders for preventative maintenance and document historical information including repairs and maintenance;
- Clean one quarter of the structurally sound storm pipelines per year. Use Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) to inspect storm drain lines to determine structural/maintenance problems, verify locations of public and private connections and to prepare a list of lines which need to be replaced or repaired under the annual storm system upgrade program;
- CCTV or visually inspect all newly constructed public storm drains;
- Clean downtown district drainage inlets annually just prior to the rainy season. Clean all other inlets biennially until system (pipelines and inlets) prioritization is developed.
- As system cleaning progresses, develop and adjust a prioritization plan for pipelines and drainage inlets to maximize impact of cleaning efforts.
- Develop and implement a maintenance procedure and frequency for City owned detention basins.

MO 5: Complete the Storm Sewer Master Plan as part of a long-term strategy to address urban runoff. The master plan will target improvements and upgrades needed. This plan will prioritize maintenance, replacement and expansion of the current system.

- Continue to update the storm system sewer maps as new construction adds to the system, Capital Improvements replace portions of the existing system, and as better information on the existing storm sewer system is attained. See Appendix G for examples of the City's storm drain maps.
- Repair structural defects in the storm sewer system as discovered under the annual upgrade program.
- Track citizen complaints and staff recommendations concerning storm sewer system capacity, structural and maintenance deficiencies, and odors as received.
- Set short and long term goals for correcting potential problems and making improvements or upgrades.

MO 6: Implement an inspection program of City property to ensure compliance with the storm water regulations. Develop a comprehensive list of City owned property and review facilities for potential stormwater concerns. Group properties into High, Medium and Low risk.

- Develop appropriate site inspection frequencies and checklists for the different facility types.
- Implement site inspection at all City owned property.

MO 7: Street sweeping is conducted on a rotational schedule throughout the City. The downtown area is swept daily. All other areas are swept on a rotational basis Monday through Friday. (See Appendix H for the street sweeping schedule.)

- Citizens and City staff can report streets that have excessive debris to be swept through the service request program on the City's web site. A link to the service request form will also be on the storm water web page.

MO 8: Implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks and other urban areas potentially collecting and discharging fecal coliform to the waterways.

- Meet with various City Departments to determine areas within the City with fecal coliform problems. Prioritize these areas and develop and implement strategies to reduce/prevent storm water pollution and non-storm water run-off.
- Include procedures in the Municipal Operations and Maintenance Program for staff to handle and dispose of fecal matter when encountered.
- Continue existing programs to reduce fecal coliform such as providing Mutt Mitts for citizens to clean up after pets at parks, sweeping City streets and cleaning up homeless encampments.

MO 9: The Wastewater Collection Section (WWC) will continue to maintain the collection system to reduce and prevent Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO). The

City is enrolled in the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, Order No. 2006-0003 DWQ and will meet all the requirements in this WDR. The requirements include:

- a. Reporting program
- b. Sewer System Management Plan and Schedule
- c. Overflow Emergency Response Program
- d. Operation and Maintenance Program
- e. Grease Control Program
- f. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan

WWC will continue to maintain the collection system using a variety of programs as described below:

- Line flushing and cleaning is done by hydro-cleaning sewer lines using a hydro/cleaner/combination unit. Two different hydro-cleaning programs are run consecutively:
 - a. Preventative Maintenance – City lines that are known to have problems such as a history of SSOs, root growth, alignment or excessive grease build-up are placed in the preventative maintenance program. The lines are entered into the computerized maintenance program which generates work orders to perform scheduled maintenance based on system history. Preventative maintenance is performed daily by a crew of two. Much of the City's wastewater collection system is on periodic preventative maintenance. Approximately 25% of the 133 miles of gravity lines in the collection system are cleaned annually on the preventative maintenance schedule. For example, the Downtown area is cleaned every 8 weeks due to excess grease from the high number of food establishments in the area, while other areas are cleaned every six months. Creek crossings are visually inspected for leakage, exposure and structural integrity.
 - b. Area maintenance – The collection system is continually inspected and evaluated to determine problem areas, and to help prioritize

maintenance, repairs or replacement. In April 2006, the WWC division was reorganized in order to improve operational and maintenance activities. This reorganization allows staff to perform area maintenance activities on a routine basis. Currently the goal is to clean the entire system every three to five years.

- A computerized maintenance program integrated with a Geographical Information System program (GIS) is used to schedule preventative maintenance work orders, organize area maintenance activities, evaluate and prioritize CCTV inspections and record historical data about the system. Staff utilizes the database to increase or extend work schedules to prevent and eliminate SSOs.
- CCTV inspections are performed to evaluate lines for maintenance needs, overall condition, inflow/infiltration, and replacement if the line is found to be structurally unsound. New lines are videoed to ensure it meets City Engineering Standards and Specifications prior to accepting the work from the contractor. Also, following a SSO, the line is inspected with the CCTV to help determine the cause of the overflow. Staff then determines if repairs need to be made to prevent future SSOs or put on the preventative maintenance schedule and continually evaluate the line.
- A chemical root control program has been used successfully to control root growth in the City's mainlines which have a history of SSOs caused by root intrusion. The program uses a non-systemic root killer which is applied during the spring and fall.
- A telemetry system is used to continuously monitor the functions and operations at the City's ten wastewater pump stations. This system communicates via radios and sends information to a data concentrator at the wastewater collection shop. This allows staff to remotely monitor pump run times, set pump levels, and alarm high and low levels. If an alarm condition is detected, the data concentrator sends alarm signals to the auto alarm dialer to notify stand-by personnel. The telemetry and alarm system is tested annually.
- Lift stations are inspected bi-monthly and are monitored continuously through a computerized telemetry system which notifies WWC staff of problems 24 hours a day. (WWC has a staff person on stand-by 365 days per year.)

MO 10: The City has an ongoing sewer mainline and related facilities replacement program. Replacement is prioritized based on failure due to age, structural deficiencies, alignment, grade problems, capacity, root intrusion blockages and maintenance. The City will continue to replace and/or upgrade the system.

- The City's current funding is approximately \$1,320,000 in the mainline replacement for the 2008 to 2009 budget. Funding for the 2007-2008 budget was \$1,650,000.
- The Tank Farm Lift station and sewer pipeline improvement project is a CIP project that will increase capacity and replace aged and over-capacity lift stations and associated mainlines.

MO 11: Implement a program to reduce waste from creekside encampments by reducing camping activity and educating campers.

- Develop small sized informational card with both penalties and personal assistance contact information on it.
- Review City owned creek property at least four times per year and respond to calls from private property owners regarding encampments.
- Upon locating illegal encampments, post the area for no trespassing/ no camping with a "vacate by" date. Complete verification of cleanup by trespassers or contract for cleanup.
- Request staff from day center and homeless shelter to complete quarterly outreach with City staff to creek side campers covering homeless resources and creek impacts from encampments. Provide informational cards during outreach.

MO 12: Measure effectiveness of the Stormwater Management Plan activities, existing activities, policies and procedures in improving water quality and providing long-term watershed protection.

- Evaluate the current percent impervious area for the watershed within the City limits to approximate the effective impervious area relative to the 3% -

10% watershed goal identified by the RWQCB.

- Review existing land use policies, general plan elements, ordinances and other watershed related City documents and determine those having an impact on watershed protection.
- Assess the current policies, plans, ordinances and other City documents to see if they are leading to the overall 3% - 10% goal identified by the RWQCB and if not, which documents need revision to move the City toward that goal.
- Outline the City approval process and estimated timeline for each document needing revision.
- As needed, implement revisions to City documents, meeting City advisory body and public review process requirements.
- Work with other agencies within the watershed to identify future growth areas, overall watershed conditions and barriers to achieving a healthy watershed and identify ways to improve watershed health.
- Incorporate related issues identified through interagency work, in the long term hydromodification management plan developed under the Post-Construction BMPs.

MO 13: Using the CASQA Municipal Stormwater Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide, assess the effectiveness of the SWMP and various program BMPs and use the acquired information to adjust and improve the program to determine whether or not individual program elements are protecting and improving water quality, and to guide program adjustments.

- At a minimum, initially achieve Outcome Level 1 (documenting activities) measurements for all BMPs.
- Following year one, achieve Outcome Level 2 (raising awareness) measurements for all BMPs over a two year period, approximately half of the BMPs each year.
- Following years one through three, achieve Outcome Level 3 (changing behavior) measurements for all BMPs over a two year period, approximately half of the BMPs each year.
- Develop a long term effectiveness assessment strategy including developing relationships between implementation of the SWMP and

City of San Luis Obispo
Storm Water Management Plan

changing awareness and behavior, pollutant load reductions, water quality, and regulatory compliance.

2.6.4 Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule

Table 12 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP		IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
MO 1	Develop a Municipal Operations and Maintenance Program which will include procedures and guidelines to be used by City staff to reduce and/or prevent polluted run off and non-storm water runoff.	Reduce/prevent storm water pollution and non-storm water discharges from municipal operations and facilities.	MO 1.1	▪ Current activities in Table 11 implemented.	Years 1-5
			MO 1.2	▪ Activities and procedures in Table 11 included in the Municipal Operations and Maintenance Program.	Year 2
			MO 1.3	▪ Draft program and procedures developed.	Year 2
			MO 1.4	▪ Program completed.	Year 3
			MO 1.5	▪ Review the program annually to determine the effectiveness of the program and update the program as needed.	Years 3-5
			MO 1.6	▪ Measure effectiveness of Table 11 activities during program development.	Year 1-3
MO 2	Implement a training program for City staff to adequately and appropriately carry out the procedures and guidelines defined in the Municipal Operations and Maintenance Manual.	Ensure that City staff are trained to prevent polluted runoff and non-storm water runoff as much as possible.	MO 2.1	▪ Train all City maintenance staff on the City's stormwater management plan and BMPs to use during regular maintenance operations to minimize the release of water pollutants with annual refresher and new employee training.	Year 2-5
			MO 2.2	▪ Develop training around the Municipal Operations and Maintenance Program developed in MO 1	Year 3
			MO 2.3	▪ Implement biennial and new employee training on the Municipal Operations and Maintenance	Years 4-5

Table 12 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP		IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
				Program, developed in MO 1, for employees with responsibilities under the plan.	
MO 3	Determine short and long-term goals to allow the City departments to procure funding to ensure compliance with the Phase II Municipal Storm Water requirements.	To ensure the City complies with storm water requirements.	MO 3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Determine capital improvement projects at City facilities to City owned infrastructure to reduce/prevent storm water pollution and non-storm water runoff. 	Years 1-5
			MO 3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fund new staff and equipment or designate existing staff to ensure compliance with this SWMP. 	Year 1
MO 4	Implement a storm drain cleaning program to prevent accumulated pollutants from being discharged with the storm water.	Reduce the amount of pollutants washed into the waterways.	MO 4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtain staffing and equipment for cleaning storm drains. 	Year 1
			MO 4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create a storm drain maintenance database. 	Year 1
			MO 4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clean one quarter of the structurally sound storm pipelines per year. 	Years 2-5
			MO 4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CCTV storm drain lines to determine structural or maintenance problems, verify locations of connections and prepare a list of lines to be replaced or repaired. 	Years 2-5
			MO 4.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CCTV or visually inspect all newly constructed public storm drains. 	Years 2-5
			MO 4.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clean downtown district drainage inlets annually just prior to the rainy season. Clean all other inlets biennially until system (pipelines and inlets) prioritization is developed. 	Years 1-5
			MO 4.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As system cleaning progresses, develop and adjust a prioritization plan for pipelines and drainage inlets 	Year 2-5

Table 12 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP		IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
			MO 4.8	to maximize impact of cleaning efforts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop and implement a maintenance procedure and frequency for City owned detention basins. 	Year 2-5
MO 5	A Storm Sewer Master Plan has been completed. This plan is part of a long-term strategy to address urban runoff and will target improvements and upgrades needed. This plan will prioritize maintenance, replacement and expansion of the current system.	This plan is a long-term strategy to upgrade and maintain the storm drain system.	MO 5.1 MO 5.2 MO 5.3 MO 5.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of repairs made to the system, if any. ▪ Procedures developed to track complaints and recommendations. ▪ Number of complaints and recommendations. ▪ Short and long-term goals set. 	Years 2-5 Year 2 Years 3-5 Year 3-5
MO 6	Implement an inspection program of City property to ensure compliance with stormwater regulations.	To reduce storm water pollution and non-storm water discharges from City facilities.	MO 6.1 MO 6.2 MO 6.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop a comprehensive list of City owned property and review facilities for potential stormwater concerns. Group properties into High, Medium and Low risk. ▪ Develop appropriate site inspection frequencies and checklists for the different facility types. ▪ Implement site inspection at all City owned property. 	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3-5
MO 7	Street sweeping is conducted on a rotational schedule throughout the City. The downtown area is swept daily. All other areas are swept on rotational basis Monday through Friday.	To reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the waterways from paved roads.	MO 7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of service requests received from staff and citizens to have streets with excessive debris swept. 	Years 2 – 5

Table 12 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP		IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
MO 8	Implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks and other urban areas potentially collecting and discharging fecal coliform to the waterways.	Reduction of fecal coliform reaching the waterways.	MO 8.1	▪ Areas within the City with fecal coliform problems identified and prioritized.	Year 1
			MO 8.2	▪ Strategies developed to address problem sites.	Year 2
			MO 8.3	▪ Include procedures in manual.	Year 2
			MO 8.4	▪ Continue existing procedures and programs to reduce fecal coliform. Track the number of Mutt Mitts purchased.	Years 1-5
MO 9	WWC will continue to maintain the collection system to reduce and prevent SSOs.	The collection system will continue to be maintained in a variety of ways to reduce/prevent fecal coliform loading in the waterways from sewage spills.	MO 9.1	▪ Amount of sewer mains hydro cleaned annually in the preventative maintenance and area maintenance programs.	Years 1-5
			MO 9.2	▪ Amount of sewer main treated with chemical root control annually.	Years 1-5
			MO 9.3	▪ Number of CCTV inspections.	Years 1-5
MO 10	The City has an ongoing sewer mainline and related facilities replacement program. Replacement is prioritized based on failure due to age, structural deficiencies, alignment, grade problems, capacity, root intrusion blockages and maintenance. The City will continue to replace and/or upgrade the system.	Decrease the number of SSOs from the City's sewer system due to infrastructure problems.	MO 10.1	▪ Amount of sewer line replaced each budget.	Years 1-5
			MO 10.2	▪ Tank Farm Lift Station project starts.	2008 - Start Project
			MO 10.3	▪ Decrease in spills and required maintenance in replaced lines.	Years 1-5
MO 11	Implement programs to reduce waste from creek side encampments.	Reduce encampment activity and educate campers.	MO 11.1	▪ Develop small sized informational card with both penalties and personal assistance contact information on it.	Year 1
			MO 11.2	▪ Review City owned creek property at	Year 1-5

Table 12 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP		IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
			MO 11.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> least four times per year and respond to calls from private property owners regarding encampments. ▪ Upon locating illegal encampments, post the area for no trespassing/ no camping with a “vacate by” date. Complete verification of cleanup by trespassers or contract for cleanup. 	Year 1-5
			MO 11.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Request staff from day center and homeless shelter to complete quarterly outreach with City staff to creek side campers covering homeless resources and creek impacts from encampments. Provide informational cards (when completed) during outreach. 	Year 1-5
MO 12	Measure effectiveness of the Stormwater Management Plan activities, existing activities, policies and procedures in improving water quality and providing long-term watershed protection.	Evaluate existing conditions and modify practices to promote long-term watershed protection.	MO 12.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluate the current percent impervious area for the watershed within the City limits to approximate the effective impervious area relative to the 3% - 10% watershed goal identified by the RWQCB. 	Year 1
			MO 12.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review existing land use policies, general plan elements, ordinances and other watershed related City documents and determine those having an impact on watershed protection. 	Year 2
			MO 12.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess the current policies, plans, ordinances and other City documents to see if they are leading to the overall 3% - 10% goal identified by 	Year 2

Table 12 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP		IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
			MO 12.4	the RWQCB and if not, which documents need revision to move the City toward that goal.	Year 2
			MO 12.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outline the City approval process and estimated timeline for each document needing revision. ▪ As needed, implement revisions to City documents, meeting City advisory body and public review process requirements. 	Year 3-4
			MO 12.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work with other agencies within the watershed to identify future growth areas, overall watershed conditions and barriers to achieving a healthy watershed and identify ways to improve watershed health. 	Year 2-5
			MO 12.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incorporate related issues identified in MO 12.6 in the long term hydromodification management plan developed under the Post-Construction BMPs. 	Year 2-5
MO 13	Assess the effectiveness of the various program BMPs and use the acquired information to adjust and improve the program.	Establish BMP assessments for all program BMPs to determine whether or not individual program elements are protecting and improving water quality, and to guide program adjustments.	MO 13.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At a minimum, achieve Outcome Level 1 (documenting activities) measurements for all BMPs. 	Year 1-3
			MO 13.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Achieve Outcome Level 2 (raising awareness) measurements for all BMPs over a two year period, approximately half of the BMPs each year. 	Year 2-3
		The City will use the CASQA Municipal Stormwater Program	MO 13.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Achieve Outcome Level 3 (changing behavior) measurements for all BMPs 	Year 4-5

Table 12 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP		IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL	MEASURABLE GOAL & EFFECTIVENESS		SCHEDULE
		Effectiveness Assessment Guide.	MO 13.4	<p>over a two year period, approximately half of the BMPs each year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop a long term effectiveness assessment strategy including developing relationships between implementation of the SWMP and changing awareness and behavior, pollutant load reductions, water quality, and regulatory compliance. 	Year 1-5

3.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, MONITORING, AND RECORD KEEPING

3.1 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

The City will evaluate and monitor the progress of its storm water program annually to determine if the BMPs and measurable goals are achieving the objective of meeting water quality standards to the Maximum Extent Practicable. City staff will be asked to evaluate and/or make suggestions to improve the storm water program. BMPs or measurable goals may be modified to better achieve the storm water program goals or to achieve the goals more cost effectively. The results of the monitoring and evaluation of the BMPs will be reported by the Storm Water Manager in the annual report that is required to be submitted to the RWQCB by September 13th of each year. This report will summarize activities for the period through June 15th of the previous year. The State has provided an Annual Report Guidance Document (March 5, 2004) to assist Small MS4s with evaluating their storm water programs and reporting the status of measurable goals. The guidance document offers specific direction on completing the suggested Annual Report Form; however use of the provided form is not a requirement, as MS4s may choose to comply with the General Permit's annual report requirements by using their own format. The report will include:

1. The status of compliance with permit conditions.
2. An assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the identified BMPs.
3. Status of identified measurable goals.
4. Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period.
5. A summary of the storm water activities the permittee plans to under take during the next reporting cycle.
6. Any proposed changes to the SWMP along with a justification of why the changes are necessary.
7. A change in the person or persons implementing and coordinating the SWMP.

Supporting data will be presented in summary tables. The goal will be to clearly show

progress, discuss program adjustments and respond to challenges in implementing the SWMP.

3.2 Record Keeping

All storm water records will be retained for five years. Each department responsible for implementing substantive elements of the SWMP will be instructed to keep their records for five years. These records will be the source of compiled data contained in the Annual Report.

3.3 Noncompliance Reporting

If the City is unable to certify compliance or has any other instances of noncompliance, the RWQCB will be notified within 30 days. Any instances of noncompliance that result in an emergency shall be reported verbally to the RWQCB within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the incident and in writing within five days of the event. The written notification will:

- Identify the noncompliance event,
- Discuss the initial assessment of any impact caused by the event,
- Describe the actions necessary to achieve compliance, and
- Include a time schedule indicating when compliance will be achieved. (This time schedule may be modified by the RWQCB Executive Officer.)

4.0 CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.



Barbara Lynch
Deputy Director of Public Works / City Engineer
City of San Luis Obispo

7-16-09

Date

5.0 REFERENCES

Contra Costa Clean Water Program *C.3 Guidebook*.

<http://www.cccleanwater.org/new-developmentc3/stormwater-c3-guidebook/>

Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Coast Water Board) 1994 Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan). September 8, 1994.

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/BasinPlan/Index.htm>.

Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Coast Water Board) 2008a *Notification to Traditional, Small MS4s on Process for Enrolling Under the State's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges* Letter dated February 15.

Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Coast Water

Board) *Tasks For City Of SLO Enrollment. April 18, 2008.*
http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb3/stormwater/municipal/phase_2/ms4enrollment/ms4enrollmentcycle/slo_city/slo_city_schedule_4.18.08.pdf

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http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb3/stormwater/municipal/phase_2/ms4enrollment/ms4enrollmentcycle/slo_coast/slo_coast_documents/Coastal%20San%20Luis%20Obispo%20County%20Water%20Quality%20Assessment%20-05-13-08.ppt#364,25, POCs – Arroyo Grande Concerns

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 2007a *EPA Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge System.* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 122.32 and 122.26, 2007 edition. Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

6.0 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BMP	Best Management Practices
CalARP	California Accidental Release Prevention
CASQA	California Storm Water Quality Association
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CFR	Code Federal Regulations
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
CO	Construction
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
CWA	Clean Water Act
DDM	Drainage Design Manual
DI	Drainage Inlet
EDL	Elevated Data Level
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease

GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Position System
HMC	Hydromodification Management Plan
IWMA	Integrated Waste Management Authority
ID	Illicit Discharge
I&I	Inflow and Infiltration
IU	Industrial User
LID	Low Impact Development
MCM	Minimum Control Measures
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MO	Municipal Operations
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MTRL	Maximum Tissue Residue Levels
MUN	Beneficial Use for Municipal and Domestic Water Supply
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NOV	Notice of Violation
OAL	Office of Administrative Law
OES	Office of Emergency Services
OWOW	Our Water, Our World
PE	Public Education
PEO	Public Education Outreach
PC	Post Construction
POC	Pollutants of Concern
PP	Public Participation
REC-1	Beneficial Use for Water Contact Recreation
REC-2	Beneficial Use for Non-Contact Recreation
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SIU	Significant Industrial User
SLO	San Luis Obispo
SLO Creek	San Luis Obispo Creek
SMMP	Stream Management and Maintenance Program
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load

WPCP	Water Pollution Control Plan
W-DID#	Waste Discharge Identification Number
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WMP	Waterway Management Plan
WRF	Water Reclamation Facility
WWC	Wastewater Collections

7.0 APPENDICES

7.0

City of San Luis Obispo Stormwater Management Plan Appendices

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STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2003 – 0005 – DWQ

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000004

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRS)
FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (GENERAL PERMIT)

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FACT SHEET
FOR
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2003 – 0005 – DWQ

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000004

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRS)
FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (GENERAL PERMIT)

BACKGROUND

In 1972, the federal Water Pollution Control Act (also referred to as the Clean Water Act [CWA]) was amended to provide that the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source is unlawful unless the discharge is in compliance with a NPDES permit. The 1987 amendments to CWA added section 402(p), which established a framework for regulating storm water discharges under the NPDES Program. Subsequently, in 1990, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) promulgated regulations for permitting storm water discharges from industrial sites (including construction sites that disturb five acres or more) and from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) serving a population of 100,000 people or more. These regulations, known as the Phase I regulations, require operators of medium and large MS4s to obtain storm water permits. On December 8, 1999, U.S. EPA promulgated regulations, known as Phase II, requiring permits for storm water discharges from Small MS4s and from construction sites disturbing between one and five acres of land. This General Permit regulates storm water discharges from Small MS4s.

An “MS4” is a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (i) designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (ii) which is not a combined sewer; and (iii) which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). [See Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) §122.26(b)(8).]

A “Small MS4” is an MS4 that is not permitted under the municipal Phase I regulations, and which is “owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity....” (40 CFR §122.26(b)(16)). Small MS4s *include systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares, but do not include separate storm sewers in*

very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. This permit refers to MS4s that operate throughout a community as “traditional MS4s” and MS4s that are similar to traditional MS4s but operated at a separate campus or facility as “non-traditional MS4s.”

Federal regulations allow two permitting options for storm water discharges (individual permits and general permits). SWRCB elected to adopt a statewide general permit for Small MS4s in order to efficiently regulate numerous storm water discharges under a single permit. In certain situations a storm water discharge may be more appropriately and effectively regulated by an individual permit, a region-specific general permit, or by inclusion in an existing Phase I permit. In these situations, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Executive Officer will direct the Small MS4 operator to submit the appropriate application, in lieu of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the terms of this General Permit. In these situations, the individual or regional permits will govern, rather than this General Permit.

NINTH CIRCUIT COURT RULING

On January 14, 2003, the Ninth Circuit Court issued its decision in *Environmental Defense Center v. EPA*. This ruling upheld the Phase II regulations on all but three of the 20 issues contested. In summary, the court determined that applications for general permit coverage (including the NOI and Storm Water Management Program [SWMP]) must be made available to the public, the applications must be reviewed and determined to meet the Maximum Extent Practicable standard by the permitting authority before coverage commences, and there must be a process to accommodate public hearings. This General Permit is consistent with the ruling. Should the ruling be revised or vacated in the future, SWRCB may modify the General Permit.

ENTITIES SUBJECT TO THIS GENERAL PERMIT

This General Permit regulates discharges of storm water from “regulated Small MS4s.” A “regulated Small MS4” is defined as a Small MS4 that discharges to a water of the United States (U.S.) or to another MS4 regulated by an NPDES permit, and which is designated in one of the following ways:

1. Automatically designated by U.S. EPA pursuant to 40 CFR section 122.32(a)(1) because it is located within an urbanized area defined by the Bureau of the Census (see Attachment 1); or
2. Traditional Small MS4s that serve cities, counties, and unincorporated areas that are designated by SWRCB or RWQCB after consideration of the following factors:
 - a. High population density – High population density means an area with greater than 1,000 residents per square mile. Also to be considered in this definition is a high density created by a non-residential population, such as tourists or commuters.
 - b. High growth or growth potential – If an area grew by more than 25 percent between 1990 and 2000, it is a high growth area. If an area anticipates a growth rate of more than 25 percent over a 10-year period ending prior to the end of the first permit term, it has high growth potential.

- c. Significant contributor of pollutants to an interconnected permitted MS4 – A Small MS4 is interconnected with a separately permitted MS4 if storm water that has entered the Small MS4 is allowed to flow directly into a permitted MS4. In general, if the Small MS4 discharges more than 10 percent of its storm water to the permitted MS4, or its discharge makes up more than 10 percent of the other permitted MS4's total storm water volume, it is a significant contributor of pollutants to the permitted MS4. In specific cases, the MS4s involved or third parties may show that the 10 percent threshold is inappropriate for the MS4 in question.
- d. Discharge to sensitive water bodies – Sensitive water bodies are receiving waters, which are a priority to protect. They include the following:
- those listed as providing or known to provide habitat for threatened or endangered species;
 - those used for recreation that are subject to beach closings or health warnings; or
 - those listed as impaired pursuant to CWA section 303(d) due to constituents of concern in urban runoff (these include biochemical oxygen demand [BOD], sediment, pathogens, petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, floatables, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [PAHs], trash, and other constituents that are found in the MS4 discharge).
- Additional criteria to qualify as a sensitive water body may exist and may be determined by SWRCB or RWQCB on a case-by-case basis.
- e. Significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the U.S. – Specific conditions presented by the MS4 may lead to significant pollutant loading to waters of the U.S. that are otherwise unregulated or inadequately regulated. An example of such a condition may be the presence of a large transportation industry.

These factors are to be considered when evaluating whether a Small MS4 should be regulated pursuant to this General Permit. An MS4 and the population that it serves need not meet all of the factors to be designated. SWRCB designates a number of Small MS4s according to these criteria through this General Permit (see Attachment 2).

Non-traditional Small MS4s may also be designated to seek permit coverage. These include non-traditional MS4s that are located within or discharge to a permitted MS4 and those that pose significant water quality threats. In general, these are storm water systems serving public campuses (including universities, community colleges, primary schools, and other publicly owned learning institutions with campuses), military bases, and prison and hospital complexes within or adjacent to other regulated MS4s, or which pose significant water quality threats. SWRCB considered designating non-traditional Small MS4s when adopting this General Permit. However, the *Environmental Defense Center* ruling requires that SWRCB and RWQCBs change their procedures for implementing this General Permit. In compliance with that decision, each

NOI and SWMP must be reviewed and approved, and in some cases considered in a public hearing, prior to the Small MS4 obtaining coverage under the General Permit. Therefore, SWRCB is delaying making these designations and the General Permit does not designate any non-traditional MS4s. A list of non-traditional MS4s that are anticipated to be designated within this permit term is included in Attachment 3 of this General Permit. These or other non-traditional MS4s may be designated by SWRCB or RWQCB at any time subsequent to the adoption of this General Permit.

The criteria selected to designate Small MS4s to be regulated are based on the potential to impact water quality due to conditions influencing discharges into their system or due to where they discharge. Some of the definitions provide “cut-off numbers.” Although there is no regulatory standard that mandates which numbers to use, dividing lines must be established in order to effectively use them as criteria.

Specifically, the high growth factor uses 25 percent growth over ten years. The average growth (based on county data from the Census) in California between 1990 and 2000 was 15.8 percent. The standard deviation was 9.9. Growth rates outside one standard deviation are more than 25.7 percent. The standard deviation is generally an indication of the spread of data. In defining the high growth factor, the standard deviation was used because it sets the limits within which most areas of California fall. County data was used because it was consistently available, whereas 1990 populations for several of the cities and places were not readily available. Additionally, county data gives a broader picture of the growth dynamics in California. Because the data is not normally distributed, 68 percent of the data points do not necessarily fall within one standard deviation of the mean. It does, however, provide a number in which to compare city and place growth rates to the average growth rate of California. The number was rounded to 25 percent for ease of application and with the understanding that it is an approximation.

The significant contributor of pollutants to an interconnected permitted MS4 definition uses a volume value of 10 percent, with the assumption that storm water contains pollutants. This is meant to capture flows that may affect water quality or the permit compliance status of another MS4, but exclude incidental flows between communities.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Regulated Small MS4s, automatically designated because they are within an urbanized area (Attachment 1), must submit to the appropriate RWQCB by August 8, 2003 a complete application package. A complete package includes an NOI (Attachment 7), a complete SWMP (one hard copy and one electronic copy in Word or PDF format), and an appropriate fee.

The August 8, 2003 deadline is an administrative deadline to comply with the General Permit. Section 122.33(c)(1) of 40 CFR required automatically designated Small MS4s to submit an application by March 10, 2003. Those applications received from Small MS4s that submitted applications to comply with the federal deadline will be considered as an application to meet the requirements of this General Permit. If the application package is deemed complete by the RWQCB staff, it will be posted on the internet and made available for public review and public hearing if requested subsequent to permit adoption.

Regulated Small MS4s that are traditional MS4s designated by the SWRCB or RWQCB must submit to the appropriate RWQCB, within 180 days of notification of designation (or at a later

date stated by SWRCB or RWQCB), an NOI (Attachment 7), a complete SWMP (one hard copy and one electronic copy in Word or PDF format), and an appropriate fee. Those traditional MS4s identified in Attachment 2 of this General Permit are being notified of their designation by SWRCB upon adoption of this General Permit. They must, therefore, submit their NOI and SWMP by October 27, 2003.

Regulated Small MS4s that are non-traditional MS4s designated by SWRCB or RWQCB, including those in Attachment 3, must submit to the appropriate RWQCB, within 180 days of notification of designation (or at a later date stated by SWRCB or RWQCB), an NOI (Attachment 7), a complete SWMP (one hard copy and one electronic copy in Word or PDF format), and an appropriate fee.

Regulated Small MS4s relying entirely on Separate Implementing Entities (SIEs) that are also permitted, to implement their entire storm water programs are not required to submit a SWMP if the SIE being relied on has an approved SWMP. Proof of SWMP approval, such as a copy of the RWQCB letter, must be submitted to the RWQCB by the applying Small MS4, along with the NOI and an appropriate fee.

Regulated Small MS4s that fail to obtain coverage under this General Permit or another NPDES permit for storm water discharges will be in violation of the CWA and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

Receipt of applications deemed complete by RWQCB staff will be acknowledged on SWRCB's website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/index.html> for a minimum of 60 days. When a SWMP is received by an RWQCB, those members of the public that have indicated they would like to receive notice, will receive an email from RWQCB staff that a SWMP has been received. During this 60-day public review period, a member of the public may request a copy of the SWMP and request that a public hearing be held by RWQCB. If a public hearing is requested, the hearing itself will be public noticed for a minimum of 30 days. If no hearing is requested, the RWQCB Executive Officer will notify the regulated MS4 that it has obtained permit coverage only after RWQCB staff has reviewed the SWMP and has determined that the SWMP meets the MEP standard established in this permit.

Attachment 8 lists RWQCB contact information for questions and submittals.

GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Prohibitions

This General Permit effectively prohibits the discharge of materials other than storm water that are not "authorized non-storm water discharges" (see General Permit § D.2.c) or authorized by a separate NPDES permit. This General Permit also incorporates discharge prohibitions contained in Statewide Water Quality Control Plans and Regional Water Quality Control Plans (Basin Plans).

Effluent Limitations

Permittees must implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to the technology-based standard of Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) to protect water quality. In accordance with 40 CFR section 122.44(k)(2), the inclusion of BMPs in lieu of numeric effluent limitations is appropriate in storm water permits.

Discharges shall not contain reportable quantities of hazardous substance as established at 40 CFR section 117.3 or 40 CFR section 302.4.

Preparation of SWMP

This General Permit requires regulated Small MS4s to:

1. Develop and implement a SWMP that describes BMPs, measurable goals, and timetables for implementation in the following six program areas (Minimum Control Measures):

Public Education

The Permittee must educate the public in its permitted jurisdiction about the importance of the storm water program and the public's role in the program.

Public Participation

The Permittee must comply with all State and local notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The Permittee must adopt and enforce ordinances or take equivalent measures that prohibit illicit discharges. The Permittee must also implement a program to detect illicit discharges.

Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

The Permittee must develop a program to control the discharge of pollutants from construction sites greater than or equal to one acre in size within its permitted jurisdiction. The program must include inspections of construction sites and enforcement actions against violators.

Post Construction Storm Water Management

The Permittee must require long-term post-construction BMPs that protect water quality and control runoff flow, to be incorporated into development and significant redevelopment projects. Post-construction programs are most efficient when they stress (i) low impact design; (ii) source controls; and (iii) treatment controls.

For non-traditional MS4s that seek coverage under this Permit, implementation of this

control measure will not require redesign of projects under active construction at the time of designation or for K-12 school or community college facilities that have been submitted to the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect before adoption of the permit, and which receive final approval from the State Allocation Board or the Public Works Board, as appropriate on or before December 31, 2004. SWMP must, however, specify how the control measure will be implemented within five years of designation.

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The Permittee must examine its own activities and develop a program to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these activities. At a minimum, the program must educate staff on pollution prevention, and minimize pollutant sources.

2. Reduce its discharge of pollutants to the MEP.
3. Annually report on the progress of SWMP implementation.

Development and Implementation of SWMP

SWMP must describe how pollutants in storm water runoff will be controlled and describe BMPs that address the six Minimum Control Measures. Each BMP must have accompanying measurable goals that will be achieved during the permit term, or within five years of designation if designated subsequent to permit adoption, as a means of determining program compliance and accomplishments and as an indicator of potential program effectiveness. The measurable goals should be definable tasks such as number of outreach presentations to make, number of radio spots to purchase, or percentage of pollutant loading to reduce (other examples of measurable goals can be found on U.S. EPA's web-site at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/measurablegoals/index.cfm>). This approach provides the flexibility to target an MS4's problem areas while working within the existing organization.

It is not anticipated that the SWMP be fully implemented upon submittal with the NOI. It is the intent of this General Permit that SWMPs submitted with the NOI contain sufficient information such that RWQCB staff and interested parties understand the BMPs that will be implemented or will be developed and implemented over the course of the General Permit term or, for Small MS4s designated subsequent to permit adoption, over a five-year period from designation. It is also expected that SWMPs will protect water quality, contain measurable goals and schedules, and assign responsible parties for each BMP. It is anticipated that the SWMP initially submitted may be revised or modified based on review of RWQCB staff or on comments provided by interested parties in accordance with Provisions G and H.19 of the General Permit.

For example, it may be proposed that a storm water logo be developed (or an existing one modified) by the end of the first year; an ordinance prohibiting non-storm water discharges be adopted by the end of the second year; a survey of non-storm water discharges throughout the city be completed by the end of the second year; a brochure targeting the restaurant community regarding proper practices to eliminate non-storm water discharges be developed or obtained by the end of the fourth year; and the brochure be distributed to 25 percent of the restaurants

within the city during health department inspections by the end of the fifth year. (This example mentions only one activity each year. In fact, numerous activities will occur throughout the permit term that ensure that a SWMP addressing all six Minimum Control Measures is implemented by the end of the permit term, or within five years of designation for Small MS4s designated subsequent to adoption of the Permit.)

The main goal of this General Permit is to protect water quality from the impacts of storm water runoff from Small MS4s. The intent is that storm water quality impacts will be considered in all aspects of a municipality's activities and that multiple departments within the municipality will work together to implement storm water BMPs. For instance, the planning department may work with the public works department when considering projects and their potential storm water impacts. Also, the health department can work with public works in a complementary manner to spread a consistent message about illicit discharges.

Many of the activities that a municipality already does can be recognized as a benefit to storm water or can be modified to add a storm water quality twist. A critical element of SWMP development is an assessment of activities already being conducted. For example, many communities already have a household hazardous waste program, which can be assumed to reduce illicit discharges to the MS4. Likewise, they examine potential flooding impacts of new development. This process can be modified to also examine water quality impacts as well as quantity.

Similarly, the Minimum Control Measures emphasize working with the public to prevent pollution during their everyday activities as well as to gain support for program funding. The MS4 has the flexibility to target specific segments of its residential or employee population in ways that are most appropriate for that particular segment. Taken together, the suite of public education approaches an MS4 takes can create a robust multimedia campaign that has a single message, which is threaded throughout the community through implementation of BMPs in the six program areas.

For links to information on how to implement each of the Minimum Control Measures, including sample ordinances that address the respective Minimum Control Measures, please see SWRCB's internet site at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/municipal.html>. Additionally, in accordance with 40 CFR section 122.34(d)(2), SWRCB provides U.S. EPA's menu of BMPs to consider when developing a SWMP. This menu is available on U.S. EPA's internet site at http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swphase2.cfm?program_id=6. The menu provides examples of BMPs and associated measurable goals; however, other BMPs and measurable goals may be used.

MEP

MEP is the technology-based standard established by Congress in CWA section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) that municipal dischargers of storm water must meet. Technology-based standards establish the level of pollutant reductions that dischargers must achieve. MEP is generally a result of emphasizing pollution prevention and source control BMPs as the first lines of defense in

combination with structural and treatment methods where appropriate serving as additional lines of defense. The MEP approach is an ever evolving, flexible, and advancing concept, which considers technical and economic feasibility. As knowledge about controlling urban runoff continues to evolve, so does that which constitutes MEP. The individual and collective activities elucidated in the MS4's SWMP become its proposal for reducing or eliminating pollutants in storm water to the MEP. The way in which MEP is met may vary between communities.

The MEP standard applies to all regulated MS4s, including those in Phase I and Small MS4s regulated by this General Permit. Consistent with U.S. EPA guidance, the MEP standard in California is applied so that a first-round storm water permit requires BMPs that will be expanded or better-tailored in subsequent permits. In choosing BMPs, the major focus is on technical feasibility, but cost, effectiveness, and public acceptance are also relevant. If a Permittee chooses only the most inexpensive BMPs, it is likely that MEP has not been met. If a Permittee employs all applicable BMPs except those that are not technically feasible in the locality, or whose cost exceeds any benefit to be derived, it would meet the MEP standard. MEP requires Permittees to choose effective BMPs, and to reject applicable BMPs only where other effective BMPs will serve the same purpose, the BMPs are not technically feasible, or the cost is prohibitive. (See SWRCB Order WQ 2000-11, <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/resdec/wqorders/2000/00wqo.html>.)

Generally, in order to meet MEP, communities that have greater water quality impacts must put forth a greater level of effort. Alternatively, for similar water quality conditions, communities should put forth an equivalent level of effort. However, because larger communities have greater resources (both financial resources as well as existing related programs that can help in implementing storm water quality programs), it may appear that they have more robust storm water programs. Additionally, because storm water programs are locally driven and local conditions vary, some BMPs may be more effective in one community than in another. A community that has a high growth rate would derive more benefit on focusing on construction and post-construction programs than on an illicit connection program because illicit connections are more prevalent in older communities.

In accordance with the Ninth Circuit Court ruling, prior to obtaining permit coverage, SWMPs will be evaluated for compliance with the MEP standard by the RWQCB Executive Officer or, if requested, considered for approval in a public hearing conducted by RWQCB.

Many Phase I MS4s have been permitted under storm water regulations for more than ten years and have had that time to develop programs intended to reduce pollutants in their storm water discharge to MEP. It is understood that storm water quality programs and regulations are new to the entities that will be regulated under this General Permit. Therefore, it is anticipated that this General Permit term will serve as a "ramping-up" period and that programs implemented by Phase II communities will not necessarily conform to programs implemented by Phase I communities. Despite this understanding, however, many of the lessons learned and information developed by Phase I communities is available to smaller communities as a guide and may be used by Phase II communities.

Supplemental Provisions for Larger and Fast Growing Regulated Small MS4s

By the expiration date of this General Permit, traditional and non-traditional Small MS4s serving a population of 50,000 people or more, or that are subject to high growth, must require specific design standards as part of their post-construction program (as outlined in Attachment 4 of this General Permit, or a functionally equivalent program that is acceptable to the appropriate RWQCB), and they must comply with water quality standards through implementing better-tailored BMPs in an iterative process. These more stringent requirements are applied to communities that are larger and, therefore, capable of a more extensive storm water program, and to communities that are fast growing, and therefore may have greater impacts on storm water runoff associated with construction and the loss of pervious lands. Studies have found the amount of impervious surface in a community is strongly correlated with the community's water quality. New development and redevelopment result in increased impervious surfaces in a community. The design standards in Attachment 4 focus on mitigating the impacts caused by increased impervious surfaces through establishing minimum BMP requirements that stress (i) low impact design; (ii) source controls; and (iii) treatment controls. The design standards include minimum sizing criteria for treatment controls and establish maintenance requirements.

BMPs that may be used to comply with the design standards can be found in U.S. EPA's Toolbox of BMPs at http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swphase2.cfm?program_id=6. Additionally, some RWQCBs may have lists of approved references and resources.

Small MS4s designated subsequent to permit adoption have five years from designation to achieve compliance with the Supplemental Provisions. Attachment 5 provides a list of communities that SWRCB anticipates being subject to the provisions in Attachment 4.

Receiving Water Limitations

Attachment 4 establishes receiving water limitations that apply to larger and fast-growing regulated Small MS4s that are required to comply with Supplemental Provisions of this General Permit. This permit allows regulated Small MS4s up to five years to fully implement their SWMPs. Therefore, regulated Small MS4s must begin to comply with the receiving water limitations iterative process once their plans are fully implemented. The receiving water limitation language provided in this General Permit is identical to the language established in SWRCB Water Quality Order WQ-99-05 adopted by SWRCB on June 17, 1999. As interpreted in SWRCB Water Quality Order WQ-2001-15, adopted by SWRCB on November 15, 2001, the receiving water limitations in this General Permit do not require strict compliance with water quality standards. SWRCB language requires that SWMPs be designed to achieve compliance with water quality standards over time, through an iterative approach requiring improved BMPs. Upon full implementation of the SWMP, exceedances of water quality standards must be addressed through the iterative process.

Reporting Requirements

The Permittee must track and assess its program to ensure BMP effectiveness and must conform to other monitoring requirements that may be imposed by RWQCB.

The Permittee is required to submit annual reports to the appropriate RWQCB by September 15th of each year (for Small MS4s designated with the adoption of this permit, the first annual report is to be submitted in 2004), or as otherwise required by the RWQCB Executive Officer. Among other things, the Permittee shall evaluate its compliance with permit conditions, evaluate and assess the effectiveness of its BMPs, summarize the results of any monitoring performed, summarize the activities planned for the next reporting cycle, and, if necessary, propose changes to SWMP.

Monitoring

Inspections, as a form of visual monitoring, are important to a storm water program. Inspections of storm water runoff and infrastructure (such as drop inlets, basins, and gutters) can say a lot about the effectiveness and needs of a storm water program. Through inspections, non-storm water discharges can be discovered and subsequently stopped, maintenance needs can be identified, and visual pollutants and erosion problems can be detected. Inspections of facilities are also important for public education and outreach, to ensure proper BMP implementation and maintenance, and to detect non-storm water discharges. Additionally, chemical monitoring can be used to involve the public through citizen monitoring groups, detect pollutants, identify and target pollutants of concern, illustrate water quality improvements and permit compliance, and participate in total maximum daily load (TMDL) development and implementation.

Monitoring environmental indicators through bio-assessments or other less technical methods may also be a key component of a program. Although it may be more challenging, it is also very valuable because it is the “final product,” not just for a storm water program but for the broader environmental health of a community.

More specifically, the objectives of a monitoring program may include:

- Assessing compliance with this General Permit;
- Measuring and improving the effectiveness of SWMP;
- Assessing the chemical, physical, and biological impacts on receiving waters resulting from urban runoff;
- Characterizing storm water discharges;
- Identifying sources of pollutants; and
- Assessing the overall health and evaluating long-term trends in receiving water quality.

While only inspections of construction sites, as part of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Minimum Control Measure, are specifically required, as elucidated above, other monitoring tasks may be appropriate in a storm water program. Also, the RWQCB can require additional monitoring.

Termination of Coverage

A Permittee may terminate coverage if: a new operator has assumed responsibility for the regulated Small MS4; the Permittee has ceased operation of its MS4; or all discharge of runoff from the Small MS4 has been eliminated. To terminate coverage, the Permittee must submit to RWQCB a written request for permit termination.

Reliance on a SIE

A Permittee may rely on a separate entity to implement one or more of the six Minimum Control Measures, if the separate entity can appropriately and adequately address the storm water issues of the Permittee. To do this, both entities must agree to the arrangement, and the Permittee must comply with the applicable parts of the SIE's program. The arrangement is subject to the approval of the RWQCB Executive Officer.

In accordance with section 122.35(a)(3), the Permittee remains responsible for compliance with its permit obligations if SIE fails to implement the control measure(s) (or component thereof). Therefore, the entities are encouraged to enter into a legally binding agreement to minimize any uncertainty about compliance with the permit.

If the Permittee relies on an SIE to implement all six Minimum Control Measures and SIE also has a storm water permit, the Permittee relying on SIE must still submit an NOI, appropriate fee, proof that SIE's SWMP has been approved by RWQCB or its staff, and certification of the arrangement. However, the Permittee is not required to develop or submit a SWMP or annual reports, unless requested to do so by the RWQCB Executive Officer. The arrangement is subject to the approval of the RWQCB Executive Officer.

School districts present an example of where an SIE arrangement may be appropriate, either by forming an agreement with a city or with an umbrella agency, such as the County Office of Education. Because schools provide a large audience for storm water education, as part of the agreement, the two entities may coordinate an education program. An individual school or a school district may agree to provide a one-hour slot for all the second and fifth grade classes during which the city would bring in its own storm water presentation. Alternatively, the school could agree to teach a lesson in conjunction with an outdoor education science project, which may also incorporate a public involvement component. Additionally, the school and the city or Office of Education may arrange to have the school's maintenance staff attend the other entity's training sessions.

Retention of Records

The Permittee is required to retain records of all monitoring information and copies of all reports required by this General Permit for a period of at least five years from the date generated. This period may be extended by request of SWRCB or RWQCB.

Role of RWQCBs

RWQCBs and their staff will review and decide whether to approve SWMPs and, where requested, conduct public hearings on NOIs and SWMPs. Upon approval, they will notify Permittees that they have obtained permit coverage. They will also oversee implementation and compliance with this General Permit. As appropriate, they will review reports, require modification to SWMPs and other submissions, impose region-specific monitoring requirements, conduct inspections, take enforcement actions against violators of this General Permit, and make additional designations of regulated Small MS4s pursuant to this General Permit. They may also issue individual permits to regulated Small MS4s, and alternative general permits to categories of regulated Small MS4s. Upon issuance of such permits by an RWQCB, this General Permit shall no longer regulate the affected Small MS4s.

The Permittee and RWQCB are encouraged to work together to accomplish the goals of the storm water program. Specifically, they can coordinate the oversight of construction and industrial sites. For example, Permittees are required to implement a construction program. This program must include procedures for construction site inspection and enforcement. Construction sites disturbing an acre of land or more are also subject to inspections by RWQCB under the Statewide General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity. U.S. EPA intended to provide a structure that requires permitting through the federal CWA while at the same time achieving local oversight of construction projects. A structured plan review process and field enforcement at the local level, which is also required by this General Permit, were cited in the preamble to the Phase II regulations as the most effective components of a construction program.

Similarly, as part of the illicit discharge detection and elimination program, the Permittee may inspect facilities that are permitted by the Statewide General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity and subject to RWQCB inspections.

The Small MS4 and RWQCB are encouraged to coordinate efforts and use each of their enforcement tools in the most effective manner. For instance, the Small MS4 may identify a construction site operator that is not in compliance with the local requirements and the Construction General Permit. The Small MS4 may establish a fee for re-inspection if a site is out of compliance. If education efforts and the inspection fee fail to bring the site into compliance, the Small MS4 may contact RWQCB and arrange a dual inspection and start enforcement procedures under the CWA if compliance is not achieved.

Relationship Between the Small MS4 Permit and the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity (Industrial Permit)

Some MS4 operators may also have facilities that are subject to the Industrial Permit. While the intent of both of these permits is to reduce pollutants in storm water, neither permit's requirements totally encompass the other. This General Permit requires that MS4 operators address six Minimum Control Measures, while the Industrial Permit requires the development and implementation of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) for certain "industrial" activities as well as requiring specific visual and chemical monitoring. In the Preamble to the Phase II regulations, U.S. EPA notes that for a combination permit to be acceptable, it must contain all of the requirements for each permit. Further, "when viewed in its entirety, a

combination permit, which by necessity would need to contain all elements of otherwise separate industrial and MS4 permit requirements, and require NOI information for each separate industrial activity, may have few advantages when compared to obtaining separate MS4 and industrial general permit coverage.”

Where the permits do overlap, one program may reference the other. More specifically, the Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Minimum Control Measure requires evaluation of municipal operations, some of which may be covered under the Industrial Permit. The development and implementation of SWPPP under the Industrial Permit will likely satisfy the Good Housekeeping requirements for those industrial activities. SWMP may incorporate by reference the appropriate SWPPP.

There may be instances where a non-traditional MS4 has, under the Industrial Permit, obtained coverage for the entire facility (rather than only those areas where industrial activities occur) and has developed a SWPPP that addresses the six Minimum Control Measures required by this General Permit. In these instances, the non-traditional Small MS4 is not required to obtain coverage under this General Permit. The entity should, in such cases, provide to the appropriate RWQCB documentation that its SWPPP addresses the six Minimum Control Measures.

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2003 - 0005 – DWQ**

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS00000X**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRs)
FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM
SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s) (GENERAL PERMIT)**

SWRCB finds that:

1. Urban runoff is a leading cause of pollution throughout California.
2. Pollutants of concern found in urban runoff include sediments, non-sediment solids, nutrients, pathogens, oxygen-demanding substances, petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, floatables, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), trash, and pesticides and herbicides.
3. During urban development, two important changes occur. First, where no urban development has previously occurred, natural vegetated pervious ground cover is converted to impervious surfaces such as paved highways, streets, rooftops, and parking lots. Natural vegetated soil can both absorb rainwater and remove pollutants providing a very effective purification process. Because pavement and concrete can neither absorb water nor remove pollutants, the natural purification characteristics of the land are lost. Second, urban development creates new pollutant sources as human population density increases and brings with it proportionately higher levels of vehicle emissions, vehicle maintenance wastes, municipal sewage, pesticides, household hazardous wastes, pet wastes, trash, etc., which can be washed into the MS4. As a result of these two changes, the runoff leaving a developed urban area may be significantly greater in volume, velocity, and/or pollutant load than pre-development runoff from the same area.
4. A higher percentage of impervious area correlates to a greater pollutant loading, resulting in turbid water, nutrient enrichment, bacterial contamination, organic matter loads, toxic compounds, temperature increases, and increases of trash or debris.
5. Pollutants present in storm water can have damaging effects on both human health and aquatic ecosystems. In addition, the increased flows and volumes of storm water discharged from impervious surfaces resulting from development can significantly impact beneficial uses of aquatic ecosystems due to physical modifications of watercourses, such as bank erosion and widening of channels.

6. When water quality impacts are considered during the planning stages of a project, new development and many redevelopment projects can more efficiently incorporate measures to protect water quality.
7. On December 8, 1999, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated regulations under authority of the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(p)(6). These regulations require SWRCB to issue NPDES storm water permits to operators of small municipal separate storm sewer systems (Small MS4s) that discharge to waters of the U.S.
8. Of the Small MS4s defined by federal regulations, only “regulated Small MS4s” must obtain a permit. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) section 122.32(a) describes regulated Small MS4s as those traditional Small MS4s located within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census and other Small MS4s that are designated by the permitting authority in accordance with designation criteria in Findings 10 and 11 below. Traditional Small MS4s within urbanized areas (Attachment 1) are automatically designated and are not subject to the designation criteria provided in Finding 10.
9. Section 123.35(b) of 40 CFR requires SWRCB to develop a process, as well as criteria, to designate Small MS4s as regulated Small MS4s.
10. In developing the designation criteria, factors were chosen to include parameters that may affect water quality. The following criteria will be considered in designating Small MS4s operated within a city or county as regulated Small MS4s.
 - a. High population density – High population density means an area with greater than 1,000 residents per square mile. Also to be considered in this definition is a high density created by a non-residential population, such as tourists or commuters.
 - b. High growth or growth potential – If an area grew by more than 25 percent between 1990 and 2000, it is a high growth area. If an area anticipates a growth rate of more than 25 percent over a 10-year period ending prior to the end of the first permit term, it has high growth potential.
 - c. Significant contributor of pollutants to an interconnected permitted MS4 – A Small MS4 is interconnected with a separately permitted MS4 if storm water that has entered the Small MS4 is allowed to flow directly into a permitted MS4. In general, if the Small MS4 discharges more than 10 percent of its storm water to the permitted MS4, or its discharge makes up more than 10 percent of the other permitted MS4’s total storm water volume, it is a significant contributor of pollutants to the permitted MS4. In specific cases, the MS4s involved or third parties may show that the 10 percent threshold is inappropriate for the MS4 in question.
 - d. Discharge to sensitive water bodies – Sensitive water bodies are receiving waters, which are a priority to protect. They include the following:

- those listed as providing or known to provide habitat for threatened or endangered species;
- those used for recreation that are subject to beach closings or health warnings; or
- those listed as impaired pursuant to CWA section 303(d) due to constituents of concern in urban runoff (these include biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), sediment, pathogens, oil and grease, and other constituents that are found in the MS4 discharge).

Additional criteria to qualify as a sensitive water body may exist and may be used by SWRCB or RWQCB on a case-by-case basis.

- e. Significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States (U.S.) – Specific conditions presented by the MS4 may lead to significant pollutant loading to waters of the U.S. that are otherwise unregulated or inadequately regulated. An example of such a condition may be the presence of a large transportation industry.

This General Permit serves as notice to those Small MS4s on Attachment 2 that they are designated as regulated Small MS4s by the SWRCB at the time of permit adoption.

11. Section 122.26(b)(16)(iii) of 40 CFR defines systems that are similar to separate storm sewer systems in cities and counties, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares as Small MS4s. In this General Permit these types of Small MS4s are referred to as non-traditional MS4s that may be designated as regulated Small MS4s and required to seek coverage under this General Permit or coverage under a separate permit. Non-traditional MS4s often operate storm sewers that are similar to traditional MS4s operated by cities or counties and discharge the same types of pollutants that are typically associated with urban runoff.
12. This permit does not designate any non-traditional MS4s. SWRCB or RWQCB may designate non-traditional MS4s at any time subsequent to the adoption of this General Permit. Non-traditional MS4s that may be designated at a future date include, but are not limited to, those listed in Attachment 3 of this General Permit.
13. Non-traditional Small MS4 entities that are designated, but whose entire facilities are subject to the NPDES General Permit for the Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities and whose Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) addresses all six Minimum Control Measures described in this General Permit, are not required to obtain coverage under this General Permit. Such entities must present documentation to the appropriate RWQCB, showing that they meet the requirements for exclusion from coverage.
14. This General Permit requires regulated Small MS4s (Permittees) to develop a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) and to protect water quality. Upon approval of SWMP by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) or its Executive Officer,

- the Permittees obtain coverage under this General Permit. This General Permit requires implementation of SWMP.
15. SWMP will be available for public review and comment and may be subject to a public hearing if requested prior to approval.
 16. Permittees can satisfy the requirements through effective implementation of a SWMP, which must contain Best Management Practices (BMPs) that address six Minimum Control Measures. SWMP must incorporate measurable goals and time schedules of implementation.
 17. The MEP standard is an ever-evolving, flexible, and advancing concept, which considers technical and economic feasibility. As knowledge about controlling urban runoff continues to evolve, so does that which constitutes MEP. Reducing the discharge of storm water pollutants to MEP in order to protect beneficial uses requires review and improvement, which includes seeking new opportunities. To do this, the Permittee must conduct and document evaluation and assessment of each relevant element of its program and revise activities, control measures, BMPs, and measurable goals, as necessary to meet MEP.
 18. This General Permit includes Supplemental Provisions that apply to traditional and non-traditional Small MS4s serving a population of 50,000 people or more, or that are subject to high growth. These requirements address post-construction requirements and compliance with water quality standards. These Supplemental Provisions are similar to requirements for Medium and Large MS4s (Phase I), and are appropriate because larger Small MS4s are able to have more robust storm water programs and fast-growing Small MS4s may cause greater impacts to water quality.
 19. The Receiving Water Limitations language contained in Attachment 4 is identical to the language established in SWRCB Water Quality Order WQ-99-05 adopted by the SWRCB on June 17, 1999. As interpreted in SWRCB Water Quality Order WQ-2001-15, adopted by the SWRCB on November 15, 2001, the receiving water limitations in this General Permit do not require strict compliance with water quality standards, but instead require compliance with water quality standards over time, through an iterative approach requiring improved BMPs.
 20. The post-construction requirements, or Design Standards, contained in Attachment 4 are consistent with Order WQ-2000-11 adopted by SWRCB on October 5, 2000.
 21. The purpose of the annual performance review is to evaluate (1) SWMP's effectiveness; (2) the implementation of SWMP (3) status of measurable goals; (4) effectiveness of BMPs; and (5) improvement opportunities to achieve MEP.
 22. To apply for permit coverage authorizing storm water discharges to surface waters pursuant to this General Permit, the Permittees must submit a complete application package to the appropriate RWQCB. An application package includes a Notice of Intent

- (NOI) to comply with the terms of this General Permit, appropriate fee (in accordance with the most recent fee schedule¹), and SWMP. Permittees relying entirely on separately permitted Separate Implementing Entities (SIEs) to implement their entire programs are not required to submit a SWMP if the SIE being relied on has an approved SWMP. Attachment 8 gives contact information for each RWQCB.
23. Upon receipt of a complete permit application, the application will be public noticed for thirty days on SWRCB's website. During the public notice period, a member of the public may request that a public hearing be conducted by RWQCB. If no public hearing is requested, the application may be approved by the RWQCB Executive Officer. Permittees obtain coverage under the General Permit only after the SWMP has been approved.
 24. Each Permittee is individually responsible for adoption and enforcement of ordinances and/or policies, implementation of identified control measures/BMPs needed to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water, and for allocation of funds for the capital, operation and maintenance, and enforcement expenditures necessary to implement and enforce such control measures/BMPs within its jurisdiction. Enforcement actions concerning this General Permit will be pursued only against the individual Permittee responsible for specific violations of this General Permit.
 25. In accordance with 40 CFR section 122.28(b)(3), a RWQCB may issue an individual MS4 NPDES Permit to a Permittee otherwise subject to this General Permit, or adopt an alternative general permit that covers storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit. The applicability of this General Permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the alternative general permit.
 26. Certain BMPs implemented or required by Permittees for urban runoff management may create a habitat for vectors (e.g., mosquitoes and rodents) if not properly designed or maintained. Close collaboration and cooperative effort between the Permittees, local vector control agencies, RWQCB staff, and the State Department of Health Services is necessary to identify and implement appropriate vector control measures that minimize potential nuisances and public health impacts resulting from vector breeding.
 27. This General Permit may be reopened and modified if the decision in *Environmental Defense Center v. EPA* is revised or vacated.
 28. This NPDES Permit is consistent with the antidegradation policies of 40 CFR section 131.12, SWRCB Resolution 68-16, and RWQCBs' individual Basin Plans. Implementing storm water quality programs that address the six Minimum Control Measures in previously unregulated areas will decrease the pollutant loading to the receiving waters and improve water quality.

¹ California Code of Regulations. Title 23. Division 3. Chapter 9 Waste Discharge Reports and Requirements. Article 1 Fees.

29. Following public notice in accordance with State and federal laws and regulations, SWRCB, in public hearings on December 2, 2002 and April 30, 2003, heard and considered all comments. SWRCB has prepared written responses to all significant comments.
30. This action to adopt an NPDES Permit is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code § 21100, et seq.) in accordance with section 13389 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne) (Division 7 of the California Water Code).
31. This NPDES Permit is in compliance with Part 402 of CWA and shall take effect 100 days after adoption by SWRCB. Once in effect, RWQCBs shall enforce the provisions herein.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that operators of Small MS4s subject to this General Permit shall comply with the following:

A. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Deadlines for Application

- a. By August 8, 2003, all Permittees automatically designated (see Attachment 1) must either apply for coverage under this General Permit (either individually or as a co-permittee), submit an application for an individual or alternative general Small MS4 permit (if applicable), or submit a joint application for modification of an existing large or medium MS4 permit (40 CFR §122.33(c)(1)).

Permittees that submitted complete application packages prior to the adoption of this General Permit to meet the federal regulation March 10, 2003 deadline have complied with this requirement and are not required to submit a duplicate application package.

- b. By October 27, 2003, traditional Small MS4s designated according to Finding 10 (see Attachment 2), must either apply for coverage under this General Permit (either individually or as a co-permittee), submit an application for an individual or alternative general Small MS4 permit, or submit a joint application for modification of an existing large or medium MS4 permit (40 CFR §122.33(c)(2)). Written notices will be sent to designated parties subsequent to adoption of this General Permit.
- c. Non-traditional Small MS4s, or other Small MS4s, which are designated by RWQCB or SWRCB after adoption of this General Permit must apply for coverage under this General Permit (either individually or as a co-

permittee), submit a complete application for an individual or alternative general Small MS4 permit, or submit a joint application for modification of an existing large or medium MS4 permit (40 CFR §122.33(c)(2)). Applications must be submitted within 180 days of designation unless a later date is provided in the designation letter.

2. General Permit Application

To obtain coverage under this General Permit, submit to the appropriate RWQCB a completed NOI (Attachment 7), a complete SWMP (one hard copy and one electronic copy in Word or PDF format), and appropriate fee. SWMP shall meet all the requirements of Section D of this General Permit. Permittees relying entirely on SIEs pursuant to Provision D.6 and permitted under the NPDES program are not required to submit a SWMP.

3. General Permit Coverage

Permit coverage will be in effect upon the completion of the following:

- a. The Permittee has submitted a complete permit application to the appropriate RWQCB,
- b. Receipt of a complete application is noticed for a minimum of 60 days and copies provided to the public for review and comment upon request,
- c. The proposed SWMP has been reviewed by RWQCB staff, and
- d. SWMP has been approved by the RWQCB Executive Officer, or approved by RWQCB in a public hearing, if requested.

B. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharges of waste that are prohibited by Statewide Water Quality Control Plans or applicable Regional Water Quality Control Plans (Basin Plans) are prohibited.
2. Discharges from the MS4s regulated under this General Permit that cause or threaten to cause nuisance are prohibited.
3. Discharges of material other than storm water to waters of the U.S. or another permitted MS4 must be effectively prohibited, except as allowed under Provision D.2.c, or as otherwise authorized by a separate NPDES permit.

C. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Permittees must implement BMPs that reduce pollutants in storm water to the technology-based standard of MEP.
2. Storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit shall not contain a hazardous substance in amounts equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 or 40 CFR Part 302.

D. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall maintain, implement, and enforce an effective SWMP, and develop adequate legal authority to implement and enforce the SWMP, designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the permitted MS4 to MEP and to protect water quality. SWMP shall serve as the framework for identification, assignment, and implementation of control measures/BMPs. The Permittee shall implement SWMP and shall subsequently demonstrate its effectiveness and provide for necessary and appropriate revisions, modifications, and improvements to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges to the MEP. SWMP shall be fully implemented by the expiration of this General Permit, or within five years of designation for Small MS4s designated subsequent to Permit adoption, with reasonable progress made towards implementation throughout the term of the General Permit. Existing programs that have storm water quality benefits can be identified in the SWMP and be a part of a Permittee's storm water program.

SWMP shall be revised to incorporate any new or modified BMPs or measurable goals developed through the Permittee's annual reporting process. The Permittee shall incorporate changes required by or acceptable to the RWQCB Executive Officer into applicable annual revisions to SWMP and adhere to its implementation.

1. The Permittee shall maintain, implement, and enforce an effective SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the regulated Small MS4 to the MEP and to protect water quality.
2. SWMP must describe BMPs, and associated measurable goals, that will fulfill the requirements of the following six Minimum Control Measures.
 - a. **Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts**
The Permittee must implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. For non-traditional Permittees, the employee/user population may serve as "the public" to target for outreach and involvement.

Non-traditional Small MS4s that discharge into medium and large MS4 may integrate public education and outreach program with the existing MS4 public education and outreach programs.

b. **Public Involvement/Participation**

The Permittee must at a minimum comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.

c. **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

The Permittee must:

- 1) Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (as defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(2)) into the regulated Small MS4;
- 2) Develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and locations of all waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from those outfalls;
- 3) To the extent allowable under State or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- 4) Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system that are not authorized by a separate NPDES permit;
- 5) Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of the hazards that are generally associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and
- 6) Address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows (i.e., authorized non-storm water discharges) only where they are identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the Small MS4:

1. water line flushing;
2. landscape irrigation;
3. diverted stream flows;
4. rising ground waters;
5. uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR §35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers;
6. uncontaminated pumped ground water;
7. discharges from potable water sources;
8. foundation drains;
9. air conditioning condensation;
10. irrigation water;
11. springs;
12. water from crawl space pumps;
13. footing drains;
14. lawn watering;
15. individual residential car washing;
16. flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; and
17. dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.

Discharges or flows from fire fighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-storm water and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the U.S.

If a RWQCB Executive Officer determines that any individual or class of non-storm water discharge(s) listed above may be a significant source of pollutants to waters of the U.S. or physically interconnected MS4, or poses a threat to water quality standards (beneficial uses), the RWQCB Executive Officer may require the appropriate Permittee(s) to monitor and submit a report and to implement BMPs on the discharge.

d. **Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control**

The Permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the Small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in your program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. The program must include the development and implementation of, at a minimum:

- 1) An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions, or other effective mechanisms, to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State, or local law;

- 2) Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs;
 - 3) Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality;
 - 4) Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
 - 5) Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and
 - 6) Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.
- e. **Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment**
The Permittee must:
- 1) Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the Small MS4 by ensuring that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts;
 - 2) Develop and implement strategies, which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for your community;
 - 3) Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State or local law. For those Small MS4s described in Supplemental Provision E below, the requirements must at least include the design standards contained in Attachment 4 of this General Permit or a functionally equivalent program that is acceptable to the appropriate RWQCB; and
 - 4) Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.

The General Permit does not require redesign of K-12 school or community college facilities that have been submitted to the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect before adoption of the permit, and which receive final approval from the State Allocation Board or the Public Works Board, as appropriate, on or before December 31, 2004.

f. **Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

The Permittee must:

- 1) Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations; and
 - 2) Using training materials that are available from U.S. EPA, the State, or other organizations, the program must include employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.
3. SWMP must identify the measurable goals for each of the BMPs, including, as appropriate, the months and years for scheduled actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action.
 4. SWMP must identify the person or persons who will implement or coordinate SWMP, as well as each Minimum Control Measure.
 5. Termination of coverage

A Permittee may terminate coverage if a new operator has assumed responsibility for the MS4, the Permittee has ceased operation of the MS4, or the Permittee has eliminated discharges from the MS4. To terminate coverage, the Permittee must submit a written request to the RWQCB.

6. Reliance on a SIE

The Permittee may rely on a SIE to satisfy one or more of the permit obligations, if the separate entity can appropriately and adequately address the storm water issues of the Permittee. The Permittee must describe the arrangement in the SWMP and the arrangement is subject to the approval of the RWQCB Executive Officer. The other entity must agree to implement the control measure(s), or components thereof, to achieve compliance with the General Permit. The Permittee remains responsible for compliance with this General Permit if the SIE fails to implement the control measure(s).

If the Permittee relies on an SIE to implement all six Minimum Control Measures and the SIE also has a storm water permit issued by SWRCB or RWQCB, the Permittee relying on the SIE must still submit an NOI, appropriate fee, and certification of the arrangement. The Permittee must note this fact in the NOI and provide proof that the SIE has an approved SWMP, but is not required to maintain a SWMP nor submit annual reports.

7. Outfalls not identified in the storm sewer system map required by Provision D.2.c.2), but constructed within the permitted area during the term of this General Permit to receiving waters identified in the NOI, shall not be considered a material change in character, location, or volume of the permitted discharge, and shall be allowed under the terms of this General Permit without permit application or permit modification, provided that the following information be provided in the subsequent annual report:
 - a. Receiving water name;
 - b. Storm sewer system map of added area;
 - c. Certification that SWMP shall be amended to include the drainage area.

E. SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

Those regulated traditional and non-traditional Small MS4s serving a population over 50,000 or that are subject to high growth (at least 25 percent over ten years) must comply with the requirements in Attachment 4 of this General Permit. Compliance is required upon full implementation of the Small MS4s' storm water management plan.

Attachment 5 provides a list of communities that SWRCB anticipates being subject to the provisions in Attachment 4.

F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND MONITORING

1. Reporting

The Permittee must submit annual reports to the appropriate RWQCB by September 15th of each year (for Small MS4s designated with the adoption of this permit, the first annual report is to be submitted in 2004), or as otherwise required by the RWQCB Executive Officer, unless exempted under Provision D.6. The report shall summarize the activities performed throughout the reporting period (July 1 through June 30) and must include:

- a. The status of compliance with permit conditions;
- b. An assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the identified BMPs;
- c. Status of the identified measurable goals;
- d. Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period;

- e. A summary of the storm water activities the Permittee plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle;
 - f. Any proposed change(s) to SWMP along with a justification of why the change(s) are necessary; and
 - g. A change in the person or persons implementing and coordinating SWMP.
2. RWQCB may impose additional monitoring requirements, which may include a reporting component. RWQCBs may adopt such requirements on an individual or group basis.
 3. Recordkeeping

The Permittee must keep records required by this General Permit for at least five years or the duration of the General Permit if continued. The RWQCB Executive Officer may specify a longer time for record retention. The Permittee must submit the records to the RWQCB Executive Officer upon request. The Permittee must make the records, including the permit and SWMP, available to the public during regular business hours.

G. RWQCB AUTHORITIES

RWQCBs will review and approve SWMPs prior to permit coverage being in effect and will conduct public hearings of individual permit applications upon request. Where there is no hearing, the Executive Officer may approve the SWMP. RWQCBs will also oversee compliance with this General Permit. Oversight may include, but is not limited to, reviewing reports, requiring modification to SWMPs and other submissions, imposing region-specific monitoring requirements, conducting inspections, taking enforcement actions against violators of this General Permit, and making additional designations of Permittees pursuant with the criteria described in this General Permit and Fact Sheet. The RWQCBs may also issue individual permits to regulated Small MS4s, and alternative general permits to categories of regulated Small MS4s. Upon issuance of such permits by an RWQCB, this General Permit shall no longer regulate the affected Small MS4(s).

H. STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. General Authority

Three of the minimum control measures (illicit discharge detection and elimination, and the two construction-related measures) require enforceable controls on third party activities to ensure successful implementation of the measure. Some non-traditional operators, however, may not have the necessary legal regulatory authority to adopt these enforceable controls. As in the case of

local governments that lack such authority, non-traditional MS4s are expected to utilize the authority they do possess and to seek cooperative arrangements.

2. Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all of the conditions of this General Permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of CWA and the Porter-Cologne and is grounds for enforcement action and/or removal from General Permit coverage. In the event that the Permittee is removed from coverage under the General Permit, the Permittee will be required to seek coverage under an individual or alternative general permit.

3. General Permit Actions

This General Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a General Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not nullify any General Permit condition.

If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under section 307(a) of CWA for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this General Permit, this General Permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and Permittee so notified.

4. Noncompliance Reporting

Permittees who cannot certify compliance and/or who have had other instances of noncompliance shall notify the appropriate RWQCB within 30 days. Instances of noncompliance resulting in emergencies (i.e., that endanger human health or the environment) shall be reported orally to the RWQCB within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstance and in writing to the RWQCB within five days of the occurrence. The notification shall identify the noncompliance event and an initial assessment of any impact caused by the event, describe the actions necessary to achieve compliance, and include a time schedule indicating when compliance will be achieved. The time schedule and corrective measures are subject to modification by the RWQCB Executive Officer.

5. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this General Permit.

6. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee shall take all responsible steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this General Permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

7. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain any facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit and with the requirements of SWMP. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance may require the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems installed by the Permittee when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit.

8. Property Rights

This General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor does it authorize any infringement of federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

9. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish RWQCB, SWRCB, or U.S. EPA, during normal business hours, any requested information to determine compliance with this General Permit. The Permittee shall also furnish, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this General Permit.

10. Inspection and Entry

The Permittee shall allow RWQCB, SWRCB, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative of RWQCB, SWRCB, or U.S. EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises during normal business hours where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;
- b. Access and copy, during normal business hours, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit within a reasonable time from notification;

- c. Inspect during normal business hours any municipal facilities; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times for the purpose of assuring General Permit compliance.

11. Signatory Requirements

All NOIs, SWMPs, certifications, reports, or other information prepared in accordance with this General Permit submitted to SWRCB or RWQCB shall be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA).

12. Certification

Any person signing documents under Section H.11 above shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

13. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Permittee will give advance notice to the RWQCB and local storm water management agency of any planned changes in the regulated Small MS4 activity that may result in noncompliance with General Permit requirements.

14. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Section 309(c)(4) of CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this General Permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years or by both.

15. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

- a. Part 309 of CWA provides significant penalties for any person who violates a permit condition implementing Parts 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of CWA or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such section in a permit issued under Part 402. Any person who violates any permit condition of this General Permit is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$27,500 per calendar day of such violation, as well as any other appropriate sanction provided by Part 309 of CWA.
- b. Porter-Cologne also provides for administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, which in some cases are greater than those under CWA.

16. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this General Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action against the Permittee or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the Permittee is or may be subject to under Part 311 of CWA.

17. Severability

The provisions of this General Permit are severable; and, if any provision of this General Permit or the application of any provision of this General Permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this General Permit shall not be affected thereby.

18. Reopener Clause

This General Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause due to promulgation of amended regulations, or otherwise in accordance with 40 CFR sections 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, and 124.5.

19. Availability

A copy of this General Permit and SWMP shall be made available for public review.

20. Transfers

This General Permit is not transferable. A Permittee must submit written notification to the appropriate RWQCB to terminate coverage of this General Permit.

21. Continuation of Expired Permit

This General Permit expires five years from the date of adoption. This General Permit continues in force and in effect until a new General Permit is issued or the SWRCB rescinds this General Permit. Only those Small MS4s authorized to discharge under the expiring General Permit are covered by the continued General Permit.

CERTIFICATION

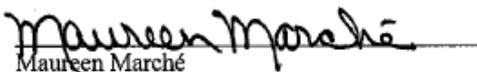
The undersigned, Clerk to the Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of SWRCB held on April 30, 2003.

AYE: Arthur G. Baggett, Jr.
Peter S. Silva
Richard Katz
Gary M. Carlton

NO: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None


Maureen Marché
Clerk to the Board

Attachment 1
To WQO 2003-0005-DWQ

Operators of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems that serve areas within urbanized areas are automatically designated as regulated Small MS4s. These include the following areas. (For cities, the permit area boundary is the city boundary. For counties, permit boundaries must at least be inclusive of urbanized areas. The boundaries must be proposed in the permit application and may be developed in conjunction with the applicable regional water quality control board.)

Region 1

City of Cotati
Graton, County of Sonoma
City of Healdsburg
City of Rohnert Park
City of Sebastapool
Town of Windsor
County of Sonoma

Region 2

City of Belvedere
City of Benicia
Black Point-Green Point, County of Marin
Town of Corte Madera
Town of Fairfax
City of Larkspur
Lucas Valley-Marinwood, County of Marin
City of Mill Valley
City of Napa
City of Novato
City of Petaluma
Town of Ross
Town of San Anselmo
City of San Francisco (those areas not served by a CSO)
City of San Rafael
City of Sausalito
City of Tamalpais-Homestead Valley
City of Tiburon
Woodacre, County of Marin
County of Napa
County of Marin
County of Solano
County of Sonoma
County of San Francisco (those areas not served by a CSO)

Region 3

Aptos, County of Santa Cruz
City of Atascadero
Ben Lomand, County of Santa Cruz
Boulder Creek, County of Santa Cruz

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City of Capitola
City of Carmel-by-the-Sea
Carmel Valley Village, County of Monterey
City of Carpinteria
Castroville, County of Monterey
Coralitos, County of Santa Cruz
City of Del Ray Oaks
Felton, County of Santa Cruz
City of Gilroy
Goleta, County of Santa Barbara
Isla Vista, County of Santa Barbara
Las Lomas, County of Santa Cruz
Live Oak, County of Santa Cruz
City of Lompoc
City of Marina
Montecito, County of Santa Barbara
City of Monterey
City of Morgan Hill
Nipomo, County of San Luis Obispo
Orcutt, County of Santa Barbara
City of Pacific Grove
Pajaro, County of Monterey
City of Paso Robles
Pebble Beach, County of Monterey
Prunedale, County of Monterey
City of San Luis Obispo
City of Sand City
San Martin, County of Santa Clara
City of Santa Barbara
City of Santa Cruz
City of Santa Maria
City of Scotts Valley
City of Seaside
Soquel, County of Santa Cruz
Summerland, County of Santa Cruz
City of Watsonville
Templeton, County of San Luis Obispo
Vandenberg Village, County of Santa Barbara
County of Monterey
County of San Luis Obispo
County of Santa Barbara
County of Santa Clara
County of Santa Cruz

Region 5

City of Anderson
City of Atwater
City of Auburn

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Bondelle Ranchos, County of Madera
City of Ceres
City of Chico
City of Davis
City of Delhi
El Dorado Hills, County of El Dorado
Empire, County of Stanislaus
City of Exeter
City of Farmersville
French Camp, County of San Joaquin
Goshen, County of Tulare
Granite Bay, County of Placer
City of Hughson
Kennedy, County of San Joaquin
Keyes, County of Stanislaus
City of Lathrop
Linda, County of Yuba
City of Lodi
Town of Loomis
City of Madera
Madera Acres, County of Madera
City of Manteca
City of Marysville
City of Merced
Morada, County of San Joaquin
North Auburn, County of Placer
North Woodbridge, County of San Joaquin
Olivehurst, County of Yuba
City of Porterville
City of Redding
City of Ripon
City of Riverbank
City of Rocklin
City of Roseville
Salida, County of Stanislaus
City of Shasta Lake
Strathmore, County of Tulare
South Yuba City, County of Sutter
City of Tracy
City of Turlock
City of Vacaville
City of Visalia
City of West Sacramento
City of Winton
City of Yuba City
County of Butte
County of Madera
County of Merced

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County of Placer
County of San Joaquin
County of Shasta
County of Solano
County of Stanislaus
County of Sutter
County of Tulare
County of Yolo
County of Yuba

Region 6

City of Apple Valley
City of Hesperia
City of Lancaster
City of Palmdale
City of Victorville
County of San Bernadino
County of Los Angeles

Region 7

City of El Centro
Heber, County of Imperial
City of Imperial
County of Imperial

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Operators of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems that serve areas that are designated by the State Water Resources Control Board or Regional Water Quality Control Board in accordance with the designation criteria contained in the General Permit are regulated Small MS4s. These include, but are not limited to, the following areas. (For cities, the permit area boundary is the city boundary. For counties, permit boundaries must at least be inclusive of urbanized areas. The boundaries must be proposed in the permit application and may be developed in conjunction with the applicable regional water quality control board.)

Region 1

Area	Justification	Details
City of Arcata	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mad River which is on the 303(d) list for sediment/turbidity • Urban cluster
City of Eureka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elk River and Freshwater Creek which are listed on the 303(d) list for sedimentation/siltation • Urban cluster
City of Fort Bragg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noyo River which is listed for sedimentation/siltation • Urban cluster
City of Fortuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eel River which is on the 303(d) list for sedimentation/siltation and temperature • Urban cluster
McKinleyville, County of Humboldt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mad River which is on the 303(d) list for sedimentation/siltation and turbidity • Urban cluster
City of Ukiah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russian River which is listed for sedimentation/siltation • Urban cluster
County of Mendocino	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russian River which is listed for sedimentation/siltation • Urban cluster •

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Region 2

Area	Justification	Details
City of Calistoga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Napa River, which is on the 303(d) list for sediment, nutrients, and pathogens • Urban cluster
City of St. Helena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Napa River, which is on the 303(d) list for sediment, nutrients, and pathogens • Urban cluster
City of Sonoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sonoma Creek, which is on the 303(d) list for sediment, nutrients, and pathogens • Urban cluster
Town of Yountville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Napa River, which is on the 303(d) list for sediment, nutrients, and pathogens • Urban cluster

Region 3

Area	Justification	Details
City of Arroyo Grande	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism, Urban cluster
Baywood-Los Osos, County of San Luis Obispo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morro Bay which is on the 303(d) list for sediments • Urban cluster
City of Buellton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Santa Ynez River, which is on the 303(d) list for nutrients and sediment • Urban cluster
Cambria, County of San Luis Obispo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine Sanctuary • Urban cluster
City of Greenfield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Growth Rate • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salinas River, which is listed for sediment and salinity/TDS/chlorides • 68.6% over 10 years • Urban cluster
City of Grover Beach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism, Urban cluster
City of Hollister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Growth Rate • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Benito River, which is listed for sediment • 79.1% over 10 years • Urban cluster
City of King City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salinas River, which is listed

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	Water Body <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Growth Rate • High Population Density 	for sediment and salinity/TDS/chlorides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45.3% over 10 years • Urban cluster
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Los Olivos, County of Santa Barbara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Santa Ynez River, which is on the 303(d) list for nutrients and sediment • Urban Cluster
City of Morro Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morro Bay, which is on the 303(d) list for sediments • Urban cluster
Oceano, County of San Luis Obispo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism, Urban cluster
City of Pismo Beach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism, Urban cluster
Santa Ynez, County of Santa Barbara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Santa Ynez River, which is on the 303(d) list for nutrients and sediment • Urban cluster
Shell Beach, County of San Luis Obispo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism
City of Soledad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Growth Rate • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salinas River, which is listed for sediment and salinity/TDS/chlorides • 57.6% over 10 years • Urban cluster
City of Solvang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Santa Ynez River, which is on the 303(d) list for nutrients and sediment • Urban cluster • Tourism

Region 5

Area	Justification	Details
City of Clearlake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear Lake which is on the 303(d) list for mercury and nutrients • Urbanized cluster
City of Dixon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Growth Or Growth Potential • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 54.8% over 10 years • Urban cluster
City of Grass Valley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Bodies • High Growth Potential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving waters support threatened and endangered species

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban cluster
City of Hanford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urbanized Area in corrected census data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urbanized Area in corrected census data
City of Kingsburg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Bodies • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kings River, used for recreation and agriculture supply • Urban cluster
City of Lakeport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Bodies • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear Lake which is on the 303(d) list for mercury and nutrients • Urban cluster
City of Lemoore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urbanized Area in corrected census data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urbanized Area in corrected census data
City of Lincoln	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Bodies • High Growth And Growth Potential • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving waters support threatened and endangered species • 54.6% over 10 years and continuing at 15% per year • Urban cluster
City of Los Baños	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into A Sensitive Water Body • High Growth • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Los Baños Canal which is used for agriculture supply and flows into a water of the U.S. • 78.2% growth over 10 years • Urban cluster
City of Oakdale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Body • High Growth • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stanislaus River which is on the 303(d) list for pesticides and unknown toxicity • 29.6% over 10 years • Urban cluster
City of Patterson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Body • High Growth • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Joaquin river which is on the 303(d) list for pesticides, and unknown toxicity • 34.5% over 10 years • Urban cluster
City of Placerville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving waters support threatened and endangered species • Urban cluster
City of Reedley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Into Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kings River, used for recreation and agriculture supply • Urban cluster
City of Rio Vista	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sacramento River, Delta, which is on the 303(d) list

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Population Growth Potential • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for pesticides, mercury, and unknown toxicity • 210% projected growth between 2000 and 2010 • Urban cluster
City of Selma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Bodies • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge to Consolidated Irrigation Canal, which is tributary to Kings River, used for recreation and agriculture supply • Urban cluster
City of Tulare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Growth • Contributor Of Pollutants To Waters Of The U.S. • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32.3% growth over 10 years • High population, approaching "urbanized area" • Urban cluster
City of Woodland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant Contributor Of Pollutants To Waters Of The U.S. • High Population Density • Discharge To Sensitive Water Bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 49,151 people at the time of the census, essentially the same threat as an urbanized area • Urban cluster • Contact recreation
County of Kings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urbanized Area in corrected census data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urbanized Area in corrected census data
County of Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Bodies • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear Lake which is on the 303(d) list for mercury and nutrients • Urban cluster

Region 7

Area	Justification	Details
City of Brawley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New River which is on the 303(d) list for bacteria, nutrients, pesticides, and sedimentation • Urban cluster
City of Calexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge To Sensitive Water Body • High Population Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New River which is on the 303(d) list for bacteria, nutrients, pesticides, and sedimentation • Urban cluster

Non-Traditional Small MS4s

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Non-traditional Small MS4s anticipated to be designated in the future will include the following entities.

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
1	California Community Colleges	College of the Redwoods	7351 Tompkins Hill Road	Eureka, CA 95501-9301
1	California Community Colleges	Mendocino College	1000 Hensley Creek Rd. PO Box 3000	Ukiah, CA 95482-0300
1	California Community Colleges	Santa Rosa Junior College - Santa Rosa Campus	1501 Mendocino Avenue	Santa Rosa, CA 95401-4395
1	California State University	Humboldt State University	1 Harpst Street	Arcata, CA 95521-8299
1	California State University	Sonoma State University	1801 East Cotati Ave.	Rohnert Park, CA 94928-3609
1	District Agricultural Association	Humboldt County Fairgrounds	3750 Harris Street	Eureka, CA
1	District Agricultural Association	Mendocino County Fairgrounds	1055 North State Street	Ukiah, CA
1	School District, Alexander Valley Union Elementary		8511 Hwy. 128	Healdsburg, CA 95448-9020
1	School District, Arcata Elementary		1435 Buttermilk Lane	Arcata, CA 95521-
1	School District, Bellevue Union Elementary		3223 Primrose Ave.	Santa Rosa, CA 95407-7723
1	School District, Bennett Valley Union Elementary		2250 Mesquite Dr.	Santa Rosa, CA 95405-8310
1	School District, Cotati-Rohnert Park Unified		1601 E Cotati Ave.	Rohnert Park, CA 94928-3606
1	School District, Eureka City Unified		3200 Walford Ave.	Eureka, CA 95503-4887
1	School District, Fieldbrook Elementary		4070 Fieldbrook Road	Arcata, CA 95521-9709
1	School District, Fort Bragg Unified		312 S. Lincoln St.	Fort Bragg, CA 95437-4416
1	School District, Fortuna Union Elementary		843 L St.	Fortuna, CA 95540-1921
1	School District, Fortuna Union High		379 12th St.	Fortuna, CA 95540-2357
1	School District, Freshwater Elementary		75 Greenwood Heights Dr.	Eureka, CA 95503-9569
1	School District, Garfield Elementary		2200 Freshwater Road	Eureka, CA 95503-9562
1	School District, Gravenstein Union Elementary		3840 Twig Ave.	Sebastopol, CA 95472-5750
1	School District, Healdsburg Unified		925 University St.	Healdsburg, CA 95448-3528
1	School District, Mark West Union Elementary		305 Mark West Springs Road	Santa Rosa, CA 95404-1101
1	School District, McKinleyville Union Elementary		2275 Central Ave.	McKinleyville, CA 95519-3611
1	School District, Oak Grove Union Elementary		5285 Hall Road	Santa Rosa, CA 95401-5566
1	School District, Pacific Union Elementary		3001 James Road	Arcata, CA 95521-4701
1	School District, Piner-Olivet Union Elementary		3450 Coffey Lane	Santa Rosa, CA 95403-1919
1	School District, Rincon Valley Union Elementary		1000 Yulupa Ave.	Santa Rosa, CA 95405-7020
1	School District, Rohnerville Elementary		3850 Rohnerville Road	Fortuna, CA 95540-3122
1	School District, Roseland Elementary		950 Sebastopol Road	Santa Rosa, CA 95407-6829
1	School District, Santa Rosa Elementary		211 Ridgway Ave.	Santa Rosa, CA 95401-4320
1	School District, Santa Rosa High		211 Ridgway Ave.	Santa Rosa, CA 95401-4320
1	School District, Sebastopol Union Elementary		7905 Valentine Ave.	Sebastopol, CA 95472-3214
1	School District, South Bay Union Elementary		5248 Vance Ave.	Eureka, CA 95503-6351
1	School District, Twin Hills Union Elementary		700 Water Trough Road	Sebastopol, CA 95472-3917
1	School District, Ukiah Unified		925 N. State St.	Ukiah, CA 95482-3411
1	School District, West Side Union Elementary		1201 Felta Road	Healdsburg, CA 95448-9476
1	School District, West Sonoma County Union High		462 Johnson St.	Sebastopol, CA 95472-

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
1	School District, Windsor Unified		9291 Old Redwood Hwy. #300 C	Windsor, CA 95492-9217
1	School District, Wright Elementary		4385 Price Ave.	Santa Rosa, CA 95407-6550
2	Bureau of Prisons	FCI Dublin	5701 8th Street - Camp Parks	Dublin, CA 94568
2	California Air National Guard	129th Rescue Wing	PO Box 103	Moffett Airfield, CA 94035-5006
2	California Community Colleges	Canada College	4200 Farm Hill Boulevard	Redwood City, CA 94061-1099
2	California Community Colleges	Chabot College	25555 Hesperian Blvd PO Box 5001	Hayward, CA 94545-5001
2	California Community Colleges	City College of San Francisco	50 Phelan Avenue, E200	San Francisco, CA 94112-1898
2	California Community Colleges	College of Alameda	555 Atlantic Avenue	Alameda, CA 94501-2109
2	California Community Colleges	College of San Mateo	1700 West Hillsdale Boulevard	San Mateo, CA 94402-3784
2	California Community Colleges	Contra Costa College	2600 Mission Bell Drive	San Pablo, CA 94806-3195
2	California Community Colleges	DeAnza College	21250 Stevens Creek Boulevard	Cupertino, CA 95014-5797
2	California Community Colleges	Diablo Valley College	321 Golf Club Road	Pleasant Hill, CA 94523-1544
2	California Community Colleges	Evergreen Valley College	3095 Yerba Buena Road	San Jose, CA 95135-1598
2	California Community Colleges	Foothill College	12345 El Monte Road	Los Altos Hills, CA 94022-4599
2	California Community Colleges	Laney College	900 Fallon Street	Oakland, CA 94607-4893
2	California Community Colleges	Las Positas College	3033 Collier Canyon Road	Livermore, CA 94550-7650
2	California Community Colleges	Los Medanos College	2700 East Leland Road	Pittsburg, CA 94565-5197
2	California Community Colleges	Merritt College	12500 Campus Drive	Oakland, CA 94619-3196
2	California Community Colleges	Mission College	3000 Mission College Boulevard	Santa Clara, CA 95054-1897
2	California Community Colleges	Napa Valley College	2277 Napa Valjejo Highway	Napa, CA 94558-6236
2	California Community Colleges	Ohlone College	43600 Mission Boulevard	Fremont, CA 94539-0911
2	California Community Colleges	San Jose City College	2100 Moorpark Avenue	San Jose, CA 95128-2799
2	California Community Colleges	Santa Rosa Junior College - Petaluma Campus	680 Sonoma Mountain Parkway	Petaluma, CA 94952
2	California Community Colleges	Skyline College	3300 College Drive	San Bruno, CA 94066-1662
2	California Community Colleges	Solano Community College	4000 Suisun Valley Road	Suisun City, CA 94585-3197
2	California Community Colleges	Vista College	2020 Milvia Street	Berkeley, CA 94704-1183
2	California Community Colleges	West Valley College	14000 Fruitvale Avenue	Saratoga, CA 95070-5699
2	California State University	California State University Hayward	25800 Carlos Bee Blvd	Hayward, CA 94542
2	California State University	California State University Maritime	200 Maritime Academy Drive	Vallejo, CA 94590
2	California State University	CSU Maritime Academy	200 MARITIME	Vallejo, CA
2	California State University	SF State University	1600 Holloway Avenue	San Francisco, CA 94132
2	Corrections, Dept of	San Quentin State Prison		San Quentin, CA 94964
2	Defense, Department of	Camp Parks	Bldg 790 Reserve Forces Training Area	Dublin, CA 94568-5201
2	Defense, Department of	Concord Naval Weapons Station	10 Delta St	Concord, CA 94520-5100
2	Defense, Department of	Oakland Army Base		, CA
2	Defense, Department of	Onizuka Air Station	1080 Lockheed Martin Way Box 41	Sunnyvale, CA 94089-1237
2	Defense, Department of	San Bruno Naval Facility	900 Commodore Drive	San Bruno, CA 94066-5006
2	Defense, Department of	Santa Clara Naval Reserve Center	500 Shenandoah Plaza, P.O. Box 128, M	Mountain View, CA 94035-0128
2	Defense, Department of	Travis Air Force Base	60 Support Group	Travis AFB, CA 94535-5049
2	Developmental Services, Dept of	Agnews Developmental Center East & West	3500 Zanker Road	San Jose, CA
2	District Agricultural Association	Napa County Fairgrounds	575 Third Street	Napa, CA
2	District Agricultural Association	Sonoma-Marín Fair	Fairgrounds Dr	Petaluma, CA

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
2	Education, Dept of	Calif. School for the Blind	500 Walnut Ave.	Fremont, CA 94536-4365
2	Education, Dept of	Calif. School for the Deaf	39350 Gallaudet Dr.	Fremont, CA 94538-2308
2	Energy, Dept of	Sandia National Labs., CA Pgms.	P.O. Box 969, MS-9221	Livermore, CA 94550
2	Health Services, Dept of	Fairfield Animal Facility	6250 Lambie Road	Suisun City, CA
2	Menard Health, Dept of	Napa State Hospital	2100 Napa-Vallejo Hwy	Napa, CA
2	NASA	Moffett Federal Air Field	NASA - AMES, MS 218-1	Moffett Airfield, CA 94035
2	Port of Oakland		530 Water Street	Oakland, CA 94607
2	Presido Trust		34 Graham Street PO Box 29052	San Francisco, CA 94129-0052
2	Rehabilitation, Dept of	Center for the Blind	400 Adams Street	Albany, CA
2	San Mateo Union High School District		650 N. Delaware St.	San Mateo, CA 94401-1795
2	School District, Acalanes Union High		1212 Pleasant Hill Road	Lafayette, CA 94549-2623
2	School District, Alameda City Unified		2200 Central Ave.	Alameda, CA 94501-4450
2	School District, Albany City Unified		904 Talbot Ave.	Albany, CA 94706-2020
2	School District, Alum Rock Union Elementary		2930 Gay Ave.	San Jose, CA 95127-2322
2	School District, Bayshore Elementary		1 Martin St.	Daly City, CA 94014-1603
2	School District, Belmont-Redwood Shores Elementary		2960 Hallmark Dr.	Belmont, CA 94002-2943
2	School District, Benicia Unified		350 East K St.	Benicia, CA 94510-3437
2	School District, Berkeley Unified		2134 Martin Luther King, Jr. W	Berkeley, CA 94704-1109
2	School District, Berryessa Union Elementary		1376 Piedmont Road	San Jose, CA 95132-2427
2	School District, Brisbane Elementary		1 Solano St.	Brisbane, CA 94005-1342
2	School District, Burlingame Elementary		1825 Trousdale Dr	Burlingame, CA 94010-4509
2	School District, Cabrillo Unified		498 Kelly Ave.	Half Moon Bay, CA 94019-1636
2	School District, Calistoga Joint Unified		1520 Lake St.	Calistoga, CA 94515-1605
2	School District, Cambrian Elementary		4115 Jackson Dr.	San Jose, CA 95124-3312
2	School District, Campbell Union Elementary		155 N. Third St.	Campbell, CA 95008-2044
2	School District, Campbell Union High		3235 Union Ave.	San Jose, CA 95124-2009
2	School District, Canyon Elementary		187 Pinehurst Road	Canyon, CA 94516-0187
2	School District, Castro Valley Unified		4430 Alma Ave.	Castro Valley, CA 94546-0146
2	School District, Cinnabar Elementary		286 Skillman Lane	Petaluma, CA 94975-0399
2	School District, Cupertino Union Elementary		10301 Vista Dr.	Cupertino, CA 95014-2040
2	School District, Dixie Elementary		380 Nova Albion Way	San Rafael, CA 94903-3523
2	School District, Dublin Unified		7471 Larkdale Ave.	Dublin, CA 94568-1500
2	School District, Dunham Elementary		4111 Roblar Road	Petaluma, CA 94952-9202
2	School District, East Side Union High		830 N. Capitol Ave.	San Jose, CA 95133-1316
2	School District, Emery Unified		4727 San Pablo Ave.	Emeryville, CA 94608-3035
2	School District, Evergreen Elementary		3188 Quimby Road	San Jose, CA 95148-3022
2	School District, Fairfield-Suisun Unified		1975 Pennsylvania Ave.	Fairfield, CA 94533-
2	School District, Franklin-McKinley Elementary		645 Wool Creek Dr.	San Jose, CA 95112-2617
2	School District, Fremont Unified		4210 Technology Dr.	Fremont, CA 94537-5008
2	School District, Fremont Union High		589 W. Fremont Ave.	Sunnyvale, CA 94087-
2	School District, Hayward Unified		24411 Amador St.	Hayward, CA 94540-0001
2	School District, Hillsborough City Elementary		300 El Cerrito Ave.	Hillsborough, CA 94010-6818

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
2	School District, Jefferson Elementary		101 Lincoln Ave.	Daly City, CA 94015-3934
2	School District, Jefferson Union High		699 Serramonte Blvd., Suite 100	Daly City, CA 94015-4132
2	School District, John Swett Unified		341 #B (Selby)	Crockett, CA 94525-
2	School District, La Honda-Pescadero Unified		620 North St	Pescadero, CA 94060-0189
2	School District, Lafayette Elementary		3477 School St.	Lafayette, CA 94549-1029
2	School District, Laguna Joint Elementary		3286 Chileno Valley Road	Petaluma, CA 94952-9428
2	School District, Laguna Salada Union Elementary		375 Reina del Mar	Pacifica, CA 94044-3052
2	School District, Lakeside Joint Elementary		19621 Black Road	Los Gatos, CA 95030-9522
2	School District, Larkspur Elementary		230 Doherty Dr.	Larkspur, CA 94939-
2	School District, Las Lomitas Elementary		1011 Altschul Ave.	Menlo Park, CA 94025-6706
2	School District, Liberty Elementary		170 Liberty Road	Petaluma, CA 94952-1074
2	School District, Lincoln Elementary		1300 Hicks Valley Road	Petaluma, CA 94952-9407
2	School District, Livermore Valley Joint Unified		685 E. Jack London Blvd.	Livermore, CA 94550-1800
2	School District, Loma Prieta Joint Union Elementary		23800 Summit Road	Los Gatos, CA 95033-4054
2	School District, Los Altos Elementary		201 Covington Road	Los Altos, CA 94024-4030
2	School District, Los Gatos Union Elementary		15766 Poppy Lane	Los Gatos, CA 95030-3228
2	School District, Los Gatos-Saratoga Joint Union High		17421 Farley Road West	Los Gatos, CA 95030-3308
2	School District, Luther Burbank Elementary		4 Wabash Ave.	San Jose, CA 95128-1931
2	School District, Martinez Unified		921 Susana St.	Martinez, CA 94553-1848
2	School District, Menlo Park City Elementary		181 Encinal Ave.	Atherton, CA 94027-3102
2	School District, Mill Valley Elementary		411 Sycamore Ave.	Mill Valley, CA 94941-2231
2	School District, Millbrae Elementary		555 Richmond Dr.	Millbrae, CA 94030-1600
2	School District, Milpitas Unified		1331 E. Calaveras Blvd.	Milpitas, CA 95035-5707
2	School District, Montebello Elementary		15101 Montebello Road	Cupertino, CA 95014-5431
2	School District, Moraga Elementary		1540 School St.	Moraga, CA 94556-0158
2	School District, Moreland Elementary		4710 Campbell Ave.	San Jose, CA 95130-1709
2	School District, Mountain View-Los Altos Union High		1299 Bryant Ave.	Mountain View, CA 94040-4527
2	School District, Mountain View-Whisman Elementary		750 A San Pierre Way	Mountain View, CA 94043-
2	School District, Mt. Diablo Unified		1936 Carlotta Dr.	Concord, CA 94519-1358
2	School District, Mt. Pleasant Elementary		3434 Marten Ave.	San Jose, CA 95148-
2	School District, Napa Valley Unified		2425 Jefferson St.	Napa, CA 94558-4931
2	School District, New Haven Unified		34200 Alvarado-Niles Road	Union City, CA 94587-4402
2	School District, Newark Unified		5715 Musick Ave.	Newark, CA 94560-0385
2	School District, Novato Unified		1015 Seventh St.	Novato, CA 94945-2205
2	School District, Oak Grove Elementary		6578 Santa Teresa Blvd.	San Jose, CA 95119-1204
2	School District, Oakland Unified		1025 Second Ave.	Oakland, CA 94606-2212
2	School District, Old Adobe Union Elementary		845 Crinella Dr.	Petaluma, CA 94954-4450
2	School District, Orchard Elementary		921 Fox Lane	San Jose, CA 95131-
2	School District, Orinda Union Elementary		8 Altarinda Road	Orinda, CA 94563-2603
2	School District, Palo Alto Unified		25 Churchill Ave.	Palo Alto, CA 94306-1005
2	School District, Petaluma City Elementary		200 Douglas St.	Petaluma, CA 94952-2575
2	School District, Petaluma Joint Union High		200 Douglas St.	Petaluma, CA 94952-2575

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
2	School District, Piedmont City Unified		760 Magnolia Ave.	Piedmont, CA 94611-4047
2	School District, Pittsburg Unified		2000 Railroad Ave.	Pittsburg, CA 94565-3830
2	School District, Pleasanton Unified		4665 Bernal Ave.	Pleasanton, CA 94566-7449
2	School District, Portola Valley Elementary		4575 Alpine Road	Portola Valley, CA 94028-8040
2	School District, Ravenswood City Elementary		2160 Euclid Ave.	East Palo Alto, CA 94303-1703
2	School District, Redwood City Elementary		750 Bradford St.	Redwood City, CA 94063-1727
2	School District, Reed Union Elementary		105A Avenida Miraflores	Tiburon, CA 94920-
2	School District, Ross Elementary		Lagunitas and Allen Aves.	Ross, CA 94957-1058
2	School District, Ross Valley Elementary		46 Green Valley Court	San Anselmo, CA 94960-1112
2	School District, San Bruno Park Elementary		500 Acacia Ave.	San Bruno, CA 94066-4298
2	School District, San Carlos Elementary		826 Chestnut St.	San Carlos, CA 94070-3802
2	School District, San Francisco Unified		135 Van Ness Ave.	San Francisco, CA 94102-5207
2	School District, San Jose Unified		855 Lenzen Ave.	San Jose, CA 95126-2736
2	School District, San Leandro Unified		14735 Juniper St.	San Leandro, CA 94579-1222
2	School District, San Lorenzo Unified		15510 Usher St.	San Lorenzo, CA 94580-
2	School District, San Mateo-Foster City Elementary		300 28th Ave.	San Mateo, CA 94402-0058
2	School District, San Rafael City Elementary		310 Nova Albion Way	San Rafael, CA 94903-
2	School District, San Rafael City High		310 Nova Albione	San Rafael, CA 94903-3500
2	School District, San Ramon Valley Unified		699 Old Orchard Dr.	Danville, CA 94526-4331
2	School District, Santa Clara Unified		1889 Lawrence Road	Santa Clara, CA 95052-0397
2	School District, Saratoga Union Elementary		20460 Forrest Hills Dr.	Saratoga, CA 95070-6020
2	School District, Sausalito Elementary		630 Nevada St.	Sausalito, CA 94965-1654
2	School District, Sequoia Union High		480 James Ave.	Redwood City, CA 94062-1041
2	School District, Sonoma Valley Unified		721 W. Napa St.	Sonoma, CA 95476-6412
2	School District, St. Helena Unified		465 Main St.	St. Helena, CA 94574-2159
2	School District, Sunnyvale Elementary		819 W. Iowa Ave.	Sunnyvale, CA 94088-3217
2	School District, Sunol Glen Unified		Main & Bond Sts.	Sunol, CA 94586-0569
2	School District, Tamalpais Union High		395 Doherty Dr.	Larkspur, CA 94977-0605
2	School District, Two Rock Union Elementary		5001 Spring Hill Road	Petaluma, CA 94952-9639
2	School District, Union Elementary		5175 Union Ave.	San Jose, CA 95124-5434
2	School District, Union Joint Elementary		5300 Red Hill Road	Petaluma, CA 94952-
2	School District, Vallejo City Unified		211 Valle Vista	Vallejo, CA 94590-3256
2	School District, Walnut Creek Elementary		960 Ygnacio Valley Road	Walnut Creek, CA 94596-3892
2	School District, Waugh Elementary		880 Maria Dr.	Petaluma, CA 94954-6837
2	School District, West Contra Costa Unified		1108 Bissell Ave.	Richmond, CA 94801-3135
2	School District, Wilmar Union Elementary		3775 Bodega Ave.	Petaluma, CA 94952-8023
2	School District, Woodside Elementary		3195 Woodside Road	Woodside, CA 94062-2552
2	Transportation, Department of	Alameda Coast Guard Integrated Support Command	MLCP "VS" Bldg 50-8, Coast Guard Isla	Alameda, CA 94501
2	Transportation, Department of	Petaluma Coast Guard Training Center	599 Tomales Rd	Petaluma, CA 94952-5000
2	University of California	Berkeley Laboratory	1 Cyclotron Road MS-65	Berkeley, CA 94720
2	University of California	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	7000 East Ave.	Livermore, CA 94550-9234
2	University of California	The University of California, San Francisco		San Francisco, CA 94143

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
2	University of California	University of California Berkeley	Department/Office Name	Berkeley, CA 94720
2	Veteran Affairs	Martinez Center for Rehab & Extended Care	150 Muir Rd.	Martinez, CA 94553
2	Veteran Affairs	San Francisco VA Medical Center	4150 Clement Street	San Francisco, CA 94121-1598
2	Veteran Affairs	VA Northern California Health Care System	150 Muir Rd.	Martinez, CA 94553
2	Veteran Affairs	VA Palo Alto Health Care System	3801 Miranda Avenue	Palo Alto, CA 94304-290
3	Bureau of Prisons	FCI Lompoc	3600 Guard Road	Lompoc, CA 93436
3	Bureau of Prisons	USP Lompoc	3901 Klein Boulevard	Lompoc, CA 93436
3	California Army National Guard	Camp Roberts	ATTN: CACR-DIS	Camp Roberts, CA 93451-5000
3	California Army National Guard	Camp San Luis Obispo	PO Box 4360	San Luis Obispo, CA 93403-4360
3	California Community Colleges	Allan Hancock College	800 South College Drive	Santa Maria, CA 93454-6368
3	California Community Colleges	Cabrillo College	6500 Soquel Drive	Aptos, CA 95003-3119
3	California Community Colleges	Cuesta College	PO Box 8106	San Luis Obispo, CA 93403-8106
3	California Community Colleges	Gavilan College	5055 Santa Teresa Blvd.	Gilroy, CA 95020-9599
3	California Community Colleges	Hartnell College	156 Homestead Avenue	Salinas, CA 93901-1697
3	California Community Colleges	Monterey Peninsula College	980 Fremont Street	Monterey, CA 93940-4799
3	California Community Colleges	Santa Barbara City College	721 Cliff Drive	Santa Barbara, CA 93109-2394
3	California State University	California Polytechnic State University	1 Grand Ave.	San Luis Obispo, CA 93407
3	California State University	California State Monterey Bay	100 Campus Center	Seaside, CA 93955
3	California Youth Authority	Ben Lomond Youth Conservation Camp	13575 Empire Grade	Santa Cruz, CA
3	California Youth Authority	El Paso de Robles Youth Correctional Facility	Airport Road	Paso Robles, CA
3	Corrections, Dept of	California Men's Colony	Highway 1	San Luis Obispo, CA 93409-8101
3	Corrections, Dept of	Correctional Training Facility	Highway 101 North	Soledad, CA 93960-0686
3	Corrections, Dept of	Salinas Valley State Prison	PO Box 1020	Soledad, CA 93960-1020
3	Defense, Department of	Camp San Luis Obispo	PO Box 4360	San Luis Obispo, CA 93403-4360
3	Defense, Department of	Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and	Bldg 4463 Giggling Rd.	Presidio of Monterey, CA 93941-5777
3	Defense, Department of	Fort Hunter Liggett	AFRC-FMH-CDR	Fort Hunter Liggett, CA 93928-7000
3	Defense, Department of	Naval Postgraduate School Monterey Bay	1 University Circle	Monterey, CA 93943-5001
3	Defense, Department of	Vandenberg Air Force Base	30 CES/CEZ, 806 13th St. Suite 116	Vandenberg Air Force Base, CA 93437-5242
3	District Agricultural Association	Earl Warren Showgrounds (National Horse Show)	3400 Calle Real	Santa Barbara, CA
3	District Agricultural Association	Monterey County Fairgrounds	2004 Fairground Road	Monterey, CA
3	District Agricultural Association	San Luis Obispo County Fairgrounds	2198 Riverside Avenue	Paso Robles, CA
3	District Agricultural Association	Santa Cruz County Fairgrounds	2601 East Lake Avenue	Watsonville, CA
3	District Agricultural Association	Santa Maria Fairpark	937 S Thornburg Street	Santa Maria, CA
3	Mental Health, Dept of	Atascadero State Hospital	10333 El Camino Real	Atascadero, CA
3	School District, Alisal Union Elementary		1205 E. Market St.	Salinas, CA 93905-2831
3	School District, Atascadero Unified		5601 West Mall	Atascadero, CA 93422-4234
3	School District, Ballard Elementary		2425 School St.	Solvang, CA 93463-9709
3	School District, Bitterwater-Tully Union Elementary		Lonoak Rt.	King City, CA 93930-
3	School District, Blochman Union Elementary		4949 Foxen Canyon Road	Santa Maria, CA 93454-9666
3	School District, Bonny Doon Union Elementary		1492 Pine Flat Road	Santa Cruz, CA 95060-9711

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
3	School District, Buellton Union Elementary		301 Second St.	Buellton, CA 93427-0075
3	School District, Carmel Unified		4380 Carmel Valley Road	Carmel, CA 93922-2700
3	School District, Carpinteria Unified		1400 Lindon Ave.	Carpinteria, CA 93013-1414
3	School District, Cayucos Elementary		2950 Santa Rosa Creek Road	Cambria, CA 93428-3506
3	School District, Cienega Union Elementary		11936 Cienega Road	Hollister, CA 95023-9697
3	School District, Coast Unified		2950 Santa Rosa Creek Road	Cambria, CA 93428-3506
3	School District, Cold Spring Elementary		2243 Sycamore Canyon Road	Santa Barbara, CA 93108-1909
3	School District, College Elementary		3325 Pine St.	Santa Ynez, CA 93460-0188
3	School District, Gilroy Unified		7810 Arroyo Circle	Gilroy, CA 95020-7313
3	School District, Goleta Union Elementary		401 N. Fairview Ave.	Goleta, CA 93117-1732
3	School District, Graves Elementary		15 McFadden Road	Salinas, CA 93908-
3	School District, Greenfield Union Elementary		493 El Camino Real	Greenfield, CA 93927-
3	School District, Happy Valley Elementary		3125 Branciforte Dr.	Santa Cruz, CA 95065-9775
3	School District, Hollister School District		2690 Cienega Rd	Hollister, CA 95023-
3	School District, Hope Elementary		3970 la Colina Road	Santa Barbara, CA 93110-1563
3	School District, King City Joint Union High		800 Broadway	King City, CA 93930-3326
3	School District, King City Union Elementary		800 Broadway	King City, CA 93930-2984
3	School District, Lagunita Elementary		975 San Juan Grade Road	Salinas, CA 93907-8438
3	School District, Live Oak Elementary		984-1 Bostwick Lane	Santa Cruz, CA 95062-1756
3	School District, Live Oak Unified		2201 Pennington Road	Live Oak, CA 95953-2469
3	School District, Lompoc Unified		1301 North A St.	Lompoc, CA 93438-8000
3	School District, Los Olivos Elementary		2540 Alamo Pintado Ave.	Los Olivos, CA 93441-0208
3	School District, Lucia Mar Unified		602 Orchard St.	Arroyo Grande, CA 93420-4000
3	School District, Mission Union Elementary		36825 Foothill Road	Soledad, CA 93960-9656
3	School District, Montecito Union Elementary		385 San Ysidro Road	Santa Barbara, CA 93108-2131
3	School District, Monterey Peninsula Unified		700 Pacific St.	Monterey, CA 93942-1031
3	School District, Morgan Hill Unified		15600 Concord Circle	Morgan Hill, CA 95037-7110
3	School District, Mountain Elementary		3042 Old San Jose Road	Soquel, CA 95073-9752
3	School District, North County Joint Union Elementary		500 Spring Grove Road	Hollister, CA 95023-9366
3	School District, Nuestro Elementary		3934 Broadway Road	Live Oak, CA 95953-9401
3	School District, Orcutt Union Elementary		Soares & Dyer Sts.	Orcutt, CA 93457-2310
3	School District, Pacific Grove Unified		555 Sinex Ave.	Pacific Grove, CA 93950-4320
3	School District, Pajaro Valley Joint Unified		294 Greenvalley Rd	Watsonville, CA 95076-
3	School District, Paso Robles Joint Unified		800 Niblick Road	Paso Robles, CA 93447-7010
3	School District, Salinas City Elementary		431 W. Alisal St.	Salinas, CA 93901-1624
3	School District, Salinas Union High		431 W. Alisal St.	Salinas, CA 93901-1624
3	School District, San Benito High		1220 Monterey St.	Hollister, CA 95023-4708
3	School District, San Lorenzo Valley Unified		6134 Hwy. 9	Felton, CA 95018-9704
3	School District, San Luis Coastal Unified		1500 Lizzie St.	San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-3099
3	School District, Santa Barbara Elementary		720 Santa Barbara St.	Santa Barbara, CA 93101-
3	School District, Santa Barbara High		720 Santa Barbara St.	Santa Barbara, CA 93101-
3	School District, Santa Cruz City Elementary		2931 Mission St.	Santa Cruz, CA 95060-

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
3	School District, Santa Cruz City High		2931 Mission St.	Santa Cruz, CA 95060-5709
3	School District, Santa Maria Joint Union High		2560 Skyway Dr.	Santa Maria, CA 93455-
3	School District, Santa Maria-Bonita Elementary		708 S. Miller St.	Santa Maria, CA 93454-6230
3	School District, Santa Rita Union Elementary		57 Russell Road	Salinas, CA 93906-4325
3	School District, Santa Ynez Valley Union High		2975 E. Hwy. 246	Santa Ynez, CA 93460-
3	School District, Scotts Valley Unified		4444 Scotts Valley Dr., Ste 5B	Scotts Valley, CA 95066-4529
3	School District, Soledad Unified		335 Market St.	Soledad, CA 93960-
3	School District, Solvang Elementary		565 Atterdag Road	Solvang, CA 93463-2690
3	School District, Soquel Union Elementary		620 Monterey Ave.	Capitola, CA 95010-3618
3	School District, Southside Elementary		4991 Southside Road	Hollister, CA 95023-9637
3	School District, Templeton Unified		960 Old Counry Road	Templeton, CA 93465-9419
3	School District, Washington Union Elementary		43 San Benancio Canyon Rd	Salinas, CA 93908-
3	University of California	UC Santa Barbara		Santa Barbara, CA 93106
3	University of California	University of California, Santa Cruz	1156 High Street	Santa Cruz, CA 95064
4	Bureau of Prisons	CCM Long Bench	535 N. Alameda Street	Los Angeles, CA 90012
4	Bureau of Prisons	FCI Terminal Island	1299 Seaside Avenue	Terminal Island, CA 90731
4	California Air National Guard	Channel Island Air National Guard Base	100 Mulcahey Dr	Port Hueneme, CA 93041-4002
4	California Community Colleges	Cerritos College	11110 Alondra Boulevard	Norwalk, CA 90650-6269
4	California Community Colleges	Citrus College	1000 West Foothill Boulevard	Glendora, CA 91741-1899
4	California Community Colleges	College Of The Canyons	26455 N. Rockwell Canyon Road	Santa Clarita, CA 91355-1899
4	California Community Colleges	Compton College	1111 East Artesia Boulevard	Compton, CA 90221-5393
4	California Community Colleges	East Los Angeles College	1301 Avenida Cesar Chavez	Monterey Park, CA 91754-6099
4	California Community Colleges	El Camino College	16007 Crenshaw Boulevard	Torrance, CA 90506-0002
4	California Community Colleges	Glendale Community College	1500 North Verdugo Road	Glendale, CA 91208-2894
4	California Community Colleges	Long Beach City College	4901 East Carson Street	Long Beach, CA 90808-1706
4	California Community Colleges	Los Angeles City College	855 North Vermont Avenue	Los Angeles, CA 90029-3590
4	California Community Colleges	Los Angeles Harbor College	1111 Figueroa Place	Wilmington, CA 90744-2397
4	California Community Colleges	Los Angeles Mission College	13356 Eldridge Avenue	Sylmar, CA 91342-3200
4	California Community Colleges	Los Angeles Pierce College	6201 Winnetka Avenue	Woodland Hills, CA 91371-0001
4	California Community Colleges	Los Angeles Southwest College	1600 West Imperial Highway	Los Angeles, CA 90047-4899
4	California Community Colleges	Los Angeles Trade-Tech College	400 West Washington Boulevard	Los Angeles, CA 90015-4108
4	California Community Colleges	Los Angeles Valley College	5800 Fulton Avenue	Van Nuys, CA 91401-4096
4	California Community Colleges	Moorpark College	7075 Campus Road	Moorpark, CA 93201-1695
4	California Community Colleges	Mt. San Antonio College	1100 North Grand Avenue	Walnut, CA 91789-1399
4	California Community Colleges	Oxnard College	4000 South Rose Avenue	Oxnard, CA 93033-6699
4	California Community Colleges	Pasadena City College	1570 East Colorado Boulevard	Pasadena, CA 91106-2003
4	California Community Colleges	Rio Hondo College	3600 Workman Mill Road	Whittier, CA 90601-1699
4	California Community Colleges	Santa Monica College	1900 Pico Boulevard	Santa Monica, CA 90405-1628
4	California Community Colleges	Ventura College	4667 Telegraph Road	Ventura, CA 93003-3899
4	California Community Colleges	West Los Angeles College	4800 Freshman Drive	Culver City, CA 90230-3500
4	California State University	California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	3801 West Temple Avenue	Pomona, CA 91768
4	California State University	California State University Channel Islands	One University Drive	Camarillo, CA 93012

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4	California State University	California State University Dominguez Hills	1000 E. Victoria Street	Carson, CA 90747
4	California State University	California State University Long Beach	1250 Bellflower Blvd.	Long Beach, CA 90840
4	California State University	California State University Los Angeles	5151 State University Drive	Los Angeles, CA 90032-4226
4	California State University	California State University Northridge	18111 Nordhoff Street	Northridge, CA 91330
4	California Youth Authority	Fred C. Nelles Youth Correctional Facility	11850 E Whittier	Whittier, CA
4	California Youth Authority	Southern Youth Correctional Reception Center and Clinic	13200 S Bloomfield Ave	Norwalk, CA
4	California Youth Authority	Ventura Youth Correctional Facility	3100 Wright Rd	Camarillo, CA
4	Defense, Department of	Corona Naval Station	P.O. Box 5000	Corona, CA 92878-5000
4	Defense, Department of	Los Angeles Air Force Base	61 ABG/CEZV, 2420 Vela Way Suite 14	El Segundo, CA 90245
4	Defense, Department of	Naval Auxiliary Landing Field, San Clemente Island	33000 Nixie Way Bldg 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
4	Defense, Department of	Naval Base Ventura County		, CA
4	Defense, Department of	Port Hueneme Naval Facility	4363 Missile Way	Port Hueneme, CA 93043-4307
4	Defense, Department of	San Nicholas Island Naval Facility	NAWS-890000E	Point Mugu, CA 93042-5001
4	Developmental Services, Dept of	Lanterman Developmental Center	3530 West Pomona Blvd	Pomona, CA
4	District Agricultural Association	Ventura County Fairgrounds	10 West Harbor Blvd	Ventura, CA
4	Mental Health, Dept of	Metropolitan State Hospital	11401 Bloomfield Avenue	Norwalk, CA
4	School District, ABC Unified		16700 Norwalk Blvd.	Cerritos, CA 90703-1838
4	School District, Acton-Agua Dulce Unified		32248 N. Crown Valley Road	Acton, CA 93510-0068
4	School District, Alhambra City Elementary		15 W. Alhambra Road	Alhambra, CA 91802-2110
4	School District, Alhambra City High		15 W. Alhambra Road	Alhambra, CA 91802-2110
4	School District, Arcadia Unified		234 Campus Dr.	Arcadia, CA 91007-6902
4	School District, Azusa Unified		546 S. Citrus Ave.	Azusa, CA 91702-0500
4	School District, Baldwin Park Unified		3699 N. Holly Ave.	Baldwin Park, CA 91706-5397
4	School District, Bassett Unified		904 N. Willow Ave.	La Puente, CA 91746-1615
4	School District, Bellflower Unified		16703 S. Clark Ave.	Bellflower, CA 90706-5203
4	School District, Beverly Hills Unified		255 S. Lasky Dr.	Beverly Hills, CA 90212-3644
4	School District, Bonita Unified		115 W. Allen Ave.	San Dimas, CA 91773-1437
4	School District, Briggs Elementary		14438 W. Telegraph Road	Santa Paula, CA 93060-3088
4	School District, Burbank Unified		1900 W Olive Ave	Burbank, CA 91506
4	School District, Castaic Union Elementary		28131 Livingston Ave.	Valencia, CA 91355-
4	School District, Centinela Valley Union High		14901 S. Inglewood Ave.	Lawndale, CA 90260-1251
4	School District, Charter Oak Unified		20240 Cienega Ave.	Covina, CA 91723-0009
4	School District, Claremont Unified		2080 N. Mountain Ave.	Claremont, CA 91711-2643
4	School District, Compton Unified		604 S. Tamarind Ave.	Compton, CA 90220-3826
4	School District, Conejo Valley Unified		1400 E. Janss Road	Thousand Oaks, CA 91362-2133
4	School District, Covina-Valley Unified		519 E. Badillo St.	Covina, CA 91723-0269
4	School District, Culver City Unified		4034 Irving Pl.	Culver City, CA 90232-2810
4	School District, Downey Unified		11627 Brookshire Ave.	Downey, CA 90241-7017
4	School District, Duarte Unified		1620 Huntington Dr.	Duarte, CA 91010-2534
4	School District, East Whittier City Elementary		14535 E. Whittier Blvd.	Whittier, CA 90605-2130
4	School District, El Monte City Elementary		3540 N. Lexington Ave.	El Monte, CA 91731-2684
4	School District, El Monte Union High		3537 Johnson Ave.	El Monte, CA 91731-3290

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
4	School District, El Rancho Unified		9333 Loch Lomond Dr.	Pico Rivera, CA 90660-2913
4	School District, El Segundo Unified		641 Sheldon St.	El Segundo, CA 90245-3036
4	School District, Fillmore Unified		627 Sespe Ave.	Fillmore, CA 93016-0697
4	School District, Garvey Elementary		2730 N. del Mar	Rosemead, CA 91770-3026
4	School District, Glendale Unified		223 N. Jackson St.	Glendale, CA 91206-4334
4	School District, Glendora Unified		500 N. Loraine Ave.	Glendora, CA 91741-2964
4	School District, Hacienda la Puente Unified		15959 E. Gale Ave.	City Of Industry, CA 91716-
4	School District, Hawthorne Elementary		14120 S. Hawthorne Blvd.	Hawthorne, CA 90250-
4	School District, Hermosa Beach City Elementary		1645 Valley Dr.	Hermosa Beach, CA 90254-2921
4	School District, Hueneme Elementary		205 North Ventura Road	Port Hueneme, CA 93041-3065
4	School District, Inglewood Unified		401 S. Inglewood Ave.	Inglewood, CA 90301-2501
4	School District, La Canada Unified		5039 Palm Dr.	La Canada, CA 91011-1518
4	School District, Las Virgenes Unified		4111 N. Las Virgenes Road	Calabasas, CA 91302-1929
4	School District, Lawndale Elementary		4161 W. 147th St.	Lawndale, CA 90260-1709
4	School District, Lennox Elementary		10319 S. Firmona Ave.	Lennox, CA 90304-1419
4	School District, Little Lake City Elementary		10515 S. Pioneer Blvd.	Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670-3703
4	School District, Long Beach Unified		1515 Hughes Way	Long Beach, CA 90810-1839
4	School District, Los Angeles Unified		450 N. Grand Ave.	Los Angeles, CA 90012-2100
4	School District, Los Nietos Elementary		8324 S. Westman Ave., Whittier	Whittier, CA 90606-
4	School District, Lowell Joint		11019 Valley Home Ave.	Whittier, CA 90603-3042
4	School District, Lynwood Unified		11321 Bullis Road	Lynwood, CA 90262-3600
4	School District, Manhattan Beach Unified		1230 Rosecrans Suite 400	Manhattan Beach, CA 90266-2478
4	School District, Mesa Union Elementary		3901 N. Mesa School Road	Somis, CA 93066-9734
4	School District, Mourouvia Unified		325 E. Huntington Dr.	Mourouvia, CA 91016-3585
4	School District, Montebello Unified		123 S. Montebello Blvd.	Montebello, CA 90640-4729
4	School District, Moorpark Unified		30 Flory Ave.	Moorpark, CA 93021-1862
4	School District, Mountain View Elementary		3320 Gilman Road	El Monte, CA 91732-3226
4	School District, Mupu Elementary		4410 N. Ojai Road	Santa Paula, CA 93060-9681
4	School District, Newhall Elementary		25375 Orchard Village, Ste. 200	Valencia, CA 91355-3055
4	School District, Norwalk-La Mirada Unified		12820 Pioneer Blvd.	Norwalk, CA 90650-2894
4	School District, Ocean View Elementary		2382 Eitting Road	Oxnard, CA 93033-6864
4	School District, Ojai Unified		414 E. Ojai Ave.	Ojai, CA 93024-0878
4	School District, Oxnard Elementary		1051 South A St.	Oxnard, CA 93030-7442
4	School District, Oxnard Union High		309 South K St.	Oxnard, CA 93030-5212
4	School District, Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified		3801 Via la Selva	Palos Verdes Estates, CA 90274-1119
4	School District, Paramount Unified		15110 California Ave.	Paramount, CA 90723-4320
4	School District, Pasadena Unified		351 S. Hudson Ave.	Pasadena, CA 91101-3507
4	School District, Pleasant Valley Elementary		600 Temple Ave.	Camarillo, CA 93010-4835
4	School District, Pomona Unified		800 S. Garey Ave	Pomona, CA 91769-2900
4	School District, Redondo Beach Unified		1401 Inglewood Ave.	Redondo Beach, CA 90278-3912
4	School District, Rio Elementary		3300 Cortez St.	Oxnard, CA 93030-1309

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
4	School District, Rosemead Elementary		3907 Rosemead Blvd.	Rosemead, CA 91770-2041
4	School District, Rowland Unified		1830 Nogales St.	Rowland Heights, CA 91748-
4	School District, San Gabriel Unified		102 E. Broadway	San Gabriel, CA 91776-4500
4	School District, San Marino Unified		1665 West Dr.	San Marino, CA 91108-2594
4	School District, Santa Clara Elementary		20030 E. Telegraph Road	Santa Paula, CA 93060-9691
4	School District, Santa Monica-Malibu Unified		1651 16th St.	Santa Monica, CA 90404-3891
4	School District, Santa Paula Elementary		201 S. Steckel Dr.	Santa Paula, CA 93061-0710
4	School District, Santa Paula Union High		500 E. Santa Barbara St.	Santa Paula, CA 93060-2633
4	School District, Saugus Union Elementary		24930 Avenue Stanford	Santa Clarita, CA 91355-1272
4	School District, Simi Valley Unified		875 E. Cochran	Simi Valley, CA 93065-0999
4	School District, Somis Union Elementary		5268 North St.	Somis, CA 93066-0900
4	School District, South Pasadena Unified		1020 El Centro St.	South Pasadena, CA 91030-3118
4	School District, South Whittier Elementary		10120 Painter Ave.	Whittier, CA 90605-0037
4	School District, Sulphur Springs Union Elementary		17866 Sierra Hwy.	Canyon Country, CA 91351-1671
4	School District, Temple City Unified		9700 Las Tunas Drive	Temple City, CA 91780-
4	School District, Torrance Unified		2335 Plaza del Amo	Torrance, CA 90501-3420
4	School District, Valle Lindo Elementary		1431 N. Central Ave.	South El Monte, CA 91733-3388
4	School District, Ventura Unified		120 E. Santa Clara St.	Ventura, CA 93001-2716
4	School District, Walnut Valley Unified		880 S. Lemon Ave.	Walnut, CA 91789-2931
4	School District, West Covina Unified		1717 W. Merced Ave.	West Covina, CA 91790-3406
4	School District, Whittier City Elementary		7211 S. Whittier Ave.	Whittier, CA 90602-1123
4	School District, Whittier Union High		9401 S. Painter Ave.	Whittier, CA 90605-2798
4	School District, William S. Hart Union High		21515 Redview Dr.	Santa Clarita, CA 91350-2948
4	School District, Wiseburn Elementary		13530 Aviation Blvd.	Hawthorne, CA 90250-6462
4	Science Center, California	California Science Center	700 State Drive	Los Angeles, CA
4	University of California	UCLA	405 Hilgard Avenue Box 951361	Los Angeles, CA 90095-1361
4	Veteran Affairs	Long Beach VA Medical Center	5901 E. 7th Street	Long Beach, CA 90822
4	Veteran Affairs	VA Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System (GLA)	11301 Willshire Boulevard	Los Angeles, CA 90073
5F	Bureau of Prisons	USP Atwater	PO Box 019000	Atwater, CA 95301
5F	California Air National Guard	144th Fighter Wing	5323 East McKinley Avenue	Fresno, CA 93727-2199
5F	California Air National Guard	Fresno Air National Guard Base	5323 E McKinley Ave	Fresno, CA 93727
5F	California Community Colleges	Bakersfield College	1801 Pnnorama Drive	Bakersfield, CA 93305-1299
5F	California Community Colleges	College of the Sequoias	915 South Mooney Boulevard	Visalia, CA 93277-2234
5F	California Community Colleges	Fresno City College	1101 E. University Avenue	Fresno, CA 93741-0001
5F	California Community Colleges	Merced College	3600 M Street	Merced, CA 95348-2898
5F	California Community Colleges	Porterville College	100 East College Avenue	Porterville, CA 93257-5901
5F	California Community Colleges	Reedley College	995 N. Reed Avenue	Reedley, CA 93654-2099
5F	California State University	California State University Bakersfield	9001 Stockdale Highway	Bakersfield, CA 93311-1099
5F	Defense, Department of	Lemoore Naval Air Station	751 Enterprise Ave	Lemoore NAS, CA 93246
5F	Developmental Services, Dept of	Porterville Developmental Center	26501 AVE 140	Porterville, CA
5F	District Agricultural Association	Kern County Fairgrounds	1142 South P Street	Bakersfield, CA
5F	District Agricultural Association	Kings County Fairgrounds	810 S 10th Ave	Hanford, CA

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
5F	District Agricultural Association	Madera County Fairgrounds	1850 W Cleveland	Madera, CA
5F	District Agricultural Association	Merced County Fairgrounds	900 Martin Luther King	Merced, CA
5F	District Agricultural Association	The Big Fresno Fair	1121 Chance Ave	Fresno, CA
5F	District Agricultural Association	Tulare County Fairgrounds	215 Martin Luther King	Tulare, CA
5F	School District, Alta Vista Elementary		2293 E. Crabtree Ave.	Porterville, CA 93257-5225
5F	School District, American Union Elementary		2801 W. Adams Ave.	Fresno, CA 93706-9601
5F	School District, Atwater Elementary		1401 Broadway Ave.	Atwater, CA 95301-
5F	School District, Bakersfield City Elementary		1300 Baker St.	Bakersfield, CA 93305-4326
5F	School District, Beardsley Elementary		1001 Roberts Lane	Bakersfield, CA 93308-4503
5F	School District, Buena Vista Elementary		21660 Road 60	Tulare, CA 93274-9470
5F	School District, Burton Elementary		264 N. Westwood St.	Porterville, CA 93257-2542
5F	School District, Central Unified		4605 N. Polk Ave.	Fresno, CA 93722-5334
5F	School District, Central Union Elementary		15783 18th Ave.	Lemoore, CA 93245-9742
5F	School District, Citrus South Tule Elementary		31374 Success Valley Dr.	Porterville, CA 93257-9638
5F	School District, Clay Joint Elementary		12449 S. Smith Ave.	Kingsburg, CA 93631-9717
5F	School District, Clovis Unified		1450 Herndon Ave.	Clovis, CA 93611-0567
5F	School District, Delhi Unified		9715 Hinton Ave.	Delhi, CA 95315-0338
5F	School District, Delta View Joint Union Elementary		1201 Lacey Blvd.	Hanford, CA 93230-9306
5F	School District, Edison Elementary		9600 Eucalyptus Dr.	Bakersfield, CA 93306-6781
5F	School District, Exeter Union Elementary		134 South E St.	Exeter, CA 93221-
5F	School District, Exeter Union High		134 South E St.	Exeter, CA 93221-
5F	School District, Fairfax Elementary		1500 S. Fairfax Road	Bakersfield, CA 93307-3151
5F	School District, Farmersville Unified		281 S. Farmersville Blvd.	Farmersville, CA 93223-1833
5F	School District, Fresno Unified		Ed. Cntr., Tulare & M Sts	Fresno, CA 93721-
5F	School District, Fruitvale Elementary		7311 Rosedale Hwy.	Bakersfield, CA 93308-5738
5F	School District, General Shafter Elementary		1316 Shafter Road	Bakersfield, CA 93313-9766
5F	School District, Golden Valley Unified		37479 Avenue 12	Madera, CA 93638-
5F	School District, Greenfield Union Elementary		1624 Fairview Road	Bakersfield, CA 93307-5512
5F	School District, Hanford Elementary		714 N. White St.	Hanford, CA 93232-
5F	School District, Hanford Joint Union High		120 E. Grangeville Road	Hanford, CA 93230-3067
5F	School District, Hope Elementary		816 W. Teapot Dome Ave.	Porterville, CA 93257-9465
5F	School District, Island Union Elementary		7799 21st Ave.	Lemoore, CA 93245-9673
5F	School District, Kern Union High		5801 Sundale Ave	Bakersfield, CA 93309-2924
5F	School District, Kings Canyon Joint Unified		675 W. Manning Ave.	Reedley, CA 93654-2427
5F	School District, Kings River Union Elementary		3961 Ave. 400	Kingsburg, CA 93631-9660
5F	School District, Kings River-Hardwick Union Elementary		10300 Excelsior Ave.	Hanford, CA 93230-9108
5F	School District, Kingsburg Joint Union Elementary		1310 Stroud Ave.	Kingsburg, CA 93631-1000
5F	School District, Kingsburg Joint Union High		1900 18th Ave.	Kingsburg, CA 93631-1629
5F	School District, Kit Carson Union Elementary		9895 Seventh Ave.	Hanford, CA 93230-8802
5F	School District, Lakeside Union Elementary		9100 Jersey Ave.	Hanford, CA 93230-9560
5F	School District, Lakeside Union School		14535 Old River R.d.	Bakersfield, CA 93311-9756
5F	School District, Lemoore Union Elementary		100 Vine St.	Lemoore, CA 93245-3418

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
5F	School District, Lemoore Union High		101 E. Bush St.	Lemoore, CA 93245-3601
5F	School District, Liberty Elementary		11535 Ave. 264	Visalia, CA 93277-9483
5F	School District, Los Banos Unified		1717 S. 11th St.	Los Banos, CA 93635-4800
5F	School District, Madera Unified		1902 Howard Road	Madera, CA 93637-5123
5F	School District, McSwain Union Elementary		926 N. Scott Road	Merced, CA 95340-8893
5F	School District, Merced City Elementary		444 W. 23rd St.	Merced, CA 95340-3723
5F	School District, Merced Union High		Olive Ave. & G St.	Merced, CA 95344-0147
5F	School District, Monroe Elementary		11842 S. Chestnut Ave.	Fresno, CA 93725-9618
5F	School District, Norris Elementary		6940 Calloway Dr.	Bakersfield, CA 93312-9005
5F	School District, Oak Valley Union Elementary		24500 Road 68	Tulare, CA 93274-9607
5F	School District, Orange Center Elementary		3530 S. Cherry Ave.	Fresno, CA 93706-5615
5F	School District, Outside Creek Elementary		26452 Road 164	Visalia, CA 93292-9740
5F	School District, Pacific Union Elementary		2065 E. Bowles Ave.	Fresno, CA 93725-9630
5F	School District, Palo Verde Union Elementary		9637 Ave. 196	Tulare, CA 93274-9529
5F	School District, Panama Buena Vista Union Elementary		4200 Ashe Road	Bakersfield, CA 93313-2029
5F	School District, Pioneer Union Elementary		8810 14th Ave.	Hanford, CA 93230-9677
5F	School District, Plainsburg Union Elementary		3708 S. Plainsburg Road	Merced, CA 95340-9557
5F	School District, Pleasant View Elementary		14004 Road 184	Porterville, CA 93257-9214
5F	School District, Porterville Unified		600 West Grand Ave.	Porterville, CA 93257-2029
5F	School District, Rio Bravo-Greeley Union Elementary		6521 Enos Lane	Bakersfield, CA 93312-8721
5F	School District, Rockford Elementary		14983 Road 208	Porterville, CA 93257-9318
5F	School District, Rosedale Union Elementary		2553 Old Farm Road	Bakersfield, CA 93312-3531
5F	School District, Selma Unified		3036 Thompson Ave.	Selma, CA 93662-2497
5F	School District, Standard Elementary		1200 N. Chester Ave.	Bakersfield, CA 93308-3521
5F	School District, Stone Corral Elementary		15590 Ave. 383	Visalia, CA 93292-9545
5F	School District, Strathmore Union Elementary		23024 Ave. 198	Strathmore, CA 93267-0247
5F	School District, Strathmore Union High		22568 Ave. 196	Strathmore, CA 93267-0114
5F	School District, Sundale Union Elementary		13990 Ave. 240	Tulare, CA 93274-9563
5F	School District, Sunnyside Union Elementary		21644 Ave. 196	Strathmore, CA 93267-9795
5F	School District, Tulare City Elementary		600 N. Cherry Ave.	Tulare, CA 93274-2920
5F	School District, Tulare Joint Union High		426 N. Blackstone	Tulare, CA 93274-4449
5F	School District, Vineland Elementary		14713 Weedpatch Hwy.	Bakersfield, CA 93307-9653
5F	School District, Visalia Unified		5000 W Cypress Ave.	Visalia, CA 93277-8300
5F	School District, Washington Colony Elementary		130 E. Lincoln Ave.	Fresno, CA 93706-6043
5F	School District, Washington Union High		6041 S. Elm Ave.	Fresno, CA 93706-6099
5F	School District, Waukena Joint Union Elementary		19113 Road 28	Tulare, CA 93274-
5F	School District, Weaver Union Elementary		3076 E. Childs Ave.	Merced, CA 95340-9583
5F	School District, West Fresno Elementary		2888 S. Ivy St.	Fresno, CA 93706-5513
5F	School District, West Park Elementary		2695 S. Valentine Ave.	Fresno, CA 93706-9042
5F	School District, Woodville Elementary		16541 Road 168	Porterville, CA 93257-9205
5F	University of California	University of California, Merced	1170 W. Olive Avenue Suite I	Merced, CA 95348-1959
5F	Veteran Affairs	VA Central California Health Care System	2615 E. Clinton Avenue	Fresno, CA 93703

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
5R	California Community Colleges	Shasta College	11555 Old Oregon Trail PO Box 496006	Redding, CA 96049-6006
5R	California State University	California State University Chico	400 West First Street	Chico, CA 95929
5R	District Agricultural Association	Shasta County Fairgrounds	1890 Briggs Street	Anderson, CA
5R	District Agricultural Association	Silver Dollar Fairgrounds	2357 Fair Street	Chico, CA
5R	School District, Anderson Union High		1471 Ferry St.	Anderson, CA 96007-3313
5R	School District, Cascade Union Elementary		1645 W. Mill St.	Anderson, CA 96007-3226
5R	School District, Chico Unified		1163 E. Seventh St.	Chico, CA 95928-5903
5R	School District, Columbia Elementary		10142 Old Oregon Trail Road	Redding, CA 96003-7995
5R	School District, Duzham Unified		9420 Putney Dr.	Durham, CA 95938-0300
5R	School District, Enterprise Elementary		1155 Mistletoe Lane	Redding, CA 96002-0749
5R	School District, Gateway Unified		4411 Mountain Lakes Blvd.	Redding, CA 96003-1446
5R	School District, Grant Elementary		8835 Swasey Dr.	Redding, CA 96001-9722
5R	School District, Happy Valley Union Elementary		16300 Cloverdale Road	Anderson, CA 96007-
5R	School District, Pacheco Union Elementary		7433 Pacheco Rd	Redding, CA 96002-4603
5R	School District, Redding Elementary		5885 E. Bonnyview Road	Redding, CA 96099-2418
5R	School District, Shasta Union High		2200 Eureka way Suite B	Redding, CA 96001-
5S	California Air National Guard	162nd Combat Communications Group	3900 Roseville Road	North Highlands, CA 95660-5794
5S	California Community Colleges	American River College	4700 College Oak Drive	Sacramento, CA 95841-4286
5S	California Community Colleges	Cosumnes River College	8401 Center Parkway	Sacramento, CA 95823-5799
5S	California Community Colleges	Modesto Junior College	435 College Avenue	Modesto, CA 95350-5800
5S	California Community Colleges	Sacramento City College	3835 Freeport Boulevard	Sacramento, CA 95822-1386
5S	California Community Colleges	San Joaquin Delta College	5151 Pacific Avenue	Stockton, CA 95207-6370
5S	California Community Colleges	Sierra College	5000 Rocklin Road	Rocklin, CA 95677-3397
5S	California Community Colleges	Yuba College	2088 North Beale Road	Marysville, CA 95901-7699
5S	California State University	California State University Sacramento	6000 J Street	Sacramento, CA 95819
5S	California State University	California State University Stanislaus	801 West Monte Vista Ave	Turlock, CA 95382
5S	California Youth Authority	Northern California Youth Correctional Center	7650 Newcastle Rd	Stockton, CA
5S	California Youth Authority	Northern Youth Correctional Reception Center and Clinic	3001 Ramona Ave	Sacramento, CA
5S	Corrections, Dept of	California Medical Facility	1600 California Dr	Vacaville, CA 95696-2000
5S	Corrections, Dept of	CSP, Sacramento	PO Box 29	Repres, CA 95671
5S	Corrections, Dept of	CSP, Solano County	2100 Peabody Road	Vacaville, CA 95696-4000
5S	Corrections, Dept of	Deuel Vocational Institution	23500 Kasson Road	Tracy, CA 95378-0004
5S	Corrections, Dept of	Folsom State Prison	300 Prison Road	Repres, CA 95671
5S	Corrections, Dept of	Northern California Women's Facility	7150 East Arch Road	Stockton, CA 95213-9006
5S	Defense, Department of	Beale Air Force Base	9 CES/CEV 6601 B Street	Beale AFB, CA 95903-1708
5S	Defense, Department of	Defense Distribution San Joaquin	PO Box 960001	Stockton, CA 95296-0002
5S	Defense, Department of	McClellan Air Force Base	3237 Peacekeeper Way Suite 1	McClellan AFB, CA 95652-1044
5S	Defense, Department of	Stockton Naval Communications Station	305 Fyffe Ave	Stockton, CA 95203-4920
5S	District Agricultural Association	Contra Costa County Fairgrounds	1201 West 10th Street	Antioch, CA
5S	District Agricultural Association	Dixon May Fair	655 S First Street	Dixon, CA
5S	District Agricultural Association	Gold Country Fairgrounds	1273 High Street	Auburn, CA
5S	District Agricultural Association	Lake County Fairgrounds	401 Martin Street	Lakeport, CA

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
5S	District Agricultural Association	Nevada County Fairgrounds	11228 McCourtney Road	Grass Valley, CA
5S	District Agricultural Association	San Joaquin County Fairgrounds	1658 S Airport Way	Stockton, CA
5S	District Agricultural Association	Stanislaus County Fairgrounds	900 N Broadway	Turlock, CA
5S	District Agricultural Association	Sutter County Fairgrounds	442 Franklin Ave	Yuba City, CA
5S	District Agricultural Association	Yolo County Fairgrounds	Hwy 113 & Gibson Rd	Woodland, CA
5S	Exposition & State Fair, California	California Exposition & State Fair	1600 Exposition Blvd	Sacramento, CA
5S	School District, Ackerman Elementary		13777 Bowman Road	Auburn, CA 95603-3147
5S	School District, Antioch Unified		510 G St.	Antioch, CA 94509-0904
5S	School District, Arcohe Union Elementary		11755 Ivie Road	Herald, CA 95638-0093
5S	School District, Auburn Union Elementary		55 College Way	Auburn, CA 95603-
5S	School District, Brentwood Union Elementary		255 Guthrie Lane	Brentwood, CA 94513-1610
5S	School District, Center Joint Unified		8408 Watt Ave.	Antelope, CA 95843-9116
5S	School District, Ceres Unified		2503 Lawrence St	Ceres, CA 95307-0307
5S	School District, Chatom Union Elementary		7201 Clayton Ave.	Turlock, CA 95380-9352
5S	School District, Chicago Park Elementary		15725 Mt Olive Road	Grass Valley, CA 95945-7906
5S	School District, Clear Creek Elementary		17700 McCourtney Road	Grass Valley, CA 95949-7636
5S	School District, Davis Joint Unified		526 B St.	Davis, CA 95616-3811
5S	School District, Del Paso Heights Elementary		3780 Rosin Court, Suite 270	Sacramento, CA 95834-1646
5S	School District, Dixon Unified		305 N. Almond St.	Dixon, CA 95620-2702
5S	School District, Dry Creek Joint Elementary		9707 Cook Riolo Road	Roseville, CA 95747-9793
5S	School District, El Dorado Union High		4675 Missouri Flat Road	Placerville, CA 95619-
5S	School District, Elk Grove Unified		9510 Elk Grove-Florin Road	Elk Grove, CA 95624-1801
5S	School District, Elverta Joint Elementary		8920 Elwyn Ave.	Elverta, CA 95626-9217
5S	School District, Empire Union Elementary		116 N. McClure Road	Modesto, CA 95357-1329
5S	School District, Eureka Union Elementary		5477 Eureka Road	Granite Bay, CA 95746-8808
5S	School District, Folsom-Cordova Unified		125 East Bidwell St.	Folsom, CA 95630-3241
5S	School District, Franklin Elementary		332 N. Township Road	Yuba City, CA 95993-9629
5S	School District, Galt Joint Union Elementary		1018 C St. Suite 210	Galt, CA 95632-
5S	School District, Galt Joint Union High		145 N. Lincoln Way	Galt, CA 95632-1720
5S	School District, Gold Oak Union Elementary		3171 Pleasant Valley Road	Placerville, CA 95667-7836
5S	School District, Gold Trail Union Elementary		1575 Old Ranch Road	Placerville, CA 95667-8929
5S	School District, Grant Joint Union High		1333 Grand Ave.	Sacramento, CA 95838-3697
5S	School District, Grass Valley Elementary		10840 Gilmore Way	Grass Valley, CA 95945-5409
5S	School District, Hart-Ransom Union Elementary		3920 Shoemaker Ave.	Modesto, CA 95358-8577
5S	School District, Holt Union Elementary		1545 S. Holt Road	Stockton, CA 95206-9618
5S	School District, Hughson Unified		7419 East Whitmore Ave.	Hughson, CA 95326-
5S	School District, Jefferson Elementary		7500 W. Linne Road	Tracy, CA 95376-9278
5S	School District, Keyes Union Elementary		5465 Seventh St.	Keyes, CA 95328-0549
5S	School District, Knightsen Elementary		1923 Delta Road	Knightsen, CA 94548-0265
5S	School District, Lakeport Unified		100 Lange St.	Lakeport, CA 95453-3297
5S	School District, Lammersville Elementary		16555 W. Von Sosten Road	Tracy, CA 95376-7220
5S	School District, Liberty Union High		20 Oak St.	Brentwood, CA 94513-1379

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
SS	School District, Lincoln Unified		2010 W. Swain Road	Stockton, CA 95207-4055
SS	School District, Lodi Unified		1305 E. Vine St.	Lodi, CA 95240-3148
SS	School District, Loomis Union Elementary		3290 Humphrey Road	Loomis, CA 95650-9043
SS	School District, Manteca Unified		2901 E. Louise Ave.	Manteca, CA 95336-0032
SS	School District, Marysville Joint Unified		1919 B St.	Marysville, CA 95901-3731
SS	School District, Modesto City Elementary		426 Locust St.	Modesto, CA 95351-2631
SS	School District, Modesto City High		426 Locust St.	Modesto, CA 95351-2631
SS	School District, Mother Lode Union Elementary		3783 Forni Road	Placerville, CA 95667-6207
SS	School District, Natomas Unified		1515 Sports Dr., Suite 1	Sacramento, CA 95834-1905
SS	School District, Nevada Joint Union High		11645 Ridge Road	Grass Valley, CA 95945-5024
SS	School District, New Jerusalem Elementary		31400 S. Koster Road	Tracy, CA 95376-8824
SS	School District, North Sacramento Elementary		670 Dixieanne Ave.	Sacramento, CA 95815-3023
SS	School District, Oakdale Joint Unified		168 S. Third Ave.	Oakdale, CA 95361-3935
SS	School District, Oakley Union Elementary		91 Mercedes Lane	Oakley, CA 94561-
SS	School District, Paradise Elementary		3361 California Ave.	Modesto, CA 95358-8337
SS	School District, Patterson Joint Unified		200 N. Seventh St.	Patterson, CA 95363-0547
SS	School District, Placer Union High		13000 New Airport Road	Auburn, CA 95604-5048
SS	School District, Placerville Union Elementary		1032 Thompson Way	Placerville, CA 95667-5713
SS	School District, Pleasant Ridge Union Elementary		22580 Kingston Lane	Grass Valley, CA 95949-7706
SS	School District, Plumas Elementary		2743 Plumas-Arboga Road	Marysville, CA 95901-9638
SS	School District, Rio Linda Union Elementary		627 L St.	Rio Linda, CA 95673-3430
SS	School District, Ripon Unified		304 N. Acacia Ave.	Ripon, CA 95366-2404
SS	School District, River Delta Joint Unified		445 Montezuma	Rio Vista, CA 94571-1651
SS	School District, Riverbank Unified		6715 7th St.	Riverbank, CA 95367-2345
SS	School District, Robla Elementary		5248 Rose St.	Sacramento, CA 95838-1633
SS	School District, Rocklin Unified		5035 Meyers St.	Rocklin, CA 95677-2811
SS	School District, Roseville City Elementary		1000 Darling Way	Roseville, CA 95678-4341
SS	School District, Roseville Joint Union High		1750 Kirby Way	Roseville, CA 95661-5520
SS	School District, Sacramento City Unified		520 Capitol Mall	Sacramento, CA 95812-2271
SS	School District, Salida Union Elementary		5250 Tamara Way	Salida, CA 95368-9226
SS	School District, San Juan Unified		3738 Walnut Ave.	Carmichael, CA 95609-0477
SS	School District, Shiloh Elementary		6633 Paradise Road	Modesto, CA 95358-9253
SS	School District, Stanislaus Union Elementary		3601 Carver Road	Modesto, CA 95356-0926
SS	School District, Stockton City Unified		701 N. Madison St.	Stockton, CA 95202-1634
SS	School District, Sylvan Union Elementary		605 Sylvan Ave.	Modesto, CA 95350-1517
SS	School District, Tracy Joint Unified		315 East Eleventh St.	Tracy, CA 95376-4095
SS	School District, Turlock Joint Elementary		1574 E Canal Dr.	Turlock, CA 95381-1105
SS	School District, Turlock Joint Union High		1574 E Canal Dr.	Turlock, CA 95381-1105
SS	School District, Union Hill Elementary		10879 Bartlett Dr.	Grass Valley, CA 95945-8730
SS	School District, Vacaville Unified		751 School St.	Vacaville, CA 95688-3945
SS	School District, Washington Unified		930 West Acres Road	West Sacramento, CA 95691-3224
SS	School District, Western Placer Unified		810 J Street	Lincoln, CA 95648-1825

5S	School District, Yuba City Unified		750 Palora Ave.	Yuba City, CA 95991-3627
5S	University of California	The University of California, Davis	One Shields Avenue	Davis, CA 95616
5S	Veteran Affairs	Sacramento Medical Center @ Mather	10535 Hospital Way	Sacramento, CA 95655
6A	School District, Lake Tahoe Unified		1021 Al Tahoe Blvd.	South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150-4426
6B	Bureau of Prisons	FCI Victorville	PO Box 5400	Adelanto, CA 92301
6B	California Community Colleges	Antelope Valley College	3041 West Avenue K	Lancaster, CA 93536-5426
6B	California Community Colleges	Victor Valley College	18422 Bear Valley Road	Victorville, CA 92392-5849
6B	Corrections, Dept of	CSP, Los Angeles County	44750 60th Street West	Lancaster, CA 93536-7620
6B	Defense, Department of	Production Flight Test Installation, Air Force Plant 42	2503 East Avenue P	Palmdale, CA 93550-2196
6B	District Agricultural Association	San Bernardino County Fairgrounds	14800 Seventh Street	Victorville, CA
6B	School District, Antelope Valley Union High		44811 North Sierra Hwy.	Lancaster, CA 93534-3226
6B	School District, Apple Valley Unified		22974 Bear Valley Road	Apple Valley, CA 92308-7423
6B	School District, Eastside Union Elementary		6742 E. Avenue H	Lancaster, CA 93535-7849
6B	School District, Hesperia Unified		9144 Third St.	Hesperia, CA 92345-3643
6B	School District, Lancaster Elementary		44711 N. Cedar Ave.	Lancaster, CA 93534-3210
6B	School District, Palmdale Elementary		39139 10th St. East.	Palmdale, CA 93550-3419
6B	School District, Victor Elementary		15579 Eighth St.	Victorville, CA 92392-3348
6B	School District, Victor Valley Union High		16350 Mojave Dr.	Victorville, CA 92392-3655
6B	School District, Westside Union Elementary		46809 N. 70th St. West	Lancaster, CA 93535-7836
6B	School District, Wilsona Elementary		18050 East Ave. O	Palmdale, CA 93591-3800
7	California Community Colleges	College of the Desert	43 500 Monterey Avenue	Palm Desert, CA 92260-2499
7	School District, Banning Unified		161 W. Williams St.	Banning, CA 92220-4746
7	School District, Brawley Elementary		261 D St.	Brawley, CA 92227-1912
7	School District, Brawley Union High		480 N. Imperial Ave.	Brawley, CA 92227-1625
7	School District, Calexico Unified		901 Andrade Ave.	Calexico, CA 92232-0792
7	School District, Central Union High		1001 Brighton Ave.	El Centro, CA 92243-3110
7	School District, Coachella Valley Unified		87-225 Church St.	Thermal, CA 92274-0847
7	School District, Desert Sands Unified		47-950 Dune Palms Rd	La Quinta, CA 92253-4000
7	School District, El Centro Elementary		1256 Broadway	El Centro, CA 92243-2317
7	School District, Imperial Unified		219 North E Street	Imperial, CA 92254
7	School District, Palm Springs Unified		333 S. Farrell Dr.	Palm Springs, CA 92262-7905
8	California Air National Guard	163rd Air Refueling Wing	1620 Graeber Street, #6	March Field, CA 92518-1614
8	California Army National Guard	Los Alamitos AFRC	Lexington Dr	Los Alamitos, CA 90720
8	California Community Colleges	Chaffey College	5885 Haven Avenue	Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91737-3002
8	California Community Colleges	Coastline Community College	11460 Warner Avenue	Fountain Valley, CA 92708-2597
8	California Community Colleges	Crafton Hills College	11711 Sand Canyon Road	Yucaipa, CA 92399-1799
8	California Community Colleges	Cypress College	9200 Valley View Street	Cypress, CA 90630-5897
8	California Community Colleges	Fullerton College	321 East Chapman Avenue	Fullerton, CA 92832-2095
8	California Community Colleges	Golden West College	15744 Goldenwest Street	Huntington Beach, CA 92647 0592
8	California Community Colleges	Irvine Valley College	5500 Irvine Center Drive	Irvine, CA 92720-4399

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
8	California Community Colleges	Mt. San Jacinto College	1499 North State Street	San Jacinto, CA 92583-2399
8	California Community Colleges	Orange Coast College	2701 Fairview Road PO Box 5005	Costa Mesa, CA 92628-5005
8	California Community Colleges	Riverside Community College	4800 Magnolia Avenue	Riverside, CA 92506-1293
8	California Community Colleges	San Bernardino Valley College	701 S. Mt. Vernon Avenue	San Bernardino, CA 92410-2798
8	California Community Colleges	Santa Ana College	1530 W. 17th Street	Santa Ana, CA 92706-3398
8	California Community Colleges	Santiago Canyon College	8045 E. Chapman Avenue	Orange, CA 92869-4512
8	California State University	California State University Fullerton	P.O. Box 34080	Fullerton, CA 92834
8	California State University	California State University San Bernardino	5500 University Parkway	San Bernardino, CA 92407
8	California Youth Authority	Heman G. Stark Youth Correctional Facility	15180 Eculid Ave	Chino, CA
8	Corrections, Dept of	California Institution for Men	14901 Central Avenue	Chino, CA 91710
8	Corrections, Dept of	California Institution for Women	16756 Chino-Corona Road	Corona, CA 92878-6000
8	Corrections, Dept of	California Rehabilitation Center	5th & Western	Norco, CA 91760
8	Defense, Department of	March Air Reserve Base	2145 Graeber St, Ste 117	March ARB, CA 92518-1671
8	Defense, Department of	Naval Warfare Assessment Station	2300 Fifth St	Norco, CA 91760
8	Defense, Department of	Seal Beach Naval Weapons Station	800 Seal Beach Blvd	Seal Beach, CA 90740-5000
8	Developmental Services, Dept of	Fairview Developmental Center	2501 Harbor Blvd	Costa Mesa, CA
8	District Agricultural Association	Orange County Fairgrounds	88 Fair Drive	Costa Mesa, CA
8	Education, Dept of	Calif. School for the Deaf	3044 Horace St.	Riverside, CA 92506-4498
8	Mental Health, Dept of	Patton State Hospital	3102 e Highland Ave	Patton, CA
8	School District, Alta Loma Elementary		9340 Baseline Road	Alta Loma, CA 91701-5821
8	School District, Alvord Unified		10365 Keller Ave	Riverside, CA 92505-1349
8	School District, Anaheim Elementary		1001 S. East St.	Anaheim, CA 92805-5749
8	School District, Anaheim Union High		501 Crescent Way	Anaheim, CA 92803-3520
8	School District, Bear Valley Unified		42271 Moonridge Road	Big Bear Lake, CA 92315-1529
8	School District, Beaumont Unified		500 Grace Ave.	Beaumont, CA 92223-0187
8	School District, Brea-Olinda Unified		Number One Civic Cntr.	Brea, CA 92821-9990
8	School District, Buena Park Elementary		6885 Orangethorpe Ave.	Buena Park, CA 90620-1348
8	School District, Central Elementary		10601 Church St., Suite 112	Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730-6863
8	School District, Centralia Elementary		6625 la Palma Ave.	Buena Park, CA 90620-2859
8	School District, Chaffey Joint Union		211 W. Fifth St.	Ontario, CA 91762-1698
8	School District, Chino Valley Unified		5130 Riverside Dr.	Chino, CA 91710-4130
8	School District, Colton Joint Unified		1212 Valencia Dr.	Colton, CA 92324-1798
8	School District, Corona-Norco Unified		2820 Clark Ave.	Norco, CA 91760-1903
8	School District, Cucamonga Elementary		8776 Archibald Ave.	Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730-4698
8	School District, Cypress Elementary		9470 Moody St.	Cypress, CA 90630-2919
8	School District, Etiwanda Elementary		6061 East Ave.	Etiwanda, CA 91739-0248
8	School District, Fontana Unified		9680 Citrus Ave.	Fontana, CA 92335-5571
8	School District, Fountain Valley Elementary		17210 Oak St.	Fountain Valley, CA 92708-3405
8	School District, Fullerton Elementary		1401 W. Valencia Dr.	Fullerton, CA 92633-3938
8	School District, Fullerton Joint Union High		1051 W. Bastanchury Road	Fullerton, CA 92833-2247

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
8	School District, Garden Grove Unified		10331 Stanford Ave.	Garden Grove, CA 92840-6351
8	School District, Hemet Unified		2350 W. Latham Ave.	Hemet, CA 92545-3632
8	School District, Huntington Beach City Elementary		20451 Cramer Lane	Huntington Beach, CA 92646-0071
8	School District, Huntington Beach Union High		10251 Yorktown Ave.	Huntington Beach, CA 92646-2999
8	School District, Irvine Unified		5050 Barranca Parkway	Irvine, CA 92604-4652
8	School District, Jurupa Unified		3924 Riverview Dr.	Riverside, CA 92509-6611
8	School District, La Habra City Elementary		500 N. Walnut St.	La Habra, CA 90633-0307
8	School District, Lake Elsinore Unified		545 Chaney St.	Lake Elsinore, CA 92530-2723
8	School District, Los Alamitos Unified		10293 Bloomfield St.	Los Alamitos, CA 90720-2264
8	School District, Magnolia Elementary		2705 W. Orange Ave.	Anaheim, CA 92804-3203
8	School District, Menifee Union Elementary		30205 Menifee Road	Menifee, CA 92584-8109
8	School District, Moreno Valley Unified		25634 Alessandro Blvd.	Moreno Valley, CA 92553-4306
8	School District, Mountain View Elementary		2585 S. Archibald Ave.	Ontario, CA 91761-8146
8	School District, Newport-Mesa Unified		2985-A Bear St.	Costa Mesa, CA 92626-
8	School District, Nuview Union Elementary		29780 Lakeview Ave.	Nuevo, CA 92567-9261
8	School District, Ocean View Elementary		17200 Pinehurst Lane	Huntington Beach, CA 92647-5569
8	School District, Ontario-Montclair Elementary		950 West D St.	Ontario, CA 91762-3026
8	School District, Orange Unified		1401 N. Handy St.	Orange, CA 92856-
8	School District, Perris Elementary		143 E. First St.	Perris, CA 92570-2113
8	School District, Perris Union High		155 E. Fourth St.	Perris, CA 92570-2124
8	School District, Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified		1301 E. Orangethorpe Ave.	Placentia, CA 92670-5302
8	School District, Redlands Unified		20 W. Lugonia	Redlands, CA 92373-1508
8	School District, Rialto Unified		182 E. Walnut Ave.	Rialto, CA 92376-3530
8	School District, Riverside Unified		3380 14th St.	Riverside, CA 92516-2800
8	School District, Romoland Elementary		25900 Leon Road	Homeland, CA 92548-
8	School District, San Bernardino City Unified		777 North F St.	San Bernardino, CA 92410-3017
8	School District, San Jacinto Unified		2045 S. San Jacinto Ave.	San Jacinto, CA 92583-5626
8	School District, Santa Ana Unified		1601 E. Chestnut Ave.	Santa Ana, CA 92701-6322
8	School District, Sylvania Elementary		1330 S. Knott Ave.	Anaheim, CA 92804-4711
8	School District, Tustin Unified		300 South C St.	Tustin, CA 92780-3695
8	School District, Upland Unified		390 N. Euclid Ave.	Upland, CA 91785-1239
8	School District, Val Verde Unified		975 E. Morgan Road	Perris, CA 92571-3103
8	School District, Westminster Elementary		14121 Cedarwood Ave.	Westminster, CA 92683-4482
8	School District, Yucaipa-Calimesa Jt. Unified		12797 Third St.	Yucaipa, CA 92399-4544
8	University of California	University of California, Irvine		Irvine, CA 92697
8	University of California	University of California, Riverside	900 University Avenue	Riverside, CA 92521
8	Veteran Affairs	Jerry L. Pettis Memorial VA Medical Center	11201 Benton Street	Loma Linda, CA 92357
9	Bureau of Prisons	MCC San Diego	808 Union Street	San Diego, CA 92101-6078
9	California Community Colleges	Cuyamaca College	900 Rancho San Diego Parkway	El Cajon, CA 92019-4304
9	California Community Colleges	Grossmont College	8800 Grossmont College Drive	El Cajon, CA 92020-1799
9	California Community Colleges	MiraCosta College	1 Barnard Drive	Oceanside, CA 92056-3899
9	California Community Colleges	Palomar College	1140 West Mission Road	San Marcos, CA 92069-1487

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
9	California Community Colleges	Saddleback College	28000 Marguerite Parkway	Mission Viejo, CA 92692-3699
9	California Community Colleges	San Diego City College	1313 12th Avenue	San Diego, CA 92101-4787
9	California Community Colleges	San Diego Mesa College	7250 Mesa College Drive	San Diego, CA 92111-4996
9	California Community Colleges	San Diego Miramar College	10440 Black Mountain Road	San Diego, CA 92126-2999
9	California Community Colleges	Southwestern College	900 Otay Lakes Road	Chula Vista, CA 91910-7299
9	California State University	California State University San Marcos	333 S. Twin Oaks Valley Rd.	San Marcos, CA 92096
9	California State University	San Diego State University	5500 Campanile Drive	San Diego, CA 92182
9	Corrections, Dept of	R. J Donovan Correctional Facility at Rock Mountain	480 Alta Road	San Diego, CA 92179
9	Defense, Department of	Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base	PO Box 555010	Camp Pendleton, CA 92055-5010
9	Defense, Department of	Fleet & Industrial Supply Center, Pt. Loma	937 N Harbor Dr	San Diego, CA 92132-0002
9	Defense, Department of	Fleet and Industrial Supply Center, Broadway Complex	33000 Nixie Way Bldg 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
9	Defense, Department of	Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Training Center, Pacific	33000 Nixie Way Bldg 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
9	Defense, Department of	Fleet Combat Training Center, Pacific	33000 Nixie Way Bldg 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
9	Defense, Department of	Magnetic Silencing Facility	33000 Nixie Way Bldg 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
9	Defense, Department of	Miramar Marine Corps Air Station	PO Box 452013	San Diego, CA 92145
9	Defense, Department of	Mission Gorge Recreational Facility	33000 Nixie Way Bldg 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
9	Defense, Department of	Naval Air Station, North Island	33000 Nixie Way Bldg 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
9	Defense, Department of	Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado	33000 Nixie Way Bldg 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
9	Defense, Department of	Naval Medical Center, San Diego	34800 Bob Wilson Drive	San Diego, CA 92134
9	Defense, Department of	Naval Outlying Landing Field, Imperial Beach	33000 Nixie Way, Building 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
9	Defense, Department of	Naval Radio Receiving Facility	33000 Nixie Way, Building 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
9	Defense, Department of	Naval Station, San Diego	3455 Senn Rd	San Diego, CA 92136-5084
9	Defense, Department of	Naval Submarine Base, San Diego	140 Sylvester Rd	San Diego, CA 92106-5200
9	Defense, Department of	Naval Weapon Station, Fallbrook	700 Ammunition Rd	Fallbrook, CA 92028-3187
9	Defense, Department of	Navy Public Works Center, Taylor Street Facility	33000 Nixie Way Bldg 50, Suite 326	San Diego, CA 92147-5110
9	Defense, Department of	San Diego Marine Corps Recruit Depot	1600 Henderson Ave #120	San Diego, CA 92140-5001
9	Defense, Department of	Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center, Old Town Cam		San Diego, CA
9	Defense, Department of	Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center, Point Loma Ca		San Diego, CA
9	District Agricultural Association	San Diego County Fairgrounds	2260 Jimmy Durante Blvd	Del Mar, CA
9	School District, Alpine Union Elementary		1323 Administration Way	Alpine, CA 91901-2104
9	School District, Bonsall Union Elementary		31505 Old River Road	Bonsall, CA 92003-5112
9	School District, Cajon Valley Union Elementary		189 Roanoke Road	El Cajon, CA 92022-1007
9	School District, Capistrano Unified		32972 Calle Perfecto	San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675-4706
9	School District, Carlsbad Unified		801 Pine Ave.	Carlsbad, CA 92008-2430
9	School District, Chula Vista Elementary		84 East J St.	Chula Vista, CA 91910-6115
9	School District, Coronado Unified		555 D Ave.	Coronado, CA 92118-1714
9	School District, Dehesa Elementary		4612 Dehesa Road	El Cajon, CA 92019-2922
9	School District, Del Mar Union Elementary		225 Ninth St.	Del Mar, CA 92014-2716
9	School District, Encinitas Union Elementary		101 South Rancho Santa Fe Road	Encinitas, CA 92024-4308
9	School District, Escondido Union Elementary		1330 E. Grand Ave.	Escondido, CA 92027-3099
9	School District, Escondido Union High		302 N. Midway Dr.	Escondido, CA 92027-2741

Region	Agency	Facility	Address	City, State, ZIP
9	School District, Fallbrook Union Elementary		321 N. Iowa St.	Fallbrook, CA 92088-0698
9	School District, Fallbrook Union High		S. Mission Road & Stage Coach L	Fallbrook, CA 92088-0368
9	School District, Grossmont Union High		1100 Murray Dr.	La Mesa, CA 91944-1043
9	School District, Jamul-Dulzura Union Elementary		14581 Lyons Valley Road	Jamul, CA 91935-3324
9	School District, Julian Union Elementary		1704 Hwy. 78	Julian, CA 92036-0337
9	School District, Julian Union High		1656 Hwy. 78	Julian, CA 92036-0417
9	School District, La Mesa-Spring Valley		4750 Date Ave.	La Mesa, CA 91941-5214
9	School District, Laguna Beach Unified		550 Blumont St.	Laguna Beach, CA 92651-2356
9	School District, Lakeside Union Elementary		12335 Woodside Ave.	Lakeside, CA 92040-0578
9	School District, Lemon Grove Elementary		8025 Lincoln St.	Lemon Grove, CA 91945-2515
9	School District, Mountain Empire Unified		3291 Buckman Springs Road	Pine Valley, CA 91962-4003
9	School District, Murrieta Valley Unified		41870 McAlby ct	Murrieta, CA 92562-7021
9	School District, National Elementary		1500 N Ave.	National City, CA 91950-4827
9	School District, Oceanside Unified		2111 Mission Ave.	Oceanside, CA 92054-2326
9	School District, Poway Unified		13626 Twin Peaks Road	Poway, CA 92064-3034
9	School District, Ramona City Unified		720 Ninth St.	Ramona, CA 92065-2348
9	School District, Rancho Santa Fe Elementary		5927 la Granada	Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067-0809
9	School District, Saddleback Valley Unified		25631 Peter A Hartman Way	Mission Viejo, CA 92691-
9	School District, San Diego City Unified		4100 Normal St.	San Diego, CA 92103-2653
9	School District, San Dieguito Union High		710 Encinitas Blvd.	Encinitas, CA 92024-3357
9	School District, San Marcos Unified		1 Civic Center Dr., Suite 300	San Marcos, CA 92069-
9	School District, San Pasqual Union Elementary		16666 San Pasqual Valley Road	Escondido, CA 92027-7001
9	School District, San Ysidro Elementary		4350 Otay Mesa Road	San Ysidro, CA 92173-1617
9	School District, Santee Elementary		9625 Cuyamaca St.	Santee, CA 92071-2674
9	School District, Solana Beach Elementary		309 N. Rios Ave.	Solana Beach, CA 92075-1241
9	School District, South Bay Union Elementary		601 Elm Ave.	Imperial Beach, CA 91932-2029
9	School District, Spencer Valley Elementary		4414 Hwys. 78 and 79	Santa Ysabel, CA 92070-0159
9	School District, Sweetwater Union High		1130 Fifth Ave.	Chula Vista, CA 91911-2812
9	School District, Temecula Valley Unified		31350 Rancho Vista Road	Temecula, CA 92592-6202
9	School District, Vallecitos Elementary		5211 Fifth St.	Fallbrook, CA 92028-9795
9	School District, Valley Center-Pauma Unified		28751 Cole Grade Rd.	Valley Center, CA 92082-6599
9	School District, Vista Unified		1234 Arcadia Ave.	Vista, CA 92084-3404
9	School District, Warner Unified		30951 Hwy. 79	Warner Springs, CA 92086-0008
9	University of California	University of California, San Diego	9500 Gilman Dr.	La Jolla, CA 92093
9	Veteran Affairs	VA San Diego Healthcare System	3350 La Jolla Village Drive	San Diego, CA 92161

Attachment 4
To WQO 2003-0005-DWQ

Areas subject to high growth or serving a population of at least 50,000 must comply with the following provisions (for counties this threshold population applies to the population within the permit area).

A. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. Discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan, the California Toxics Rule (CTR), or in the applicable RWQCB Basin Plan.
2. The permittees shall comply with Receiving Water Limitations A.1 through timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce pollutants in the discharges in accordance with the SWMP and other requirements of this permit including any modifications. The SWMP shall be designed to achieve compliance with Receiving Water Limitations A.1. If exceedance(s) of water quality objectives or water quality standards (collectively, WQS) persist notwithstanding implementation of the SWMP and other requirements of this permit, the permittees shall assure compliance with Receiving Water Limitations A.1 by complying with the following procedure:
 - a. Upon a determination by either the permittees or the RWQCB that discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable WQS, the permittees shall promptly notify and thereafter submit a report to the RWQCB that describes BMPs that are currently being implemented and additional BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of WQSS. The report may be incorporated in the annual update to the SWMP unless the RWQCB directs an earlier submittal. The report shall include an implementation schedule. The RWQCB may require modifications to the report.
 - b. Submit any modifications to the report required by the RWQCB within 30 days of notification.
 - c. Within 30 days following approval of the report described above by the RWQCB, the permittees shall revise the SWMP and monitoring program to incorporate the approved modified BMPs that have been and will be implemented, implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.
 - d. Implement the revised SWMP and monitoring program in accordance with the approved schedule.

So long as the permittees have complied with the procedures set forth above and are implementing the revised SWMP, the permittees do not have to repeat the same procedure for continuing or recurring exceedances of the same receiving water limitations unless directed by the RWQCB to develop additional BMPs.

B. DESIGN STANDARDS

**Attachment 4
To WQO 2003-0005-DWQ**

Regulated Small MS4s subject to this requirement must adopt an ordinance or other document to ensure implementation of the Design Standards included herein or a functionally equivalent program that is acceptable to the appropriate RWQCB. The ordinance or other document must be adopted and effective prior to the expiration of this General Permit or, for Small MS4s designated subsequent to the Permit adoption, within five years of designation as a regulated Small MS4.

All discretionary development and redevelopment projects that fall into one of the following categories are subject to these Design Standards. These categories are:

- Single-Family Hillside Residences
 - 100,000 Square Foot Commercial Developments
 - Automotive Repair Shops
 - Retail Gasoline Outlets
 - Restaurants
 - Home Subdivisions with 10 or more housing units
 - Parking lots 5,000 square feet or more or with 25 or more parking spaces and potentially exposed to storm water runoff
1. **Conflicts With Local Practices**
Where provisions of the Design Standards conflict with established local codes or other regulatory mechanism, (e.g., specific language of signage used on storm drain stenciling), the Permittee may continue the local practice and modify the Design Standards to be consistent with the code or other regulatory mechanism, except that to the extent that the standards in the Design Standards are more stringent than those under local codes or other regulatory mechanism, such more stringent standards shall apply.
 2. **Design Standards Applicable to All Categories**
 - a. **Peak Storm Water Runoff Discharge Rates**
Post-development peak storm water runoff discharge rates shall not exceed the estimated pre-development rate for developments where the increased peak storm water discharge rate will result in increased potential for downstream erosion.
 - b. **Conserve Natural Areas**
If applicable, the following items are required and must be implemented in the site layout during the subdivision design and approval process, consistent with applicable General Plan and Local Area Plan policies:
 - 1) Concentrate or cluster Development on portions of a site while leaving the remaining land in a natural undisturbed condition.
 - 2) Limit clearing and grading of native vegetation at a site to the minimum amount needed to build lots, allow access, and provide fire protection.
 - 3) Maximize trees and other vegetation at each site by planting additional vegetation, clustering tree areas, and promoting the use of native and/or drought tolerant plants.

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- 4) Promote natural vegetation by using parking lot islands and other landscaped areas.
 - 5) Preserve riparian areas and wetlands.
- c. **Minimize Storm Water Pollutants of Concern**
Storm water runoff from a site has the potential to contribute oil and grease, suspended solids, metals, gasoline, pesticides, and pathogens to the storm water conveyance system. The development must be designed so as to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the introduction of pollutants of concern that may result in significant impacts, generated from site runoff of directly connected impervious areas (DCIA), to the storm water conveyance system as approved by the building official. Pollutants of concern consist of any pollutants that exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: current loadings or historic deposits of the pollutant are impacting the beneficial uses of a receiving water, elevated levels of the pollutant are found in sediments of a receiving water and/or have the potential to bioaccumulate in organisms therein, or the detectable inputs of the pollutant are at concentrations or loads considered potentially toxic to humans and/or flora and fauna.
- In meeting this specific requirement, “minimization of the pollutants of concern” will require the incorporation of a BMP or combination of BMPs best suited to maximize the reduction of pollutant loadings in that runoff to the Maximum Extent Practicable. Those BMPs best suited for that purpose are those listed in the *California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbooks*; *Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbook: Planning and Design Staff Guide*; *Manual for Storm Water Management in Washington State*; *The Maryland Stormwater Design Manual*; *Florida Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management*; *Denver Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 3 – Best Management Practices and Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters*, USEPA Report No. EPA-840-B-92-002, as “likely to have significant impact” beneficial to water quality for targeted pollutants that are of concern at the site in question. However, it is possible that a combination of BMPs not so designated, may in a particular circumstance, be better suited to maximize the reduction of the pollutants.
- d. **Protect Slopes and Channels**
Project plans must include BMPs consistent with local codes, ordinances, or other regulatory mechanism and the Design Standards to decrease the potential of slopes and/or channels from eroding and impacting storm water runoff:
- 1) Convey runoff safely from the tops of slopes and stabilize disturbed slopes.
 - 2) Utilize natural drainage systems to the maximum extent practicable.
 - 3) Stabilize permanent channel crossings.
 - 4) Vegetate slopes with native or drought tolerant vegetation, as appropriate.
 - 5) Install energy dissipaters, such as riprap, at the outlets of new storm drains, culverts, conduits, or channels that enter unlined channels in accordance with applicable specifications to minimize erosion, with the approval of all agencies

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with jurisdiction, e.g., the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the California Department of Fish and Game.

- e. **Provide Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage**
Storm drain stencils are highly visible source controls that are typically placed directly adjacent to storm drain inlets. The stencil contains a brief statement that prohibits the dumping of improper materials into the storm water conveyance system. Graphical icons, either illustrating anti-dumping symbols or images of receiving water fauna, are effective supplements to the anti-dumping message. All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area must be stenciled with prohibitive language (such as: "NO DUMPING – DRAINS TO OCEAN") and/or graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping. Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area. Legibility of stencils and signs must be maintained.
- f. **Properly Design Outdoor Material Storage Areas**
Outdoor material storage areas refer to storage areas or storage facilities solely for the storage of materials. Improper storage of materials outdoors may provide an opportunity for toxic compounds, oil and grease, heavy metals, nutrients, suspended solids, and other pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system. Where proposed project plans include outdoor areas for storage of materials that may contribute pollutants to the storm water conveyance system, the following Structural or Treatment BMPs are required:
- 1) Materials with the potential to contaminate storm water must be: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or spillage to the storm water conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.
 - 2) The storage area must be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills.
 - 3) The storage area must have a roof or awning to minimize collection of storm water within the secondary containment area.
- g. **Properly Design Trash Storage Areas**
A trash storage area refers to an area where a trash receptacle or receptacles (**dumpsters**) are located for use as a repository for solid wastes. Loose trash and debris can be easily transported by the forces of water or wind into nearby storm drain inlets, channels, and/or creeks. All trash container areas must meet the following Structural or Treatment Control BMP requirements (individual single family residences are exempt from these requirements):
- 1) Trash container areas must have drainage from adjoining roofs and pavement diverted around the area(s).
 - 2) Trash container areas must be screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash.
- h. **Provide Proof of Ongoing BMP Maintenance**

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Improper maintenance is one of the most common reasons why water quality controls will not function as designed or which may cause the system to fail entirely. It is important to consider who will be responsible for maintenance of a permanent BMP, and what equipment is required to perform the maintenance properly. As part of project review, if a project applicant has included or is required to include, Structural or Treatment Control BMPs in project plans, the Permittee shall require that the applicant provide verification of maintenance provisions through such means as may be appropriate, including, but not limited to legal agreements, covenants, CEQA mitigation requirements and/or Conditional Use Permits.

For all properties, the verification will include the developer's signed statement, as part of the project application, accepting responsibility for all structural and treatment control BMP maintenance until the time the property is transferred and, where applicable, a signed agreement from the public entity assuming responsibility for Structural or Treatment Control BMP maintenance. The transfer of property to a private or public owner must have conditions requiring the recipient to assume responsibility for maintenance of any Structural or Treatment Control BMP to be included in the sales or lease agreement for that property, and will be the owner's responsibility. The condition of transfer shall include a provision that the property owners conduct maintenance inspection of all Structural or Treatment Control BMPs at least once a year and retain proof of inspection. For residential properties where the Structural or Treatment Control BMPs are located within a common area which will be maintained by a homeowner's association, language regarding the responsibility for maintenance must be included in the project's conditions, covenants and restrictions (CC&Rs). Printed educational materials will be required to accompany the first deed transfer to highlight the existence of the requirement and to provide information on what storm water management facilities are present, signs that maintenance is needed, how the necessary maintenance can be performed, and assistance that the Permittee can provide. The transfer of this information shall also be required with any subsequent sale of the property.

If Structural or Treatment Control BMPs are located within a public area proposed for transfer, they will be the responsibility of the developer until they are accepted for transfer by the County or other appropriate public agency. Structural or Treatment Control BMPs proposed for transfer must meet design standards adopted by the public entity for the BMP installed and should be approved by the County or other appropriate public agency prior to its installation.

- i. Design Standards for Structural or Treatment Control BMPs
The Permittees shall require that post-construction treatment control BMPs incorporate, at a minimum, either a volumetric or flow based treatment control design standard, or both, as identified below to mitigate (infiltrate, filter or treat) storm water runoff.
 - 1) Volumetric Treatment Control BMP

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- a) The 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event determined as the maximized capture storm water volume for the area, from the formula recommended in Urban Runoff Quality Management, WEF Manual of Practice No. 23/ ASCE Manual of Practice No. 87, (1998); or
 - b) The volume of annual runoff based on unit basin storage water quality volume, to achieve 80 percent or more volume treatment by the method recommended in California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook – Industrial/ Commercial, (2003); or
 - c) The volume of runoff produced from a historical-record based reference 24-hour rainfall criterion for “treatment” that achieves approximately the same reduction in pollutant loads achieved by the 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event.
- 2) Flow Based Treatment Control BMP
- a) The flow of runoff produced from a rain event equal to at least two times the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity for the area; or
 - b) The flow of runoff produced from a rain event that will result in treatment of the same portion of runoff as treated using volumetric standards above.

Limited Exclusion

Restaurants and Retail Gasoline Outlets, where the land area for development or redevelopment is less than 5,000 square feet, are excluded from the numerical Structural or Treatment Control BMP design standard requirement only.

3. Provisions Applicable to Individual Priority Project Categories

a. 100,000 Square Foot Commercial Developments

- 1) Properly Design Loading/Unloading Dock Areas
Loading/unloading dock areas have the potential for material spills to be quickly transported to the storm water conveyance system. To minimize this potential, the following design criteria are required:
 - a) Cover loading dock areas or design drainage to minimize run-on and runoff of storm water.
 - b) Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.
- 2) Properly Design Repair/Maintenance Bays
Oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline from the repair/maintenance bays can negatively impact storm water if allowed to come into contact with storm water runoff. Therefore, design plans for repair bays must include the following:

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- a) Repair/maintenance bays must be indoors or designed in such a way that doesn't allow storm water runoff or contact with storm water runoff.
 - b) Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all washwater, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.
- 3) Properly Design Vehicle/Equipment Wash Areas
The activity of vehicle/equipment washing/steam cleaning has the potential to contribute metals, oil and grease, solvents, phosphates, and suspended solids to the storm water conveyance system. Include in the project plans an area for washing/steam cleaning of vehicles and equipment. The area in the site design must be:
- a) Self-contained and/ or covered, equipped with a clarifier, or other pretreatment facility, and
 - b) Properly connected to a sanitary sewer or other appropriately permitted disposal facility.
- b. Restaurants
- 1) Properly Design Equipment/Accessory Wash Areas
The activity of outdoor equipment/accessory washing/steam cleaning has the potential to contribute metals, oil and grease, solvents, phosphates, and suspended solids to the storm water conveyance system. Include in the project plans an area for the washing/steam cleaning of equipment and accessories. This area must be:
- a) Self-contained, equipped with a grease trap, and properly connected to a sanitary sewer.
 - b) If the wash area is to be located outdoors, it must be covered, paved, have secondary containment, and be connected to the sanitary sewer or other appropriately permitted disposal facility.
- c. Retail Gasoline Outlets
- 1) Properly Design Fueling Area
Fueling areas have the potential to contribute oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline to the storm water conveyance system. The project plans must include the following BMPs:
- a) The fuel dispensing area must be covered with an overhanging roof structure or canopy. The canopy's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The canopy must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area, and the canopy downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area.

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- b) The fuel dispensing area must be paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface), and the use of asphalt concrete shall be prohibited.
 - c) The fuel dispensing area must have a 2% to 4% slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of storm water to the extent practicable.
 - d) At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.
- d. Automotive Repair Shops
- 1) Properly Design Fueling Area
Fueling areas have the potential to contribute oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline to the storm water conveyance system. Therefore, design plans, which include fueling areas, must contain the following BMPs:
 - a. The fuel dispensing area must be covered with an overhanging roof structure or canopy. The canopy's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The canopy must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area, and the canopy downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area.
 - b. The fuel dispensing area must be paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface), and the use of asphalt concrete shall be prohibited.
 - c. The fuel dispensing area must have a 2% to 4% slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of storm water to the extent practicable.
 - d. At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.
 - 2) Properly Design Repair/Maintenance Bays
Oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline from the repair/maintenance bays can negatively impact storm water if allowed to come into contact with storm water runoff. Therefore, design plans for repair bays must include the following:
 - a) Repair/maintenance bays must be indoors or designed in such a way that doesn't allow storm water run-on or contact with storm water runoff.
 - b) Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all wash-water, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is

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prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.

- 3) **Properly Design Vehicle/Equipment Wash Areas**
The activity of vehicle/equipment washing/steam cleaning has the potential to contribute metals, oil and grease, solvents, phosphates, and suspended solids to the storm water conveyance system. Include in the project plans an area for washing/steam cleaning of vehicles and equipment. This area must be:
 - a) Self-contained and/or covered, equipped with a clarifier, or other pretreatment facility, and properly connected to a sanitary sewer or other appropriately permitted disposal facility.
 - 4) **Properly Design Loading/Unloading Dock Areas**
Loading/unloading dock areas have the potential for material spills to be quickly transported to the storm water conveyance system. To minimize this potential, the following design criteria are required:
 - a) Cover loading dock areas or design drainage to minimize run-on and runoff of storm water.
 - b) Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.
- e. **Parking Lots**
- 1) **Properly Design Parking Area**
Parking lots contain pollutants such as heavy metals, oil and grease, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that are deposited on parking lot surfaces by motor-vehicles. These pollutants are directly transported to surface waters. To minimize the offsite transport of pollutants, the following design criteria are required:
 - a) Reduce impervious land coverage of parking areas.
 - b) Infiltrate or treat runoff.
 - 2) **Properly Design To Limit Oil Contamination and Perform Maintenance**
Parking lots may accumulate oil, grease, and water insoluble hydrocarbons from vehicle drippings and engine system leaks:
 - a) Treat to remove oil and petroleum hydrocarbons at parking lots that are heavily used (e.g. fast food outlets, lots with 25 or more parking spaces, sports event parking lots, shopping malls, grocery stores, discount warehouse stores).
 - b) Ensure adequate operation and maintenance of treatment systems particularly sludge and oil removal, and system fouling and plugging prevention control.

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4. Waiver

A Permittee may, through adoption of an ordinance, code, or other regulatory mechanism incorporating the treatment requirements of the Design Standards, provide for a waiver from the requirement if impracticability for a specific property can be established. A waiver of impracticability shall be granted only when all other Structural or Treatment Control BMPs have been considered and rejected as infeasible. Recognized situations of impracticability include, (i) extreme limitations of space for treatment on a redevelopment project, (ii) unfavorable or unstable soil conditions at a site to attempt infiltration, and (iii) risk of ground water contamination because a known unconfined aquifer lies beneath the land surface or an existing or potential underground source of drinking water is less than 10 feet from the soil surface. Any other justification for impracticability must be separately petitioned by the Permittee and submitted to the appropriate RWQCB for consideration. The RWQCB may consider approval of the waiver justification or may delegate the authority to approve a class of waiver justifications to the RWQCB EO. The supplementary waiver justification becomes recognized and effective only after approval by the RWQCB or the RWQCB EO. A waiver granted by a Permittee to any development or redevelopment project may be revoked by the RWQCB EO for cause and with proper notice upon petition.

5. Limitation on Use of Infiltration BMPs

Three factors significantly influence the potential for storm water to contaminate ground water. They are (i) pollutant mobility, (ii) pollutant abundance in storm water, (iii) and soluble fraction of pollutant. The risk of contamination of groundwater may be reduced by pretreatment of storm water. A discussion of limitations and guidance for infiltration practices is contained in, *Potential Groundwater Contamination from Intentional and Non-Intentional Stormwater Infiltration, Report No. EPA/600/R-94/051, USEPA (1994)*.

In addition, the distance of the groundwater table from the infiltration BMP may also be a factor determining the risk of contamination. A water table distance separation of ten feet depth in California presumptively poses negligible risk for storm water not associated with industrial activity or high vehicular traffic.

Site specific conditions must be evaluated when determining the most appropriate BMP. Additionally, monitoring and maintenance must be provided to ensure groundwater is protected and the infiltration BMP is not rendered ineffective by overload. This is especially important for infiltration BMPs for areas of industrial activity or areas subject to high vehicular traffic [25,000 or greater average daily traffic (ADT) on main roadway or 15,000 or more ADT on any intersecting roadway]. In some cases pretreatment may be necessary.

6. Alternative Certification for Storm Water Treatment Mitigation

In lieu of conducting detailed BMP review to verify Structural or Treatment Control BMP adequacy, a Permittee may elect to accept a signed certification from a Civil Engineer or a Licensed Architect registered in the State of California, that the plan meets

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the criteria established herein. The Permittee is encouraged to verify that certifying person(s) have been trained on BMP design for water quality, not more than two years prior to the signature date. Training conducted by an organization with storm water BMP design expertise (e.g., a University, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Landscape Architects, American Public Works Association, or the California Water Environment Association) may be considered qualifying.

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Communities Anticipated to be Subject to Supplemental Provisions

RWOCB	Area	Reason/Population
1	Windsor	High Growth
2	Clayton	High Growth
2	Marin County	58563
2	Napa	72585
2	Petaluma	54548
2	San Francisco	776733
2	San Rafael	56063
3	Greenfield	High Growth
3	Hollister	High Growth
3	King City	High Growth
3	Morgan Hill	High Growth
3	Nipomo	High Growth
3	Prunedale	High Growth
3	Santa Barbara	92325
3	Santa Barbara County	140453
3	Santa Cruz	54593
3	Santa Cruz County	116783
3	Santa Maria	77423
3	Soledad	High Growth
3	Watsonville	High Growth
5F	Hanford	High Growth
5F	Lemoore	High Growth
5F	Los Banos	High Growth
5F	Madera	High Growth
5F	Merced	63893
5F	Visalia	91565
5R	Chico	59954
5R	Chico	High Growth
5R	Redding	80865
5S	Davis	60308
5S	Dixon	High Growth
5S	El Dorado Hills	High Growth
5S	Lathrop	High Growth
5S	Lincoln	High Growth
5S	Oakley	High Growth
5S	Placer County	75262
5S	Ripon	High Growth
5S	Riverbank	High Growth
5S	Rocklin	High Growth

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RWOCB	Area	Reason/Population
5S	Roseville	79921
5S	Roseville	High Growth
5S	Salida	High Growth
5S	South Yuba City	High Growth
5S	Stanislaus County	67145
5S	Tracy	56929
5S	Tracy	High Growth
5S	Turlock	55810
5S	Vacaville	88625
6	Apple Valley	54239
6	Hesperia	62582
6	Lancaster	118718
6	Palmdale	116670
6	Victorville	64029
6B	Lake Los Angeles	High Growth
6B	Palmdale	High Growth
6B	Rosamond	High Growth
6B	Victorville	High Growth
7	Calexico	High Growth
7	Rancho Mirage	High Growth
5S	Lodi	56999

**Attachment 6
To WQO 2003-0005-DWQ**

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NOTICE OF INTENT
TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER
DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MS4s
(WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2003 – 0005 - DWQ)**

I. NOI STATUS

Check box "1" if this is a new NOI submittal. Check box "2" if you are reporting changes to the NOI (e.g., new contact person, phone number, mailing address). Include the facility WDD number and highlight all the information that has been changed. The appropriate official must sign the form, certifying the changes.

II. AGENCY INFORMATION

- A. Enter the name of the agency applying for coverage.
- B. Enter the first and last name of the person familiar with the permit and responsible for permit compliance.
- C. Enter the Title of the person listed in "B".
- D. Enter the agency's mailing address.
- E. Enter if necessary the 2nd address line.
- F. Enter the agency's mailing address city.
- G. Enter the agency's mailing address zip code.
- H. Enter the county in which the agency is located. If the agency is located in more than one county, list all applicable counties. Attach additional sheets if necessary.
- I. Enter the phone number where the contact person can be reached.
- J. Enter the FAX number where the contact person can be reached.
- K. Enter the email address where the contact person can be reached.
- L. Check the box that corresponds to the agency owner.

III. Permit Area

General name of the permit area, such as the Sacramento Metropolitan Area

IV. Boundaries of Coverage

Describe the boundaries of the area to be permitted and include a site map. For a city, this would be the established city boundaries. For a county, unless the entire county is designated, the permitted area should be inclusive of the area of concern and rely on simplified boundaries for each general direction, such as rivers, major roads or highways, or an adjoining city's boundary. For non-traditional Small MS4s, in general, the property line shall serve as the permit boundary.

V. Billing Information

- A. Enter the name of the agency applying for coverage.
- B. Enter the first and last name of the person familiar with the permit and responsible for permit compliance.
- C. Enter the Title of the person listed in "B".
- D. Enter the agency's mailing address.
- E. Enter if necessary the 2nd address line.
- F. Enter the agency's mailing address city.

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- G. Enter the agency's mailing address zip code.
- H. Enter the county in which the agency is located.
- I. Enter the phone number where the contact person can be reached.
- J. Enter the FAX number where the contact person can be reached.
- K. Enter the email address where the contact person can be reached.
- L. Enter the average daily-user population of the applicant's permitted area. This is not the combined permit area of co-permittees. Submit the amount indicated by the current fee schedule (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, Article 1.) with the NOI package to the Regional Board. The fee schedule may be found at www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/municipal.html. School districts are exempt from MS4 permit fees.

VI. Permit Type

Check the box that corresponds to the permitting option you wish to apply for:

Check box 1 if applying for individual general permit coverage.

Check box 2 if applying for a permit with one or more co-permittees. If you are applying to be a co-permittee, an appropriate official representing each agency who will participate in the area-wide permit must sign on the lines provided certifying the agency will be a co-permittee with the other agencies listed to implement a storm water program in the combined designated areas of each of the agency's jurisdiction. The agency to act as the Lead Agency (the entity responsible for being the main contact with the RWQCB for permit administration) shall start the list. If more than four agencies will act as co-permittees, continue the list on a separate page. The NOI must have original signatures.

Check box 3 if designating a Separate Implementing Entity and enter agency information.

- A. Enter the name of the agency applying for coverage.
- B. Enter the first and last name of the person familiar with the permit and responsible for permit compliance.
- C. Enter the title of person in "B".
- D. Enter the agency's mailing address phone number where the contact person can be reached.
- E. Enter if necessary the 2nd address line.
- F. Enter the agency's mailing address city.
- G. Enter the agency's mailing address zip code.
- H. Enter the county in which the agency is located. If the agency is located in more than one county, list all applicable counties. Attach additional sheets if necessary.
- I. Enter the phone number where the contact person can be reached.
- J. Enter the FAX number where the contact person can be reached.
- K. Enter the email address where the contact person can be reached.
- L. Check the box that corresponds to the agency owner.
- M. List all of the Minimum Control Measure(s) that will be implemented by the SIE.
- N. Certification by an appropriate SIE official that the SIE agrees to include the agency in implementing the SWMP. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency the appropriate official would be a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of

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a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of USEPA).

For multiple agencies implementing different Minimum Control Measures please use a separate form for each Minimum Control Measures. A photocopy of the 2nd page of the NOI is adequate, but must have original signatures.

VII. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The SWMP must be submitted with the NOI. Check the box if the SWMP is completed and attached to the NOI. If a SIE is implementing all of the Minimum Control Measures it is not necessary to submit a SWMP.

VIII. CERTIFICATION

- A. Print the name of the appropriate official. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency this would be a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of USEPA).
- B. Enter the professional title of the person signing the NOI.
- C. The person whose name is printed in box IV.A must sign the NOI.
- D. Provide the date on which the Information Sheet was signed.

**Attachment 7
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State Water Resources Control Board
NOTICE OF INTENT
TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS
(WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2003 – 0005 - DWQ)

I. NOI Status

Mark Only One Item	1. <input type="checkbox"/> New Permittee	2. <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Information WDID #: _____
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II. Agency Information

A. Agency			
B. Contact Person		C. Title	
D. Mailing Address		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City		State CA	G. Zip
H. County		K. Email Address	
I. Phone	J. FAX		K. Email Address
L. Operator Type (check one)			
1. <input type="checkbox"/> City 2. <input type="checkbox"/> County 3. <input type="checkbox"/> State 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Federal 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Special District 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Government Combination			

III. Permit Area

IV. Boundaries of Coverage (include a site map with the submittal)

V. Billing Information

A. Agency			
B. Contact Person		C. Title	
D. Mailing Address		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City		State CA	G. Zip
H. County		K. Email Address	
I. Phone	J. FAX		K. Email Address
Fees are based on the daily population served by the Small MS4. To determine your fee, consult the current fee schedule (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9 Article 1), which can be viewed at www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/municipal.html .			
L. Population _____			
Fee _____			
Check(s) should be made payable to the SWRCB and submitted to the appropriate RWQCB.			
SWRCB Tax ID is: 68-0281986			

VI. Discharger Information (check applicable box(es) and complete corresponding information)

1. Applying for Individual General Permit Coverage

2. Applying for a permit with one or more co-permittees

The undersigned agree to work as co-permittees in implementing a complete small MS4 storm water program. The program must comply with the requirements found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 122.32. Attach additional sheets if necessary. Each co-permittee must complete an NOI.	
Lead Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature

3. Separate Implementing Entity (SIE)

A. Agency			
B. Contact Person		C. Title	
D. Mailing Address		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City	State CA	G. Zip	H. County
I. Phone	J. FAX	K. Email Address	
H. Operator Type (check one) 1. <input type="checkbox"/> City 2. <input type="checkbox"/> County 3. <input type="checkbox"/> State 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Federal 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Special District 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Government Combination			
Minimum Control Measures being implemented by the SIE (check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Education <input type="checkbox"/> Public Involvement <input type="checkbox"/> Illicit Discharge/Elimination <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Post Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Good Housekeeping			
<p>"I agree to coordinate with the agency identified in Section III of this form and comply with its qualifying storm water program. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program, will be complied with."</p>			
N. Signature of Official		Date	

VII. Storm Water Management Plan (check box)

As per section A.2. of this General Permit, the SWMP is attached.

VIII. Certification

<p>"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program, will be complied with."</p>	
A. Printed Name: _____	
B. Title: _____	
C. Signature: _____	D. Date: _____

**Attachment 9
To WQO 2003-0005-DWQ**

Definition of Terms

1. **100,000 Square Foot Commercial Development** - 100,000 Square Foot Commercial Development means any commercial development that creates at least 100,000 square feet of impermeable area, including parking areas.
2. **Automotive Repair Shop** - Automotive Repair Shop means a facility that is categorized in any one of the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534, or 7536-7539.
3. **Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges** – Authorized non-storm water discharges are certain categories of discharges that are not composed entirely of storm water but are not found to pose a threat to water quality. They include: water line flushing; landscape irrigation; diverted stream flows; rising ground waters; uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR §35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers; uncontaminated pumped ground water; discharges from potable water sources; foundation drains; air conditioning condensate; irrigation water; springs; water from crawl space pumps; footing drains; lawn watering; individual residential car washing; flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; and discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities. If any of the above authorized non-storm water discharges (except flows from fire fighting activities) are found to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards or cause or threaten to cause a condition of nuisance or pollution, the category of discharge must be prohibited.
4. **Best Management Practices (BMPs)** – Best management practices means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of "waters of the United States." BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. (40 CFR §122.2)
5. **Commercial Development** - Commercial Development means any development on private land that is not heavy industrial or residential. The category includes, but is not limited to: hospitals, laboratories and other medical facilities, educational institutions, recreational facilities, plant nurseries, multi-apartment buildings, car wash facilities, mini-malls and other business complexes, shopping malls, hotels, office buildings, public warehouses and other light industrial complexes.
6. **Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA)** - DCIA is the acronym for directly connected impervious areas and means the area covered by a building, impermeable pavement, and/ or other impervious surfaces, which drains directly into the storm drain without first flowing across permeable land area (e.g. lawns).
7. **Discretionary Project** - Discretionary Project means a project which requires the exercise of judgement or deliberation when the public agency or public body decides to approve or disapprove a particular activity, as distinguished from situations where the public agency or body merely has to determine whether there has been conformity with applicable statutes, ordinances, or regulations.
8. **Greater than (>) 9 unit home subdivision** - Greater than 9 unit home subdivision means any subdivision being developed for 10 or more single-family or multi-family dwelling units.

Attachment 9
To WQO 2003-0005-DWQ

9. **Hillside** - Hillside means property located in an area with known erosive soil conditions, where the development contemplates grading on any natural slope that is twenty-five percent or greater.
10. **Infiltration** - Infiltration means the downward entry of water into the surface of the soil.
11. **Measurable Goal** – Measurable goals are definable tasks or accomplishments that are associated with implementing best management practices.
12. **Minimum Control Measure** – A minimum control measure is a storm water program area that must be addressed (best management practices implemented to accomplish the program goal) by all regulated Small MS4s. The following six minimum control measures are required to be addressed by the regulated Small MS4s: Public Education and Outreach on storm Water Impacts, Public Involvement/Participation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control, Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.
13. **New Development** - New Development means land disturbing activities; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, creation of impervious surfaces; and land subdivision.
14. **Offsite Facility** - An offsite facility is a geographically non-adjacent or discontinuous site that serves, or is secondary to, the primary facility and has the same owner as the primary facility. Storm water discharges from an offsite facility must be permitted if it meets the definition of a regulated Small MS4 itself. The offsite facility may satisfy this permitting requirement if the SWMP of the primary facility addresses the offsite facility, such that the permitted area of the primary facility includes the offsite area.
15. **Outfall** – A point source at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States. (40 CFR §122.26(b)(9))
16. **Parking Lot** - Parking Lot means land area or facility for the temporary parking or storage of motor vehicles used personally, for business or for commerce with a lot size of 5,000 square feet or more, or with 25 or more parking spaces.
17. **Point Source** – Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff. (40 CFR §122.2)

Attachment 9
To WQO 2003-0005-DWQ

18. **Regulated Small MS4** – A regulated Small MS4 is a Small MS4 that is required to be permitted for discharging storm water through its MS4 to waters of the U.S. and is designated either automatically by the U.S. EPA because it is located within an urbanized area, or designated by the SWRCB or RWQCB in accordance with the designation criteria listed at Finding 11 of the General Permit.
19. **Redevelopment** - Redevelopment means, on an already developed site, the creation or addition of at least 5,000 square feet of impervious area. Redevelopment includes, but is not limited to: the expansion of a building footprint or addition of a structure; structural development including an increase in gross floor area and/ or exterior construction or remodeling; and land disturbing activities related with structural or impervious surfaces. Where redevelopment results in an increase of less than fifty percent of the impervious surfaces of a previously existing development, and the existing development was not subject to these Design Standards, the Design Standards apply only to the addition, and not to the entire development.
20. **Restaurant** - Restaurant means a stand-alone facility that sells prepared foods and drinks for consumption, including stationary lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption. (SIC code 5812).
21. **Retail Gasoline Outlet** - Retail Gasoline Outlet means any facility engaged in selling gasoline and lubricating oils.
22. **Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Small MS4)** – A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that are:
- (i) Owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, boroughs, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States.
 - (ii) Not defined as “large” or “medium” municipal separate storm sewer systems
 - (iii) This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. (40 CFR §122.26(b)(16))
23. **Separate Implementing Entity (SIE)** – A Separate Implementing Entity is an entity, such as a municipality, agency, or special district, other than the entity in question, that implements parts or all of a storm water program for a Permittee. The SIE may also be permitted under 40 CFR Part 122. Arrangements of one entity implementing a program for another entity is subject to approval by the Regional Water Quality Control Board Executive Officer.
24. **Source Control BMP** - Source Control BMP means any schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, managerial practices or operational practices that aim to prevent storm water pollution by reducing the potential for contamination at the source of pollution.

**Attachment 9
To WQO 2003-0005-DWQ**

25. **Storm Event** - Storm Event means a rainfall event that produces more than 0.1 inch of precipitation and that, which is separated from the previous storm event by at least 72 hours of dry weather.
26. **Structural BMP** - Structural BMP means any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of storm water and urban runoff pollution (e.g. canopy, structural enclosure). The category may include both Treatment Control BMPs and Source Control BMPs.
27. **Treatment** - Treatment means the application of engineered systems that use physical, chemical, or biological processes to remove pollutants. Such processes include, but are not limited to, filtration, gravity settling, media adsorption, biodegradation, biological uptake, chemical oxidation and UV radiation.
28. **Treatment Control BMP** - Treatment Control BMP means any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media adsorption or any other physical, biological, or chemical process.

Appendix A-2: SWRCB NOI to Comply with the Terms of the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small MS4s

State Water Resources Control Board
 NOTICE OF INTENT
 TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR
 STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM
 SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS

I. NOI Status

Mark Only One Item	1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Permittee	2. <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Information WDID #: _____
--------------------	--	---

II. Agency Information

A. Agency CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO			
B. Contact Person JAY D. WALTER		C. Title CITY ENGINEER	
D. Mailing Address 955 MORRO ST.		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City SAN LUIS OBISPO		State CA	G. Zip 93401
		H. County SAN LUIS OBISPO	
I. Phone 805-781-7207	J. FAX 805-781-7198	K. Email Address jwalter@slocity.org	
L. Operator Type (check one)			
1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City 2. <input type="checkbox"/> County 3. <input type="checkbox"/> State 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Federal 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Special District 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Government Combination			

III. Permit Area

THE CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

IV. Boundaries of Coverage (include a site map with the submittal)

CURRENT CITY LIMITS - SITE MAP IS ATTACHED TO THE SWMP

V. Billing Information

A. Agency CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO			
B. Contact Person JAY D. WALTER		C. Title CITY ENGINEER	
D. Mailing Address 955 MORRO ST.		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City SAN LUIS OBISPO		State CA	G. Zip 93401
		H. County SAN LUIS OBISPO	
I. Phone 805-781-7207	J. FAX 805-781-7198	K. Email Address jwalter@slocity.org	
L. Population 43,700			
Please check the appropriate box on the right and submit the corresponding fee. Check(s) should be made payable to the SWRCB.			
SWRCB Tax ID is: 68-0281986			
		<input type="checkbox"/> Population greater than 250,000 \$20,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Population between 200,000 and 249,999 \$17,500 <input type="checkbox"/> Population between 150,000 and 199,999 \$15,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Population between 100,000 and 149,999 \$12,500 <input type="checkbox"/> Population between 75,000 and 99,999 \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Population between 50,000 and 74,999 \$7,500 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Population between 25,000 and 49,999 \$5,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Population between 10,000 and 24,999 \$3,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Population between 1,000 and 9,999 \$2,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Population between 0 and 1,000 \$1,000 <input type="checkbox"/> K-12 School District Exempt	

VI. Discharger Information (check applicable box(es) and complete corresponding information)

1. Applying for Individual General Permit Coverage

2. Applying for a permit with one or more co-permittees

The undersigned agree to work as co-permittees in implementing a complete small MS4 storm water program. The program must comply with the requirements found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 122.32. Attach additional sheets if necessary. Each co-permittee must complete an NOI.

Lead Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature

3. Separate Implementing Entity (SIE)

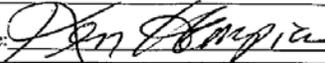
A. Agency			
B. Contact Person		C. Title	
D. Mailing Address		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City	State CA	G. Zip	H. County
I. Phone	J. FAX	K. Email Address	
H. Operator Type (check one) 1. <input type="checkbox"/> City 2. <input type="checkbox"/> County 3. <input type="checkbox"/> State 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Federal 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Special District 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Government Combination			
Minimum Control Measures being implemented by the SIE (check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Education <input type="checkbox"/> Public Involvement <input type="checkbox"/> Illicit Discharge/Elimination <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Post Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Good Housekeeping			
"I agree to coordinate with the agency identified in Section III of this form and comply with its qualifying storm water program. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program, will be complied with."			
N. Signature of Official		Date	

VII. Storm Water Management Plan (check box)

The SWMP is attached.

VIII. Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program, will be complied with."

A. Printed Name: KEN HAMPIAN
B. Title: CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
C. Signature: 
D. Date: MARCH 10, 2003

Appendix B-1: Notification to Traditional, Small MS4's on Process for Enrolling under the State's General NPDES Permit For Storm Water Discharges (Correspondence 2/15/08)



Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region



Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

Internet Address: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast>
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101, San Luis Obispo, California 93401-7906
Phone (805) 549-3147 • FAX (805) 543-0397

February 15, 2008

Barbara Lynch
City of San Luis Obispo
919 Palm Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Dear Barbara Lynch:

Notification to Traditional, Small MS4s on Process for Enrolling under the State's General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges

Introduction

As Executive Officer of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (Water Board), I am writing to notify you of the Water Board's revised process for enrolling traditional, small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) under the State's General Permit No. CAS000004 (General Permit). Water Board staff have identified you as an entity that owns or operates an MS4, so you must enroll in the General Permit and develop and implement a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). This letter describes the SWMP approval process and our expectations regarding the content of your SWMP to comply with the General Permit, and provides you with the schedule Water Board staff intend to follow for review of your SWMP and enrollment of your MS4 under the General Permit. Staff will communicate further with you as your enrollment cycles begin, to establish specific schedules for the five phases leading to enrollment.

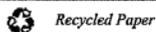
Water Board staff will evaluate your SWMP for compliance with the General Permit requirements, including the Maximum Extent Practicable standard, and as appropriate will approve the SWMP and enroll you in the General Permit. If requested, Water Board staff will schedule a public hearing before the Central Coast Water Board for consideration of an individual SWMP.

The Water Board's revised enrollment process is a fundamental shift from the way we have reviewed and approved SWMPs to date. The revised enrollment process eliminates the multiple SWMP review/edit iterations and negotiations that characterized our previous approach. For SWMPs that do not meet the schedule and content described here for General Permit compliance, staff will draft specific resolutions or individual permits for Water Board consideration that will protect water quality, beneficial uses, and the biological and physical integrity of watersheds.

Enrollment Process and Schedule

Water Board staff grouped the 24 remaining un-enrolled traditional MS4s into eight enrollment cycles (Table 1). Each cycle spans a period of 33 to 38 weeks and concludes, on the projected date, with Water Board approval of individual SWMPs and enrollment of the MS4s under the General Permit.

California Environmental Protection Agency



Barbara Lynch

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February 15, 2008

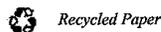
Each enrollment cycle includes five time-limited phases requiring specific actions by both Water Board staff and the MS4 (Table 2). The precise timing and duration of each phase is subject to change; Water Board staff will develop specific schedules at the commencement of each enrollment cycle.

Table 1: Enrollment Cycles for Attachment 1 and 2 MS4s

Cycle	MS4 Group	Group Members	Projected Start Date for Enrollment Cycle	Projected Executive Officer SWMP Approval	Projected Board SWMP Approval ¹
1	Santa Maria/Lompoc	Santa Maria Lompoc	Jan. 22, 2008	July 28, 2008	Sept. 5, 2008 San Luis Obispo
2	Coastal Santa Barbara County	Goleta Carpinteria Santa Barbara UC Santa Barbara	Jan. 29, 2008	September 2, 2008	Oct. 17, 2008 Santa Barbara
3	Santa Cruz Mountains and Coast	Santa Cruz County Capitola Soquel Aptos Ben Lomond Boulder Creek Live Oak Felton Coralitos Watsonville City of Santa Cruz Scotts Valley UC Santa Cruz	Mid February 2008	October 20, 2008	Dec. 5, 2008 San Luis Obispo
4	Coastal San Luis Obispo County	Arroyo Grande Grover Beach Pismo Beach Oceano Morro Bay Baywood – Los Osos	Mid April 2008	January 2009	2009 – 1 st Quarter San Luis Obispo
5	Upper Salinas	King City Templeton Atascadero	Early June 2008	February 2009	2009 – 1 st Quarter Salinas
6	City of San Luis Obispo	City of San Luis Obispo	Early September 2008	April 2009	2009 – 2 nd Quarter San Luis Obispo
7	Upper Pajaro	Gilroy San Martin Santa Clara	Early November 2008	August 2009	2009 – 3 rd Quarter Watsonville
8	Santa Ynez	Buellton Solvang Vandenberg AFB	Mid November 2008	August 2009	2009 – 3 rd Quarter San Luis Obispo

1. Board approval only required if a hearing is requested by stakeholder

California Environmental Protection Agency



Barbara Lynch

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February 15, 2008

Table 2: Phases of MS4 Enrollment Cycle

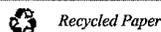
	Duration (weeks)
Phase I: Water Board Staff Assessment of Water Quality Challenges	
Water Board staff: Assess available water quality information Accept input from stakeholders on water quality conditions Prepare and transmit to MS4 staff a statement of current knowledge of water quality challenges that must be addressed by SWMP	3 – 4
Phase II: Water Board Staff SWMP Review	
Water Board staff: Review SWMP and “red-lines” text Send red-lined SWMP and letter explaining requirements to MS4	3 – 4
Phase III: MS4 SWMP Redraft	
MS4 staff re-draft SWMP and post for Public Review	6
Phase IV: Water Board Staff Final Review and Posting of SWMP	
Water Board staff review SWMP	2 – 4
Water Board staff post SWMP and table of required revisions for Public Review	8
Water Board staff respond to public comment and EO approves SWMP	3 – 4
Phase V: Water Board Action (if hearing requested)	
Water Board staff prepare Staff Report with recommendation and resolution for SWMP approval	2
Water Board Staff: Post Staff Report with Board Agenda for Public Review Respond to additional public comment Prepares Presentation for Hearing Conduct internal review up to Board Meeting	6
Total	33 to 38

Communication

Clear and open communication between Water Board staff, MS4 staff, and stakeholders is vital to the success of this enrollment process. Also, the Phase II General Permit requires public participation as a component of developing and implementing successful stormwater management programs for MS4s. To comply with the General Permit, you must verify that you have achieved broad and timely distribution of announcements of scoping meetings, draft stormwater program documents, and local agency actions on stormwater program activities when you submit your SWMP for Water Board staff review.

Water Board staff are committed to ensuring that the enrollment process proceeds with open communication. Staff will employ a list-serve (email notification) for notifying all interested parties of important milestones in each enrollment cycle. Water Board staff will also maintain an MS4 enrollment tracking webpage where staff will post relevant documents and indicate the status of each MS4 in the enrollment process. Additionally, an individual Water Board staff person will be assigned to each enrollment cycle. We request that you also identify an individual to serve as point of contact representing your MS4 with whom we will communicate during the enrollment process. You must identify your point of contact when Water Board staff contact you to initiate your enrollment cycle.

California Environmental Protection Agency



Barbara Lynch

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Central Coast Water Board Expected SWMP Content

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) provides that National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for MS4s must require municipalities to reduce pollutants in their stormwater discharges to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) (CWA §402(p)(3)(B)). The California Water Boards have established the meaning and application of this standard through several adopted stormwater permits (the MEP standard is the same for Phase I and Phase II municipalities)¹. The Water Board implements the General Permit to be consistent with its Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) to ensure protection of water quality, beneficial uses, and the biological and physical integrity of watersheds according to the issues in the Regions.

Your SWMP must include an array of Best Management Practices (BMPs), including the six Minimum Control Measures listed in the General Permit, to achieve the following conditions:

- I. Maximize infiltration of clean stormwater, and minimize runoff volume and rate
- II. Protect riparian areas, wetlands, and their buffer zones
- III. Minimize pollutant loading; and
- IV. Provide long-term watershed protection

I. Maximize Infiltration of clean stormwater, and minimize runoff volume and rate.

Water Board staff expect your SWMP to present a schedule for development and adoption of control standards for hydromodification. For SWMP adoption, staff will recommend to the Water Board the following interim requirements, which would apply until such time that you develop acceptable control standards for hydromodification:

- For new and re-development projects, Effective Impervious Area² shall be maintained at less than five percent (5%) of total project area.
- For new and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, the post-construction runoff hydrographs shall match within one percent (1%) the pre-construction³ runoff hydrographs, for a range of events with return periods from 1-year to 10-years.
- For projects whose disturbed project area exceeds two acres, preserve the pre-construction drainage density (miles of stream length per square mile of watershed) for all drainage areas serving a first order stream⁴ or larger, and ensure that post-project time of concentration is equal or greater than pre-project time of concentration.

These interim requirements must be implemented for all applicable projects subject to your discretionary approvals within six (6) months of your enrollment in the Phase II permit. Your schedule for development and adoption of your own control standards for hydromodification must include:

- Numeric criteria for controlling stormwater runoff volume and rates from new and redevelopment.

¹ Several stormwater permits adopted by different Regional Boards have been legally challenged. All have been upheld by the State Water Resources Control Board and the courts. The Water Boards have broad authority to regulate stormwater and land use activities that result in discharges to waters of the State.

Urbanization is one the most important land use activities affecting water quality, beneficial uses, and the physical and biological integrity of watersheds in the Central Coast Region.

² Effective Impervious Area is that portion of the impervious area that drains directly to a receiving surface waterbody via a hardened storm drain conveyance without first draining to a pervious area. In other words, impervious surfaces tributary to pervious areas are not considered Effective Impervious Area.

³ Pre-construction condition is defined as undeveloped soil type and vegetation.

⁴ A first order stream is defined as a stream with no tributaries.

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- Numeric criteria for stream stability required to protect downstream beneficial uses and prevent physical changes to downstream stream channels that would adversely affect the physical structure, biologic condition, and water quality of streams.
- Specific applicability criteria, land disturbance acreage thresholds, and exemptions.
- Performance criteria for control BMPs and an inspection program to ensure proper long term functioning over.
- Education requirements for appropriate municipal staff on hydromodification and Low Impact Development.

You must include an effective strategy to control hydromodification, or Water Board staff will recommend to the Water Board requirements in the resolution approving your SWMP and enrolling you in the Phase II permit.

II. Protect riparian areas, wetlands, and their buffer zones:

Your SWMP must include BMPs and/or other control measures to establish and maintain a minimum 30-foot buffer zone for riparian areas and wetlands⁵. The buffer zone is a protective area that is undisturbed to the maximum extent practicable. Your SWMP must include consideration and prioritization of local conditions, such as habitat degradation, water quality, and land management practices, and apply more substantial buffer zones where necessary to protect riparian areas and wetlands.

You must include an effective strategy to adopt and implement protection of riparian areas, wetlands, and their buffer zones, or Water Board staff will recommend to the Water Board requirements in the resolution approving your SWMP and enrolling you in the Phase II permit.

III. Minimize pollutant loading

Your SWMP must include BMPs and/or other control measures to minimize pollutant loading, including volume- and/or flow-based treatment criteria. Your SWMP must include consideration and prioritization of local conditions, such as existing pollutant loading, water quality, 303(d) listed impaired waters, pollutants of concern, habitat degradation, and land management practices, and apply more stringent control measures where necessary to minimize pollutant loading.

You must include an effective strategy to reduce pollutant loading, or Water Board staff will recommend to the Water Board requirements in the resolution approving your SWMP and enrolling you in the Phase II permit.

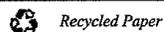
IV. Provide long-term watershed protection

You must include in your SWMP a strategy to develop watershed based hydromodification management plans. These plans should incorporate Low Impact Development strategies with the goal of Post Construction Storm Water Management to achieve an Effective Impervious Area of no more than three to ten percent (3 – 10%) of watershed area within your jurisdiction, depending on local conditions.

The requirements listed above are often characterized as hydromodification controls, or Low Impact Development. These terms are related and their meanings overlap. These requirements are necessary to ensure protection of water quality, beneficial uses, and the biological and physical integrity of watersheds and aquatic habitat. You can reference information on hydromodification controls and Low Impact Development principles on the Central Coast Water Board's website:

⁵ The Central Coast Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) requires protection of riparian and wetland habitat and their buffer zones (Basin Plan, Section V.G. 4).

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http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/stormwater/low%20impact%20devel/lid_index.htm.

Evaluation of Program Effectiveness and Progress toward Water Quality Goals

Because MEP is a dynamic performance standard which evolves over time as stormwater management knowledge increases, MS4 managers must continually assess and modify their programs to incorporate improvements in control measures and BMPs to achieve MEP. Therefore, your SWMP should contain a detailed plan for evaluating its effectiveness and progress toward complying with the General Permit. Your SWMP must also explain how you will communicate evaluation results with stakeholders. Your evaluation plan should include quantifiable measures for evaluating the effectiveness of the program and be based on the following objectives:

- Assess compliance with requirements of the General Permit, including:
 - Inspection Programs
 - Construction Site Controls
 - Elimination of unlawful discharges
 - New development and redevelopment requirements
- Verify that BMPs are being implemented (e.g., all new applicable developments meet hydromodification control requirements described above and as further described in your SWMP);
- Assess the chemical, physical, and biological impacts on beneficial uses caused by pollutants of concern in stormwater discharges;
- Characterize watersheds and stormwater discharges;
- Identify sources of pollutants; and
- Evaluate long-term trends in receiving water quality.

Conclusion

Please become familiar with the schedule for the enrollment cycle for your MS4, and the steps in the enrollment process. When Water Board staff contact you to initiate your enrollment cycle, please provide us with contact information for the individual that will be representing your MS4.

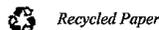
Please begin updating or preparing your SWMP to include the following as explained in this letter:

- Hydromodification controls for new and redevelopment;
- Protection of riparian and wetland habitat and their buffer zones;
- Minimization of pollutant loading;
- Provision of long-term watershed protection; and
- Evaluation of program effectiveness.

Your SWMP must be specific and must include: well-defined BMPs and other actions that you will implement, schedules, measurable goals, and measures to determine the effectiveness of your program. If your SWMP is not comprehensive or lacks specificity, I will not approve it, and Water Board staff will draft a resolution or an individual permit for consideration by the Water Board at a hearing.

I am clarifying the Water Board's revised enrollment process and SWMP content and requirements to speed up approval of SWMPs for MS4s in the Central Coast Region that will protect water quality, beneficial uses, and the biological and physical integrity of watersheds. I am also committing staff time to regulate MS4s and provide technical and financial assistance to municipalities for stormwater management programs.

California Environmental Protection Agency



Barbara Lynch

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February 15, 2008

The Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program funds may be used to provide matching grants to local public agencies for the reduction and prevention of stormwater pollution of rivers, lakes, and streams. A total of approximately \$82 million will be available for matching grants. A scoping meeting to answer questions and to solicit input will be held at our office in San Luis Obispo on Monday, March 3, 2008, from 1:00 – 4:00 PM. For more information on the Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program and workshops, visit the State Water Board's website at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/prop84.html>.

You anticipate you will have questions about this letter and the expected content of your SWMP. Please contact us. Our lead staff for this enrollment process is **Dominic Roques**, droques@waterboards.ca.gov or at (805) 542-4780.

Sincerely,



Roger W. Briggs
Executive Officer

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California Environmental Protection Agency



Appendix B-2: Follow Up Notification to Traditional, Small MS4's Regarding Process for Enrolling under the State's General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges (Correspondence 7/10/08)



**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Coast Region**



Internet Address: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast>
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101, San Luis Obispo, California, 93401-7906
Phone (805) 549-3147 • FAX (805) 543-0397

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

July 10, 2008

Barbara Lynch
City of San Luis Obispo
919 Palm Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Dear Barbara Lynch:

FOLLOW UP TO NOTIFICATION TO TRADITIONAL, SMALL MS4s REGARDING PROCESS FOR ENROLLING UNDER THE STATE'S GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

On February 15, 2008, I sent a letter to you with my expectations regarding the content of Storm Water Management Plans (SWMPs), and an explanation of our process for enrolling traditional, small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) under the State's General Storm Water Permit. This letter responds to feedback we received regarding my February 15 letter and is a follow up to the meetings we have had with several municipalities.

This letter presents:

- An example approach for including quantifiable measures of healthy watersheds in stormwater management programs
- Additional time for developing interim hydromodification criteria
- Reiteration of our authority to provide expectations for SWMP content
- The current status of the enrollment process
- The availability of technical and financial assistance

My February 15 letter emphasized that SWMPs must include BMPs to achieve the following conditions, which are necessary to ensure protection of water quality, beneficial uses, and the biological and physical integrity of watersheds and aquatic habitat:

- I. Maximize infiltration of clean stormwater, and minimize runoff volume and rate
- II. Protect riparian areas, wetlands, and their buffer zones
- III. Minimize pollutant loading; and
- IV. Provide long-term watershed protection

My February 15 letter specifically required your SWMP to include an "Evaluation of Program Effectiveness and Progress toward Water Quality Goals." This means that your SWMP must identify quantifiable measures to determine whether your stormwater program achieves the conditions (I.-IV.) above and any other water quality goals your SWMP is designed to achieve (e.g., pollution reduction). In my February 15 letter I included interim requirements for hydromodification control that could serve as quantifiable measures and that I considered adequate for recommending SWMP approval to our Board.

California Environmental Protection Agency



Barbara Lynch

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July 10, 2008

Several responses to my February 15 letter requested that I consider different interim requirements for hydromodification control that could serve as quantifiable measures for recommending SWMP approval to our Board. This information is discussed in the next section on quantifiable measures, below. We also received requests for additional time to align SWMPs with my expectations. This issue is discussed below under **Additional Time for Developing Interim Criteria for Hydromodification**. Finally, some responses questioned our legal authority to base SWMP approvals on the expectations I presented in the Feb. 15 letter and claimed that they are not necessary for compliance with the State General Permit. This issue is discussed below under **Legal Authority to Provide Expectations for SWMP Content**.

The list of goals above (listed as I. through IV.) includes our expectation that you "provide long-term watershed protection." This means that your SWMP must include a schedule (of BMPs) to integrate all stormwater management control measures into all aspects of land use planning and development (municipal plans, policies, ordinances, codes, conditions of approval, etc.) to attain/protect healthy watersheds. Municipalities must understand the specific water quality and watershed issues in their areas, such as pollutant loading, aquatic habitat degradation, types of land uses and their impacts, trends, and the cumulative effects from multiple municipalities in a watershed. Municipalities must plan comprehensively to define their future growth, including infrastructure and redevelopment, in the context of long-term watershed protection. I recommend that municipalities located in the same watershed work together and pool resources to define water quality and watershed scale issues, and assess watershed conditions, in a coordinated manner. This type of collaborative approach is being used by almost 3000 farmers in our region, as they also learn how to comply with the Water Board's requirements to define and resolve water quality and watershed scale issues. Farmers in our region established a non-profit organization that coordinates and streamlines their compliance efforts, helps minimize costs, and helps disseminate information among farmers and between farmers and the Water Board.

We acknowledge the challenge this presents, and that it will take years for municipalities to learn how to incorporate and implement these changes beyond the project or site-specific scale. It will take time to build the institutional capacity to do the work, and to measure results. Please see the section at the end of this letter on the availability of financial and technical assistance.

An Example Approach for Including Quantifiable Measures of Healthy Watersheds in Stormwater Management Programs

The attached information may help you develop quantifiable measures of healthy watersheds, including numeric criteria for hydromodification control and watershed protection controls. The information is not comprehensive, but provides examples to demonstrate how a control measure should be linked to, a) a desired condition (or goal), b) the parameter(s) that define the condition, and c) quantifiable measures that serve to evaluate performance of the control measure. We will use this type of approach to evaluate the control measures and quantifiable measures (including interim criteria for hydromodification controls) in your SWMPs.

We recognize that different Phase II communities are at different junctures in developing or implementing their SWMPs and selecting quantifiable measures. Thus, the attached information may assist you in different ways; for example, it may assist your selection of interim hydromodification criteria, or, it may help you improve your SWMP's measures of long-term performance.

California Environmental Protection Agency



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Additional Time for Developing Interim Criteria for Hydromodification

My February 15 letter stated that we expect you to implement our interim requirements for hydromodification control for all projects subject to your agency's discretionary approvals within six (6) months of your enrollment in the Phase II General Permit, i.e., when your SWMP is approved by the Executive Officer or adopted by the Water Board. In response to the feedback we received, we are providing flexibility in three ways: 1) I am providing you an additional six (6) months, (to make it a full year), before you apply interim criteria for hydromodification control, 2) I am willing to consider other hydromodification control criteria that you develop, if they are reasonably equivalent to those I specified in my February 15 letter, and 3) I am willing to consider the applicability of hydromodification control criteria based on local conditions.

Water Board staff's expectation is that within one year of enrollment under the General Permit, you will have adequate development review and permitting procedures to impose conditions of approval, or other enforceable mechanisms, to implement quantifiable measures (numeric criteria) for hydromodification control. Your SWMP must include a commitment and a schedule to develop any alternative interim criteria, should you choose to develop them. If you fail to develop alternative criteria acceptable to the Water Board, you will be subject to our interim criteria as stated in the February 15 letter.

We are available to discuss hydromodification control measures (BMPs), acceptable numeric criteria for those controls, and the criteria for their application (applicability criteria). If you intend to develop your own interim criteria for hydromodification control, please include your schedule for developing the criteria in your SWMP and allow for a period of no less than three (3) weeks for Water Board staff to review the proposed criteria. Water Board staff will also consider economic factors in reviewing hydromodification control criteria and applicability criteria.

To ensure our allowance of additional time does not come at a cost to watershed health, we propose that by our original six-month date, you inform property developers that, in the absence of established detailed criteria (interim or otherwise) for hydromodification control, you only approve and permit projects that incorporate substantive hydromodification evaluation and controls (that is, the developers can propose their own approach to meet the intent until detailed criteria are established).

Legal Authority to Provide Expectations for SWMP Content

As noted in my February 15 letter, the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) provides that National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for MS4s must require municipalities to reduce pollutants in their stormwater discharges to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) (CWA §402(p)(3)(B)). The California Water Boards have established the meaning and application of this standard through several adopted stormwater permits (the MEP standard is the same for Phase I and Phase II municipalities)¹. The Water Board implements the General Permit to be consistent with its Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) to ensure protection of water quality, beneficial uses, and the biological and physical integrity of watersheds according to the issues in the Regions. The General Permit contemplates that low impact development will be a component of

¹ Several stormwater permits adopted by different Regional Boards have been legally challenged. All have been upheld by the State Water Resources Control Board and the courts. The Water Boards have broad authority to regulate stormwater and land use activities that result in discharges to waters of the State. Urbanization is one the most important land use activities affecting water quality, beneficial uses, and the physical and biological integrity of watersheds in the Central Coast Region.

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SWMPs. See Fact Sheet to General Order at page 6. The General Permit also requires the SWMP to contain measurable goals, including, for example, percent reduction in pollution load. The General Permit has been in effect for nearly five years and the Central Coast Water Board expects that Phase II communities will have benefited from their own experience and other communities in developing a robust SWMP. The General Permit expects Phase II communities to learn from Phase I communities in implementing MEP. The February 15 letter did not require that each community include the specific recommendations, but rather stated that the Executive Officer would not approve a SWMP that does not include adequate low impact development BMPs and measurable goals. Our approach, including our February 15, 2008 letter, is consistent with the General Permit.

Current Status of Enrollment Process

Since initiation of the new enrollment strategy, several enrollment cycles have begun. Table 1 presents the status of the cycles. Please check our website for more specific scheduling information and notices for public comment periods.

<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwgcb3/stormwater/index.htm>

Availability of Technical and Financial Assistance

Several grant programs are currently available to provide matching grants to local public agencies to protect watersheds, reduce and prevent stormwater pollution, and implement LID planning and design principles and practices. These programs include California Proposition 84 Storm Water funds, California Proposition 1E Flood Prevention and Stormwater Management, and the US EPA West Coast Estuaries Initiative. I encourage you to pursue these grant opportunities. For more information specifically on the Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program and workshops, visit the State Water Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/prop84/index.shtml

You may also contact our grant manager, Angela Schroeter, at 805-542-4644, or at ASchroeter@waterboards.ca.gov, regarding these grant opportunities.

The Water Board is also providing partial funding for a Central Coast Low Impact Development Center. The Center will assist municipalities, engineers, and developers to implement Low Impact Development on the Central Coast. We anticipate technical assistance will be available from the Central Coast LID Center office starting fall 2008. In the meantime, we encourage you to contact the LID Center of Maryland (<http://www.lowimpactdevelopment.org/>), as they have extensive experience in helping municipalities implement LID throughout the United States, including California. We also encourage you to contact other professionals who are qualified to implement LID and watershed protection, such as the Center for Watershed Protection (www.cwp.org and www.stormwatercenter.net), and The Center for Water and Land Use (http://extension.ucdavis.edu/unit/center_for_water_and_land_use/about.asp) to use their many technical and educational resources (many of which are free). These services will help you create the institutional capacity to integrate all stormwater management control measures into all aspects of land use planning and development (municipal plans, policies, ordinances, municipal codes, conditions of approval, etc.) to protect healthy watersheds.

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Table 1: Status of Enrollment Cycles for Attachment 1 and 2 MS4s

Cycle	MS4 Group	Group Members	Projected Start Date for Enrollment Cycle	Projected Executive Officer SWMP Approval	Projected Board SWMP Approval ²	Staff Phone (805 Area Code)
1	Santa Maria	Santa Maria	Underway	August 11, 2008	Sept. 5, 2008 San Luis Obispo	Dominic Roques 542-4780
2	Coastal Santa Barbara County	Goleta Carpinteria Santa Barbara UC Santa Barbara Lompoc (originally in Cycle 1)	Underway	September 2, 2008	Oct. 17, 2008 Santa Barbara	Brandon Sanderson 549-3868
3	Santa Cruz Mountains and Coast	Santa Cruz County Watsonville City of Santa Cruz Scotts Valley UC Santa Cruz	Underway	February, 2009	March 6, 2009 San Luis Obispo	Phil Hammer 549-3882
4	Coastal San Luis Obispo County	Arroyo Grande Grover Beach Pismo Beach Oceano CSD Morro Bay Los Osos CSD	Underway	January 2009	2009 – 1 st Quarter San Luis Obispo	Tamara Presser 549-3334
5	Upper Salinas	King City Templeton Atascadero	June 2008	February 2009	2009 – 1 st Quarter Salinas	David Innis 549-3150
6	City of San Luis Obispo	City of San Luis Obispo	Underway	April 2009	2009 – 2 nd Quarter San Luis Obispo	Tamara Presser 549-3334
7	Upper Pajaro	Gilroy San Martin Santa Clara	Early November 2008	August 2009	2009 – 3 rd Quarter Watsonville	Dominic Roques 542-4780
8	Santa Ynez	Buellton Solvang Vandenberg AFB	Mid November 2008	August 2009	2009 – 3 rd Quarter San Luis Obispo	Dominic Roques 542-4780

Agencies, municipalities, and consultants are all on a learning curve with respect to stormwater management, LID implementation, and watershed protection. Water Board staff are not design or planning experts, and as with all of our requirements, we cannot legally tell those we regulate how to comply. Municipalities must build their capacity to be able to comply with the Board's requirements. This includes hiring qualified personnel to develop and implement SWMPS, and providing the most up to date, relevant education on an ongoing basis. When relying on consultants, it is critical that you carefully consider the qualifications and experience of the professionals you retain. Many consulting firms are on the same learning curve as agencies and municipalities.

² Board approval only required if a hearing is requested by stakeholder

California Environmental Protection Agency



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If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact **Dominic Roques** at droques@waterboards.ca.gov or at **(805) 542-4780**. If you have any questions regarding the status of a particular enrollment cycle, please contact the staff person indicated in Table 1.

Thank you for your commitment to developing a SWMP that will support healthy watersheds in the Central Coast Region.

Sincerely,



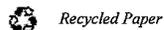
Roger W. Briggs
Executive Officer

Cc:
Hillary Hauser, Heal The Ocean
Steve Shimek, The Otter Project
Kira Redmond, Santa Barbara ChannelKeeper
Christine Sotelo, SWRCB
Chris Crompton, California Stormwater Quality Association
Jerry Bunin, Homebuilders Association of the Central Coast

Attachment: An Example Approach for Including Quantifiable Measures of Healthy Watersheds for Stormwater Management Programs

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California Environmental Protection Agency



An Example Approach for Including Quantifiable Measures of Healthy Watersheds in Stormwater Management Programs

The Water Board implements the General Permit for Phase II Stormwater Dischargers to be consistent with the Central Coast Water Quality Control Plan to ensure protection of water quality, beneficial uses, and the biological and physical integrity of watersheds in the Central Coast Region. The Water Board's Executive Officer requires Storm Water Management Plans (SWMPs) to include BMPs that achieve the following, which are necessary to ensure protection of water quality, beneficial uses, and the biological and physical integrity of watersheds and aquatic habitat:

- I. Maximize infiltration of clean stormwater, and minimize runoff volume and rate
- II. Protect riparian areas, wetlands, and their buffer zones
- III. Minimize pollutant loading; and
- IV. Provide long-term watershed protection

Together these objectives support healthy watersheds and SWMPs must identify quantifiable measures to determine whether stormwater programs achieve these objectives. Water Board staff must have quantifiable measures by which to evaluate compliance with the General Permit.

Using the Example Approach

The attached table may assist you in developing quantifiable measures of healthy watersheds, including hydromodification control criteria. It identifies the *desired conditions* of healthy watersheds affected by stormwater, including hydrologic and geomorphic conditions and the habitat conditions they drive. The table also identifies *control measures* that function to protect, support, or restore desired conditions. The table then identifies *parameters* and *proxy parameters* that describe these desired conditions. And finally, the table includes examples of *quantifiable measures* associated with particular parameters.

Water Board staff expects SWMPs to rely on a variety of control measures to achieve the desired condition of healthy watersheds. Each control measure should be linked to a desired condition, the parameter(s) that define that condition and quantifiable measures that serve as performance goals for the control measure. The following example illustrates how the framework can be used:

Example:

Optimal riparian habitat is a desired condition of healthy watersheds. One parameter that describes optimal riparian habitat is the width of the riparian area. A specific dimension – a width of 100 feet – can be established as a quantifiable measure of the width parameter. The result, a control measure or Best Management Practice, requiring the establishment of riparian setbacks of 100 feet, supports the goal of maintaining a healthy watershed. As this example illustrates, some control measures and quantifiable measures can be applied beyond the site scale up to the watershed scale.

Desired Conditions of Healthy Watersheds

Desired conditions of healthy watersheds are defined here as the physical attributes and processes that are characteristic of watersheds possessing the essential water quality condition of physical and biological integrity. These conditions include observable and measurable outcomes in the landscape and watershed that are aligned with the Central Coast Water Board's vision of healthy watersheds and are consistent with our Basin Plan. Our vision is the

attainment of healthy watersheds throughout the Central Coast Region by 2025. To that end, we have defined the following desired conditions of healthy watersheds:

- A. Rainfall surface runoff at pre-development levels,
- B. Watershed storage of runoff, through infiltration, recharge, baseflow, and interflow, at pre-development levels,
- C. Watercourse geomorphic regimes within natural ranges (stream banks are stable within natural range; sediment supply and transport within natural ranges), and
- D. Optimal riparian and aquatic habitats (including: stream flow, in-channel, water column, and biotic conditions).

Direct Parameters

Parameters are accurate and precise descriptions and elements of desired conditions. The parameters listed in the attached table are examples of those conventionally used to describe, characterize and/or evaluate the conditions. Direct parameters allow direct examination, description, or assessment of a desired condition.

Proxy Parameters for Applying Quantifiable Measures

Proxy parameters, while still descriptors of the desired condition, lend themselves to quantifiable measurement more readily than direct parameters. Proxy parameters are often used where there are impediments to directly measuring the elements or attributes of a desired condition.

Quantifiable Measures

Quantifiable measures include numeric criteria and metrics applied to a particular parameter. For example, specific hydrograph criteria are quantifiable measures used to ensure post-development runoff volumes are equivalent to pre-development runoff volumes. For some conditions and their parameters it is challenging to develop quantifiable measures, or criteria. For example, broad consensus is lacking on the appropriate criteria for Large Woody Debris (LWD) in streams, an important component of in-channel aquatic habitat in fish-bearing streams. For the LWD parameter, research continues on the appropriate amount of LWD necessary to maintain its roles in providing habitat and structural complexity to stream channels. In such cases, managers can select provisional targets as interim criteria for a parameter and employ adaptive management to improve on the criteria over time.

Hydromodification Control Criteria: Quantifiable Measures (i.e., numeric criteria) for hydromodification are an important component of stormwater management programs. Hydromodification refers to the effects of urbanization on runoff and stream flows that in turn may cause erosion and/or sedimentation in stream channels. Throughout the State, hydromodification is a major cause of most current and future water quality issues associated with urban runoff and is also a major cause of flooding. Projected population growth, and pressure to develop new landscapes, compounds this problem. Hydromodification control aims to prevent erosion in stream channels that receive runoff from new and redevelopment areas. Hydromodification control is clearly important to maintaining or achieving the desired condition of healthy watersheds and Water Board staff will continue to require hydromodification control for new and redevelopment. Healthy watershed conditions associated with surface runoff (A, above), watershed storage (B), and geomorphic regimes (C) are typically the subjects of hydromodification management planning and assessment. Such planning and assessment can provide a basis for establishing regionally specific hydromodification control. Examples of quantifiable measures for hydromodification are identified in the table with a check mark in the column "HMC" (Hydromodification Criteria).

Watershed Protection Criteria: Quantifiable Measures (i.e., numeric criteria) for watershed protection are also an important component of stormwater management programs. Watershed protection means integration and incorporation of stormwater management control measures that support healthy watersheds into all aspects of land use planning and development. Watershed protection aims to preserve and protect riparian areas, wetlands and aquatic habitats (D, above) while a variety of land uses, including urban development, continue in the watersheds. Examples of quantifiable measures for watershed protection are included in the table as well (Richards-Baker Flashiness Index, continuous flow duration curves, stream setback criteria, Effective Impervious Area thresholds, and Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives).

Control Measures

Control measures include best management practices (BMPs) that contribute to sustaining the desired conditions of healthy watersheds. For example, control measures requiring Low Impact Development, discussed below, applied to new development, can directly maintain pre-development runoff rates on many sites. Some control measures are more indirect in their effect on desired conditions. For example, hydrograph management can contribute to maintaining sediment supply within a natural range – desired condition C – by maintaining the frequency and timing of flows that transport sediment. However, maintaining frequency and timing of flows cannot compensate for a lack of sediment caused by an upstream dam for example. Additionally, control measures requiring riparian setbacks protect riparian and aquatic habitats.

Low Impact Development (LID):

LID is a land planning and design strategy with the goal of maintaining or replicating the pre-development hydrologic regime through the use of design techniques to create a functionally equivalent hydrologic site design. Hydrologic functions of storage, infiltration and ground water recharge, as well as the volume and frequency of discharges are maintained through the use of integrated and distributed micro-scale stormwater retention and detention areas, reduction of impervious surfaces, capture and reuse of runoff, and the lengthening of runoff flow paths and flow time. Other related strategies include the preservation/protection of environmentally sensitive site features such as riparian buffers, wetlands, steep slopes, valuable (mature) trees, flood plains, woodlands, and highly permeable soils. LID is a preferred site scale control measure because it integrates measures that address all of the desired conditions of a healthy watershed. In fact, the term "Integrated Management Practices" (IMPs) is often used in lieu of the term LID.

Watershed Scale Control Measures:

Subwatershed or watershed planning can be undertaken through general planning, specific area planning, and district planning. Such planning results in municipal plans, policies, ordinances, codes, etc., that improve or protect desired conditions of healthy watersheds (A-D above). Staff at the Central Coast Water Board expect Storm Water Management Programs to include strategies for conducting watershed-based planning that yield control measures beyond the site-specific or individual project scale. Such planning should be conducted to determine how best to integrate site-specific scale stormwater management control measures into all aspects of land use planning and development. For example, a riparian setback can be applied to individual development proposals on a case-by-case basis as a generally protective site level control. However, watershed-scale planning may indicate that development should be restricted within a setback distance for designated reaches of a stream, as a sub-watershed or watershed scale control, to protect identified sensitive habitat, take advantage of a high value stream

recharge zones, or prevent potential downstream hydrologic impacts. To that end, several of the parameter/quantifiable measure combinations identified in the attached table are useful both in evaluating watershed scale controls, and the effect of site controls at the watershed scale (e.g., Richards-Baker Flashiness Index, Continuous flow duration curves, stream setback criteria, Effective Impervious Area thresholds, and Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives).

The attached table includes a small selection from the abundance of site-specific scale control measures available to achieve healthy watershed conditions. However, the blanket application of site-specific scale requirements invariably yields unintended consequences. Applicability criteria, which define what types of projects and under what circumstances controls and quantifiable measures apply, are a necessary component of effective implementation. The challenge in developing applicability criteria is to require control measures sufficient to achieve the desired effect on watershed conditions, while avoiding unintended outcomes. For example, hydrologic performance should not outweigh other important environmental goals such as infill, redevelopment priorities, and regional growth patterns that can also affect watershed health. An example from a report recently commissioned by the California Ocean Protection Council illustrates a limitation of site scale control measures:

LID requirements are often written to apply to individual projects, which results in uneven application: LID is often defined as a site-level approach, and as such, many LID regulations set one uniform performance standard across all "projects" that are part of a "common development plan." Developers of large greenfields projects have leeway in arranging lots and open space to meet the performance standard. For example, if a new development must be limited to no more than 10 percent impervious cover, individual home sites need not meet this requirement as long as the overall development plan has less than 10 percent cover. However, for redevelopment, most projects are individual sites with little or no space or flexibility for BMP design. This creates a situation where a large greenfield project allows flexibility as a common development plan, but redevelopment must meet the entire performance standard within the site boundaries.¹

To achieve the appropriate balance of environmental and societal goals, stormwater managers should consider and select control measures (BMPs) and applicability criteria at a watershed scale. The effect of exemptions from hydromodification control requirements for individual projects for example, must be examined from a broad enough perspective to determine whether the desired conditions of healthy watershed are achieved. There is a growing belief that subwatershed planning is the best structure for matching control measures to runoff stressors (ibid).

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¹ *State and Local Policies Encouraging or Requiring LID in California*, Attachment 1, p. A-12, Prepared by Tetra Tech Inc. for the California Ocean Protection Council, January 2008.

Table: Framework to Support Development of Quantifiable Measures of Healthy Watersheds for Stormwater Management Programs

Control Measure	Direct Parameter	Proxy Parameter for Applying Quantifiable Measure	Example Quantifiable Measure	HMC ²	Cite ³
DESIRED CONDITION A: SURFACE RUNOFF AT PRE-DEVELOPMENT LEVELS					
Hydrograph Mgmt LID BMPs	Volume Rate Duration Timing	Continuous Flow Duration Curves	The post-project-project discharge rates and durations shall not deviate above the pre-project rates and durations by more than 10% over more than 10% of the length of the flow duration curve, for flow rates from 20% of the pre-project 5-yr runoff event to the pre-project 10-yr runoff event.	✓	1, 5, 22, 26, 30
		Event-Based Hydrograph Matching	For storms up to the 2-yr, 24-hr recurrence interval, the volume of runoff that leaves a site must not exceed the volume that would occur from the site under fully forested condition, given the soils present	✓	6, 14, 31
		Drainage Density	Preserve predevelopment drainage density for all drainage areas serving a first order stream or larger	✓	11
		Time of Concentration	Ensure that post-project time of concentration is equal or greater than pre-project time of concentration	✓	11
		Effective Impervious Area (EIA)	EIA less than or equal to 5% of total project area	✓	5, 9, 16, 21, 27, 28,
	Richards-Baker Flashiness Index	Not Available			1
DESIRED CONDITION B: NATURAL WATERSHED STORAGE					
Hydrograph Mgmt LID BMPs	Infiltration	Time of Concentration	SAA ⁴		
	Groundwater flow & recharge	Drainage Density	SAA		
		Flow duration curves	SAA		
		Groundwater elevations	Not Available		
	Interflow	Event-based hydrograph matching	SAA		
	Baseflow	EIA	SAA		
DESIRED CONDITION C: GEOMORPHIC REGIME WITHIN NATURAL RANGE					
Stream Bank Stability ⁵ within Natural Range					
Riparian Buffers	Entrenchment	Stream Setback Width	100-foot setback on streams of first order and above		2, 18
Stream Setbacks	Width-Depth Ratio				
In-stream Grade-Control	Bank Failure				

² Hydromodification Control (HMC).

³ Citations (see end of Table) include source of example Quantifiable Measure and/or select supporting literature and documents.

⁴ SAA = Same As Above. Quantifiable Measure example is same as the above Quantifiable Measure for the specified parameter.

⁵ Stream bank stability: a condition in which the sediment sizes and loads, water discharges, and channel shapes and slopes are in balance.

Sediment Supply within Natural Range		Channel Enlargement Ratio	Channel enlargement ratio must either stay below 1.0 or not increase from the pre-development enlargement ratio.	15
Erosion and Sediment Control Riparian Buffers Stream Setbacks In-stream Grade-Control Structures Hydrograph Mgmt LID BMPs	Loads Frequency Sediment Size	Riparian Buffer (width, density)	Forest buffers shall be a minimum of 100 feet wide, with the requirement to expand the buffer depending on: 1) stream order ⁶ , 2) percent slope, 3) 100-year floodplain, 4) wetlands or critical areas. Streamside zone ⁷ shall extend a minimum of 25 feet from top of bank and shall be maintained as a mature forest. Middle zone shall extend a minimum of 50 feet, plus additional buffer width if necessary, and shall be a managed forest with some allowable clearing. Outer zone shall extend a minimum of 25 feet and shall encourage forestation (Note: Refer to citation for allowed uses within each zone.)	7, 10
		Drainage Density Time of Concentration	SAA SAA	2, 7
Sediment Transport within Natural Range		Settling Time	Adequate detention volume shall be available to permit 90% Total Suspended Solids (TSS) removal of runoff leaving the site for a 2-yr, 24-hr storm event.	9, 24
		Suspended Sediment Concentration	Not Available	
		Annual Sediment Yield	Post development annual sediment yield ⁸ shall closely mimic pre-development annual sediment yield.	29
		Riparian Buffer (width, density)	SAA	
		Stream Setback Width	SAA	
		Drainage Density	SAA	
		Time of Concentration	SAA	

⁶ Stream order is a method of classifying streams in an order of hierarchy starting with first-order streams, which are comprised of headwater streams with no upstream tributaries. Second-order streams are formed below the intersection of two first-order tributaries; third-order streams are formed below the intersection of two second-order streams, and so on.

⁷ Streamside Zone (Zone 1): Extends from stream edge of the active channel to top of bank. The streamside zone function is to protect the physical and ecological integrity of the stream ecosystem. Middle Zone (Zone 2): Extends from streamside zone to outer zone. The middle zone functions are to protect key stream components and to provide distance between the upland development and streamside zone. Outer Zone (Zone 3): Extends from middle zone to nearest permanent structure. The outer zone functions are to prevent encroachment into the buffer zone and to filter urban runoff.

⁸ Sediment yield (annual): Product of annual gross erosion (tons/unit area) and sediment delivery ratio (less than 1).

Hydrograph Mgmt LID BMPs	Rate Scour Fill Armoring	Flow duration curves EIA Drainage Density Time of Concentration Event-based hydrograph matching	SAA SAA SAA SAA SAA	
DESIRED CONDITION D: HABITAT OPTIMAL				
Riparian and Wetland Habitat Optimal				
Setback Requirements: Streams, Wetlands Riparian Buffers	Buffer Dimension & Density	Setback Dimension	Minimum Buffer on each side of stream = 98 feet to 1,640 feet+	10
	Bank Erosion/Failure	Riparian Buffer (width, density) Alluvial Groundwater Elevation Bank Erosion Potential Index	SAA Not Available Not Available	20 3
LID BMPs Hydrograph Mgmt				
Aquatic Habitat Optimal				
Clean Water LID BMP (filtration) Filters Active Treatment	Water Column Physical and Chemical Parameters		Basin Plan Water Quality Standards	4
			For projects that install stormwater treatment systems which function primarily as infiltration devices, the Permittee shall require that: (a) Appropriate pollution prevention and source control measures are implemented to protect groundwater at the project site, including the inclusion of a minimum of 2 ft. of fine grain soil in the infiltration flow path of the infiltration system; (b) Adequate maintenance is provided to maximize pollutant removal capabilities	13
			Treatment systems whose primary mode of action depends on flow capacity shall be sized to treat: (a) 10% of the 50-yr peak flowrate; (b) The flow of runoff produced by a rain event equal to at least two times the 88th percentile hourly rainfall intensity for the applicable area, based on historical records of hourly rainfall depths; or (c) The flow of runoff resulting from a rain event equal to at least 0.2 inches per hour intensity.	13
		Pollutant Loading	Annual pollutant loading in site runoff, calculated for all Pollutants of Concern (POCs) specified by the municipality for the site, shall not increase from pre-development conditions to post-development conditions.	25, 5
Detention with Settling		Detention Time	Draw down time no less than 24 hours Turbidity shall not exceed levels that will adversely impact fish.	N/A 17
Stream Flow: Velocity, depth, timing				

Hydrograph Mgmt		Event-Based Hydrograph Matching	Flow requirements for fish same as above	31
<i>In-Channel Conditions</i>				
	Stream Substrates	Particle Size Distribution: percent coarse fine sediment less than 0.6 mm in spawning gravels	Less than or equal to 30% by wet volume	8
	Pools and Riffles	Residual Pool Volume	Less than or equal to 0.21 (mean) and 0.45 (max)	8
<i>Biota</i>				
Hydrograph Mgmt LID BMPs	Index of Biotic Integrity		Southern California IBI	23, 21

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Appendix C: City of San Luis Obispo Enrollment Schedule (2008 -2009)

Detailed Enrollment Schedule for City of San Luis Obispo (2008 – 2009)

Tasks	Length of Process	Begin	End
Phase I: Water Board Staff Assessment of Water Quality Challenges			
Water Board staff assesses water quality internally	5 weeks	Now	May 15
Water Board staff meets with MS4s and stakeholders to facilitate discussion on water quality conditions		May 15	May 15
Water Board staff conveys current knowledge of water quality challenges to MS4s		May 19	May 23
Phase II: MS4 Finalization of Draft SWMP and Water Board Staff and Public SWMP Review			
MS4 finalizes draft SWMP MS4 submits draft SWMP to Water Board MS4 releases draft SWMP for public comment	16 weeks	May 23	Sep 12
Water Board staff reviews draft SWMP Water Board staff sends letter to MS4 including any comments and/or redline edits (similar language will be in resolution if MS4 does not resolve in SWMP redraft) Public reviews and comments on draft SWMP	5 weeks	Sep 15	Oct 17
Phase III: MS4 SWMP Redraft			
MS4 redrafts SWMP based on Water Board staff and public comments	6 weeks	Oct 20	Nov 28
Phase IV: Water Board Staff Final Review and Posting of SWMP			
Water Board staff reviews SWMP	4 weeks	Dec 1	Dec 26
Water Board staff posts SWMP and Table of Required Revisions for public review, 60 days	60 days	Dec 29	Feb 26
Phase V: Water Board Action			
Water Board staff prepares a Response to Comments Water Board staff prepares Staff Report with recommendation and resolution for SWMP approval	7 weeks	Feb 27	Apr 17
Water Board staff responds to additional public comment after posting Board Agenda Water Board staff prepares presentation for hearing Water Board staff conducts internal review and makes adjustments until Board Meeting	2 weeks	Apr 20	~May 1

Appendix D: San Luis Obispo Municipal Code

Section 13.08.130 Stormwater and unpolluted drainage.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted process waters other than to those sewers designated as stormdrains or to a natural outlet approved by the director. Appropriate permits from all affected public agencies may be required by the City and shall be obtained by the applicant.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any sewage, garbage, rubbish, rubble or otherwise polluted water to any stormdrain or natural outlet. (Ord. 1195 § 1, 1991)

13.08.270 Unlawful to dump on land.

It is unlawful for any person to dump or discharge raw or chemically treated sewage from any source onto the surface of any lands within the City, except such lands as the City utilizes in connection with the operation of its wastewater treatment plant. (Ord. 1195 § 1, 1991)

13.07.020 Water runoff prohibited.

No person shall cause any water delivered by the City water system to flow away from property owned, occupied or controlled by such person in any gutter, ditch or in any other manner over the surface of the ground, so as to constitute water waste runoff.

"Water waste runoff" means water flowing away from property and which is caused by excessive application(s) of water beyond reasonable or practical flow rates, water volumes or duration of application. (Ord. 1089 § 1 (part), 1987)

17.16.025 Creek setbacks

Protect scenic resources, water quality, and natural creekside habitat, including opportunities for wildlife habitation, rest, and movement.

17.18.050 Discharges to water or public sewer system.

Discharges to groundwater or waterways, whether direct or indirect, shall conform with the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the California Department of Fish and Game.

Discharges to the City sewer system shall conform to Article II of Chapter 13.08 of this code. (Ord. 1265 § 2 Ex. A, 1994)

1.24.020 Applicability.

Enforcement of the Municipal Code. This chapter makes any violation of the provisions of the San Luis Obispo Municipal Code, including but not limited to all uniform construction codes adopted by reference and as amended pursuant to Title 15 of the code, subject to administrative fines.

13.08.390 Civil penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or permit issued hereunder, or who discharges wastewater which causes pollution, or who violates any cease and desist order, prohibition, effluent limitation, national standard of performance, pretreatment or toxicity standard shall be liable for an administrative civil penalty of not less than one thousand dollars per day per violation. Penalties shall be assessed by the director, after opportunity is given for a hearing. (Ord. 1195 § 1, 1991)

13.08.400 Criminal penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or permit issued hereunder, or who discharges wastewater which causes pollution, or who violates any cease and desist order, prohibition, effluent limitation, national standard of performance, pretreatment or toxicity standard shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. The penalty for violation shall include a fine of not less than one thousand dollars per violation. (Ord. 1195 § 1, 1991)

CONSTRUCTION**Section 3316.1**

Slopes. All disturbed surfaces resulting from grading operations shall be prepared and maintained to control against erosion. This control may consist of effective planting installed as soon as practicable and no later than 30 days prior to calling for final approval. Where cut slopes are not subject to erosion due to the erosion-resistant character of the materials, such protection may be omitted.

Section 3305 – SCOPE

This appendix sets forth rules and regulations to control excavation, grading and earthwork construction, including fills, embankments, and work within waterways; establishes administrative procedures for issuance of permits; and provides for approval of plans and inspection of grading construction. This appendix recognizes the importance of the waterways of the City and the need to regulate all changes to these waterways that may lead to increases in

erosion or changes in capacity. For the enforcement provisions of this appendix for grading in new subdivisions under the purview of the City Engineer, building official shall mean City engineer.

Section 8.05.050 Compliance with recycling plan

- A. Documentation. Prior to receiving a certificate of occupancy for the project, the applicant shall submit to the recycling plan compliance official documentation that the diversion requirement for the project has been met. The diversion requirement shall be that the applicant has diverted at least fifty percent of the total construction and demolition debris generated by the project via reuse or recycling, unless the applicant has been granted an infeasible exemption pursuant to Section 8.05.060, in which case the diversion requirement shall be the maximum feasible diversion rate established by the recycling plan compliance official for the project. This documentation shall include all of the following:
1. Receipts from the vendor or facility which collected or received each material showing the actual weight or volume of that material;
 2. A copy of the previously approved recycling plan for the project adding the actual volume or weight of each material diverted and landfilled;
 3. Any additional information the applicant believes is relevant to determining its efforts to comply in good faith with this chapter.
- B. Weighing of Wastes. Applicants shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that all construction and demolition debris diverted or landfilled are measured and recorded using the most accurate method of measurement available. To the extent practical, all construction and demolition debris shall be weighed by measurement on scales. Such scales shall be in compliance with all regulatory requirements for accuracy and maintenance. For construction and demolition debris for which weighing is not practical due to small size or other considerations, a volumetric measurement shall be used. For conversion of volumetric measurements to weight, the applicant shall use the standardized conversion rates approved by the City for this purpose.
- C. Determination of Compliance. The recycling plan compliance official shall review the information submitted under Section 8.05.050(A) and determine whether the applicant has complied with the diversion requirement, as follows:
1. Full Compliance. If the recycling plan compliance official determines that the applicant has fully complied with the diversion requirements applicable to the project, he or she shall approve the recycling plan and inform the building division that a certificate of occupancy can be issued.
 2. Substantial Compliance. If the recycling plan compliance official determines that the

diversion requirement has not been achieved, he or she shall determine on a case-by-case basis whether the applicant has made a good faith effort and is in substantial compliance with this chapter. In making this determination, the recycling plan compliance official shall consider the availability of markets for the construction and demolition debris landfilled, the size of the project, and the documented efforts of the applicant to divert construction and demolition debris. If the recycling plan compliance official determines that the applicant has made a good faith effort to comply with this chapter and is in substantial compliance, he or she shall approve the recycling plan and inform the building division that a certificate of occupancy can be issued.

3. Noncompliance. If the recycling plan compliance official determines that the applicant is not in substantial compliance with this chapter, or if the applicant fails to submit the documentation required by Section 8.05.050(A), then the applicant shall pay a civil penalty as prescribed in Section 8.05.080.
- D. Falsification of Records. If the applicant deliberately provides false or misleading data to the City in violation of this chapter, the applicant may be subject to penalties in addition to those specified in Section 8.05.080. In any civil enforcement action, administrative or judicial, the City shall be entitled to recover its attorneys' fees and costs from an applicant who is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated this chapter.
- E. Final Approval. All conditions of this chapter shall be met prior to final approval by the building division. (Ord. 1381 § 1 (part), 2001)

Appendix E: City Engineering Standard and Specifications

7-1.01G Water Pollution

In addition to the provisions in the State Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Section 20-3, "Erosion Control" of these Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall submit a Water Pollution Control Plan for the work anticipated on the project. Water Pollution Control Plans shall include control for rainy weather when the project work will occur between October 15th and April 30th. As part of the Water Pollution Control Plan, the Contractor is responsible to keep enough sand bags or other filter bags at the job site at all times to cover all drainage inlets in the daily work area in the event of an unanticipated spill.

For the purposes of this section, all drainage inlets shall be considered as flowing to a waterway protected under this section. The Contractor shall not put anything but storm water into such an inlet. When work is occurring in the immediate vicinity of a drainage inlet, the inlet shall be covered to prevent materials such as stockpiled base, fog seals or tack coats from entering the drain.

Approval of the Water Pollution Control Plan by the Engineer does not release the Contractor from the responsibility of allowing only clean rainwater to leave the site. The Contractor is responsible to make immediate changes in the control system as needed. Any penalties levied against the Contractor and/or the City shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Retention for penalties will be made in accordance with the provision in Section 7-1.01K for permit violations.

3-1.03A Encroachment Permit

Any Encroachment Permit issued is revocable or subject to modification or abrogation at any time, without prejudice, however, to prior rights, including those evidenced by joint use agreements, franchise rights, reserved rights, or any other agreements for operating purposes in the public right-of-way.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor has violated any of the conditions of the permit, including but not limited to work hour restrictions, approved traffic control plan or time of completion, or violated air pollution or water pollution control requirements, the permit will be revoked. The Contractor will be responsible to obtain a new permit including repayment of fees. The Contractor is also responsible to reimburse the City for any costs incurred to maintain the work site until a new permit could be obtained and the work completed by the Contractor. Contractor's who are found to be out of compliance with permit conditions a second time, shall be prohibited from working within City Right of Way for a period of two years.

No party other than the named permittee or their agent is authorized to work under any permit.

Unless otherwise stated on the permit or other separate written agreement, all costs incurred for work within the public right-of-way pursuant to this Encroachment Permit shall be borne by the permittee, and permittee hereby waives all claims for indemnification or contribution from the City for such work.

This permit shall not be effective for any purpose unless, and until the permittee files with the City a surety bond when required by the City Engineer in the form and amount required by the *City's Municipal Code*. A bond is not ordinarily required of any public corporation or publicly or privately-owned utility but will be required of any utility that fails to meet any obligation arising

out for the work permitted or done under an Encroachment Permit or fails to maintain its plant, work, or facilities. The said bond shall remain in force for a period of one(1) year after acceptance of the work by the City (See M.C. Section 12.04.050).

This permit is issued with the understanding that any particular action is not to be considered as establishing any precedent: (1) on the question of the expediency of permitting any certain kind of encroachment to be erected within the public right-of-way; or (2) as to any utility of the acceptability of any such permits as to any other future situation.

Permittee understands and agrees that whenever permitted facilities conflict with future City improvements and projects, new construction, reconstruction or maintenance work in the public right-of-way, said facilities shall be relocated, removed, modified or adjusted at permittee's sole expense.

19-2.01A Pavement and Curb, Gutter & Sidewalk Removal

Saw cutting slurry shall be vacuumed up at the same time the cutting is occurring. The dust and slurry shall be removed from the site by vacuuming and not washed or dumped into City sewers or storm drains or left to sit in the street or gutters. Alternate methods of removal shall be approved in writing by the Engineer prior to implementation by the Contractor.

Appendix F: City Contacts List

Utilities Department

Carrie Mattingly, Utilities Director	781-7205
David Hix, Wastewater Division Manager	781-7039
Aaron Floyd, Industrial Waste Manager	781-7425
Ron Munds, Water Conservation Coordinator	781-7258

Administration

Neil Havlik, Natural Resource Manager	781-7211
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Public Works Department

Jay Walter, Director of Public Works	781-7207
Barbara Lynch, Deputy Director/City Engineer	781-7191
(Vacant), Stormwater Manager	783-7866
Matt Horn, Supervising Civil Engineer	781-7108
(Vacant), Construction Management Supervisor	781-7199

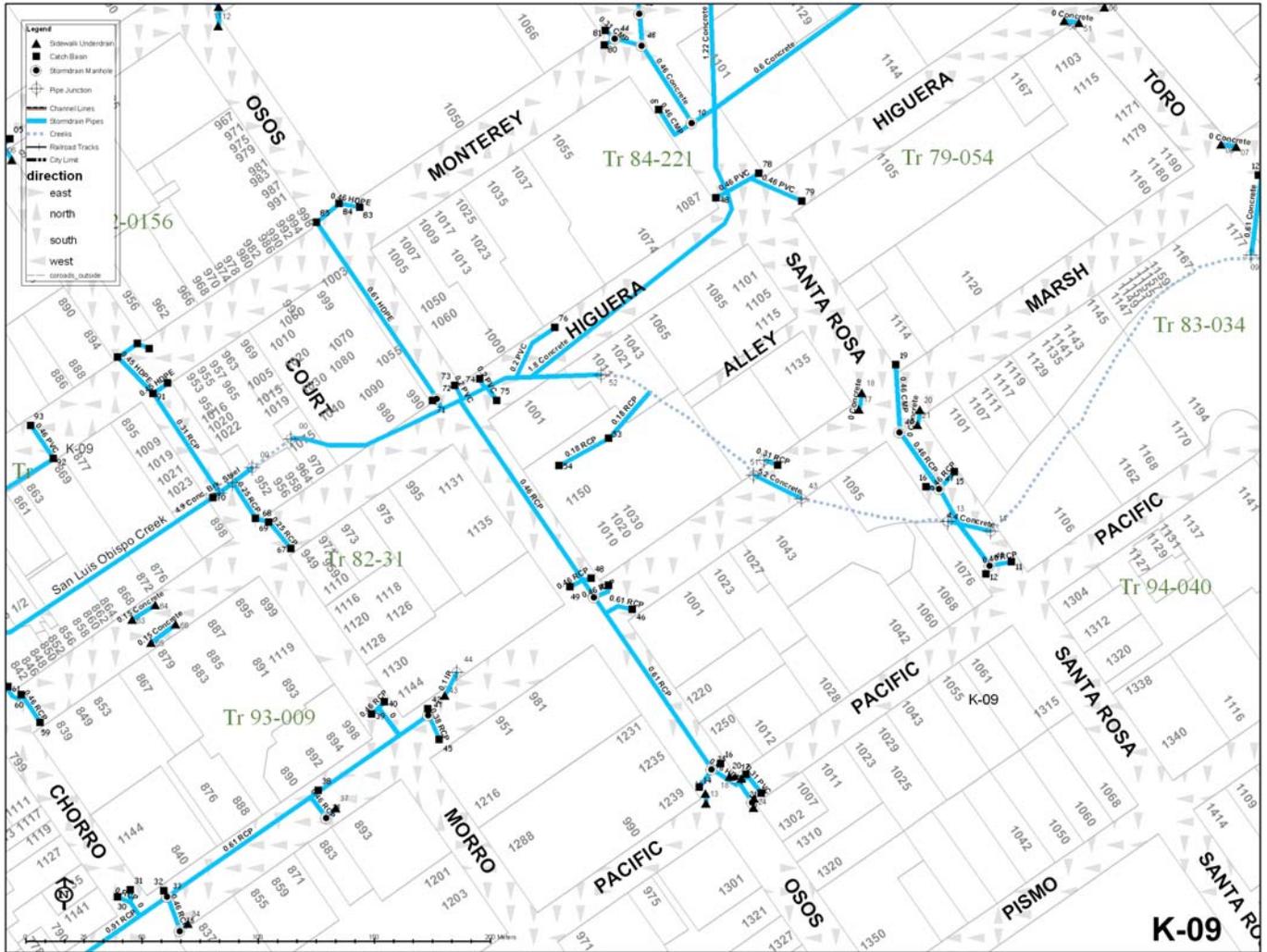
Community Development and Building Department

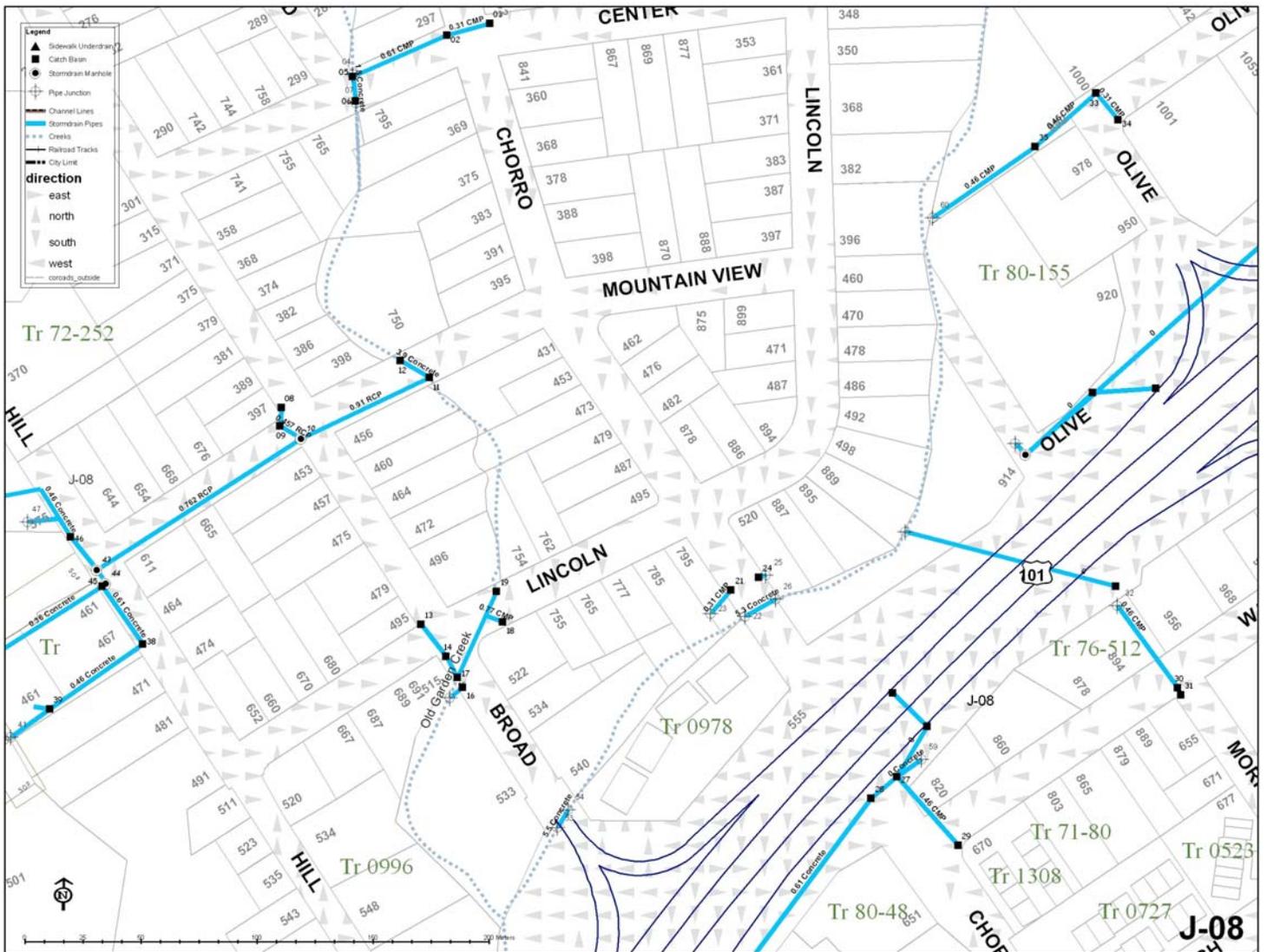
John Mandeville, Community Development Director	781-7187
Tim Girvin, Chief Building Official	781-7180
Doug Davidson, Deputy Director of Development Review	781-7177

Fire Department

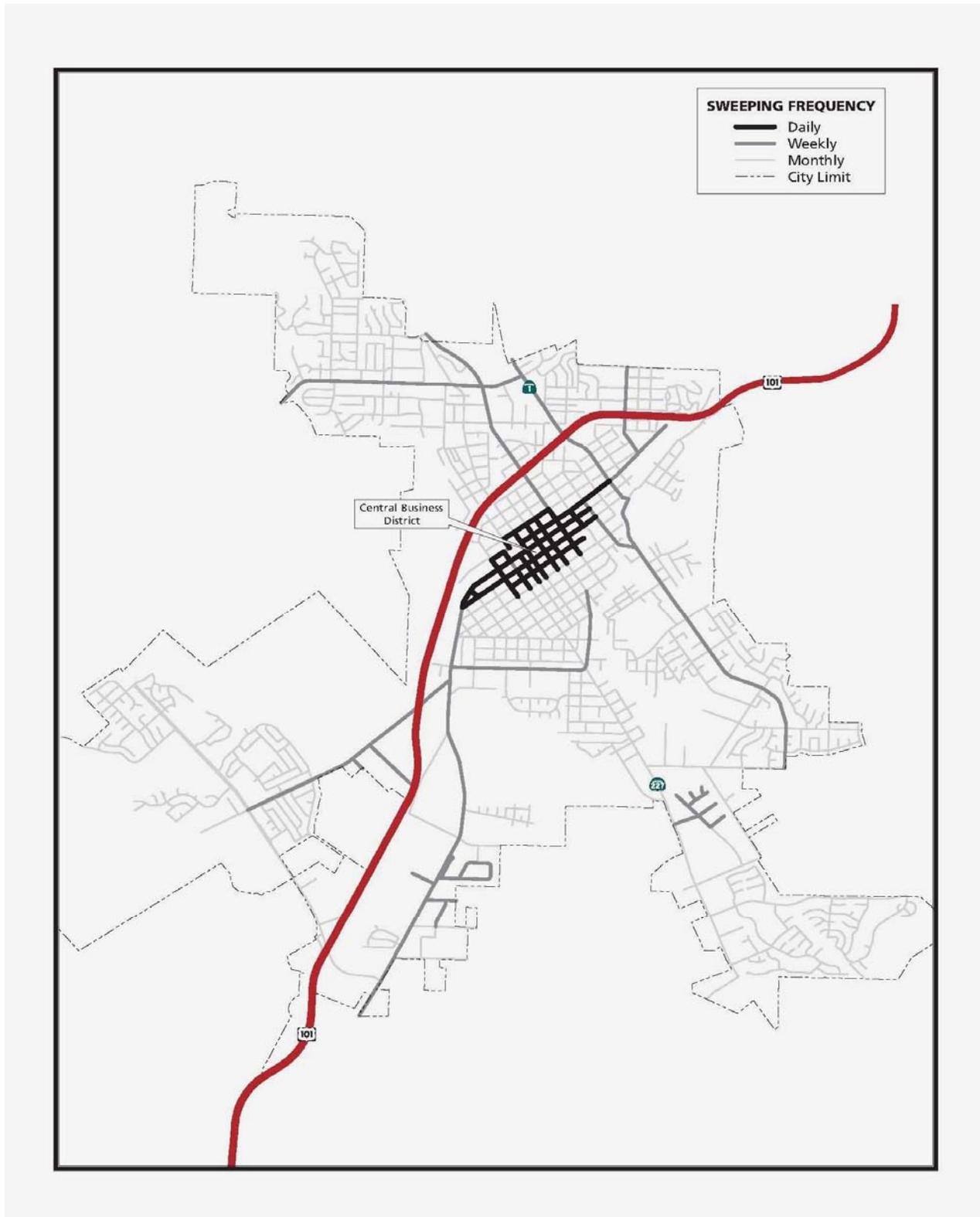
Kerry Boyle, Hazardous Materials Coordinator	781-7383
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Appendix G: Storm Drain Map Examples

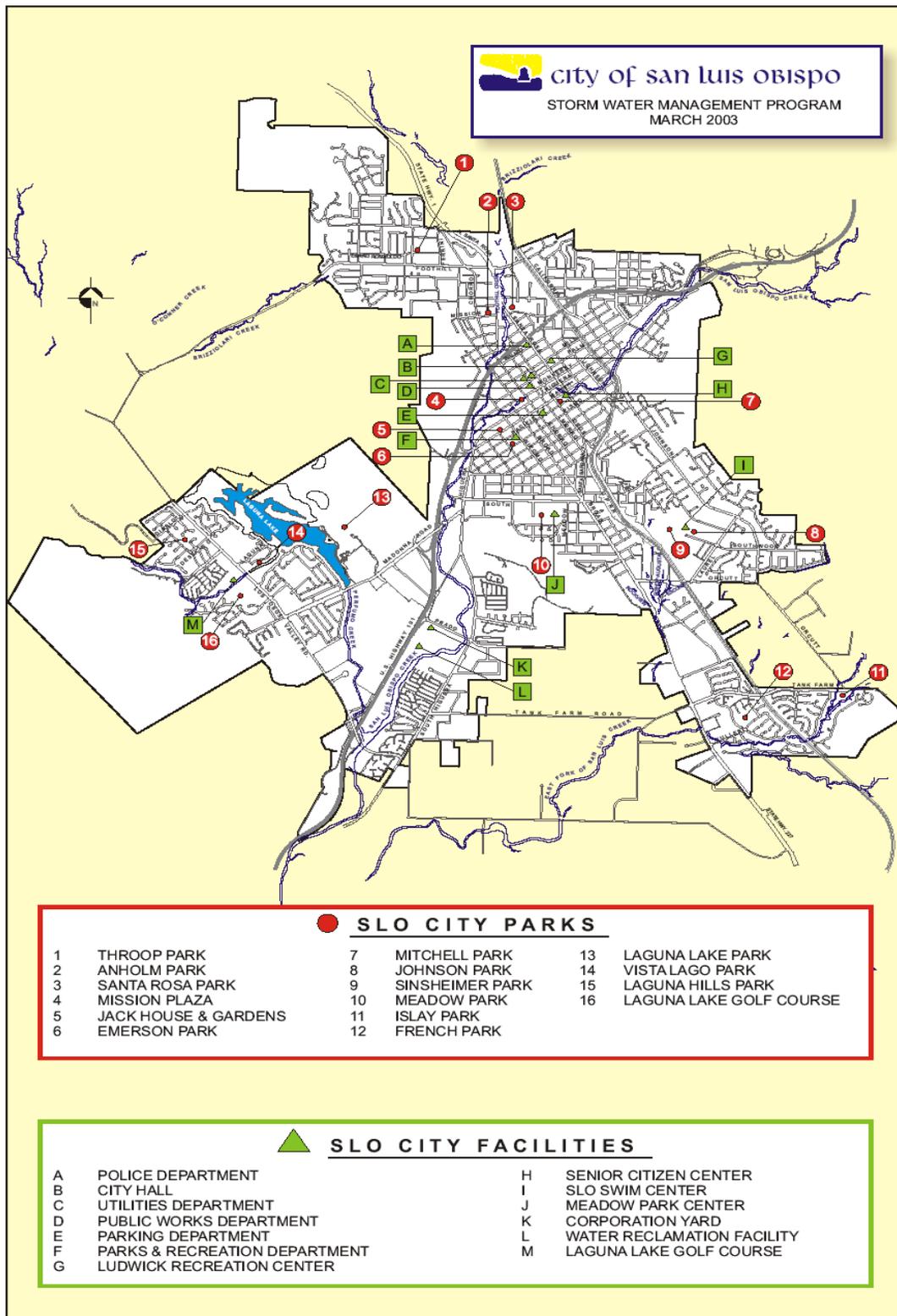




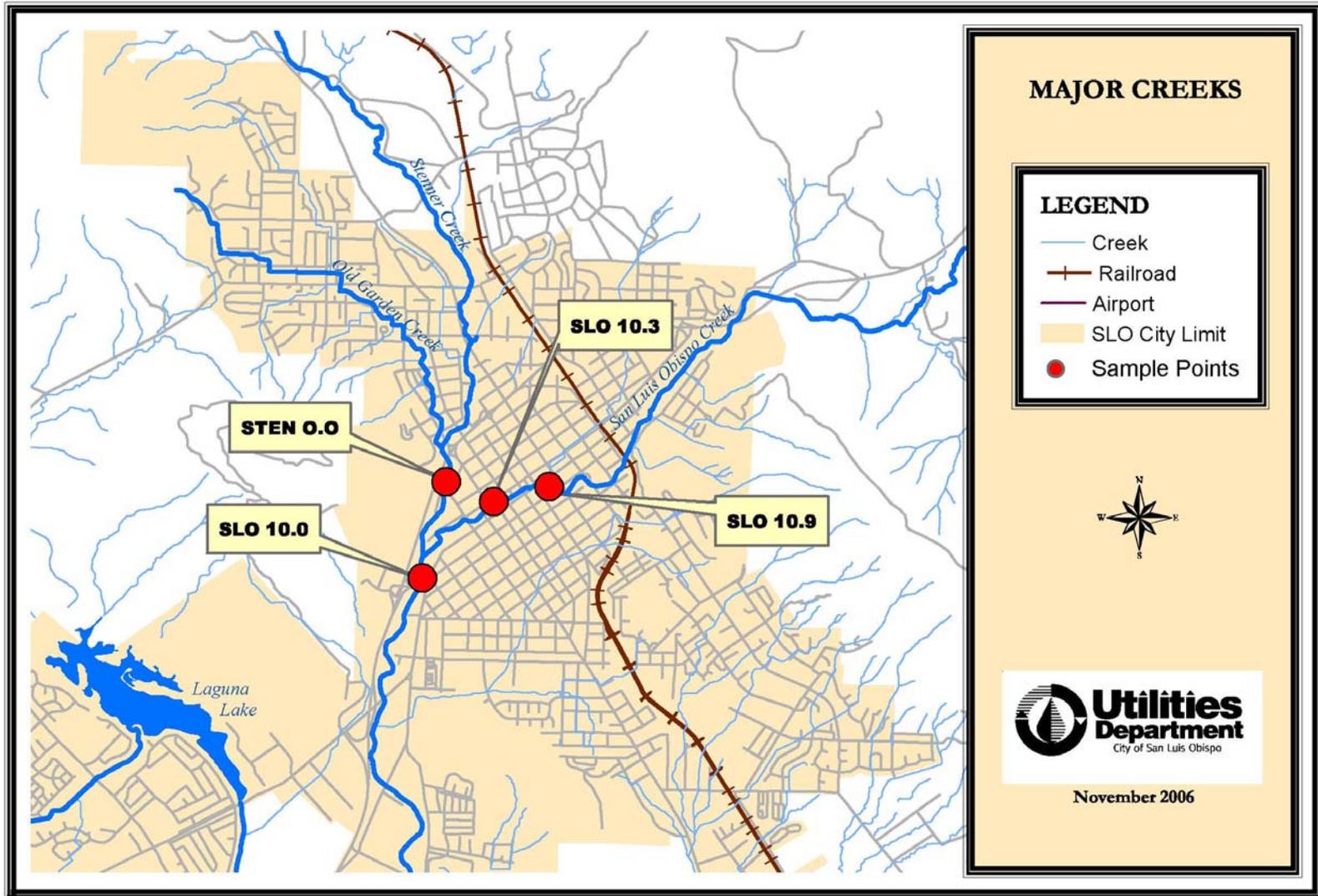
Appendix H: Street Sweeping Schedule



Appendix I: City Limits



Appendix J: Major Creeks and TMDL Sample Points



Appendix K: Administrative Fines Brochure

Requesting a Field Investigation

Anyone can submit a request for a field investigation. If you think there is a violation of a City regulation simply call the appropriate department. We respond to all calls or referrals whether by phone, counter visits, or hotline originated. The request for a field investigation may be made anonymously; we no longer require the complainant to fill out the form in person and it is not mandatory to leave a name and contact number. It is advised, however, for you to speak to a staff person so we can obtain vital information. If the allegation of a violation is not clear, or we do not get the right information, we may not be able to respond. Please call the Office of Neighborhood Services at 781-7186 to report violations such as:

- Cars parked in front yards**
- Excessive trash or debris**
- Furniture visible from the public right of way**
- Noise from parties or other disturbances**

Please call the Code Enforcement Office at 781-7179 to report other violations such as:

- Construction without a permit**
- Substandard living conditions**
- Lack of heating or hot water**
- Other Housing or Building Code violations**

When in doubt, feel free to call the Code Enforcement Hotline at 781-7180.

Contact Numbers

For information regarding other City services or Public Utility Companies please use the following numbers.

City Services

City Water Service	City of SLO/Utility Billing	781-7133
City Parks	City of SLO/Rec Dept.	781-7300
Streets/Sidewalks	City of SLO/Public Works	781-7200
Garbage/Recycling	San Luis Garbage	543-0875
City Bus Service	SLO Transit	541-BUSS

Utility Co. or County Services

Electricity	PG&E	800-743-5000
Gas service	The Gas Co.	800-427-2200
Cable TV	Charter Cable	544-2688
Co. Bus Service	CCAT	541-2228
Animal Problems	Dept. of Animal Reg.	781-4400
SLO County	Information	781-5000



Postal Patron



City of San Luis Obispo
990 Palm Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Visit our web site at www.slocity.org

Administrative Citations & Other Enforcement Tools



The Administrative Citation process is an effective enforcement tool that allows the City to decriminalize code violations.

Our City has adopted guidelines that promote voluntary compliance to correct violations of the Municipal Code. However, based on the severity of the violation or reluctance of property owners to comply with the law, we now have the ability to fine the owner to achieve compliance.

In certain circumstances, it may be necessary to also take legal action to get compliance. We can file civil or criminal charges against the property owner in conjunction with the Administrative Citation process.



Administrative Citations

1.24.020 Applicability Enforcement of the Municipal Code.

This chapter makes any violation of the provisions of the San Luis Obispo Municipal Code, including but not limited to all uniform construction codes adopted by reference and as amended pursuant to Title 15 of the code, subject to administrative fines. It also establishes the procedures for the imposition, enforcement, collection, and review of civil administrative fines pursuant to State Government Code Section 53069.4 and pursuant to the City’s plenary police powers as a charter city. The use of the administrative enforcement remedies provided by this chapter is solely at the City’s discretion. By adopting this chapter, the City does not intend to limit its discretion to choose the use of any other remedy, civil or criminal, or other administrative procedures, for the abatement of such violations that the City may select in a particular case, including procedures for the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.

We promote voluntary compliance as the first alternative!

Administrative Fines

Resolution No. 9366

A violation of the provisions of the San Luis Obispo Municipal Code shall be punishable by an administrative fine in the amount of \$100.00 for each violation. Second and third violations of the same code violations occurring within twelve months of the first violation shall be punishable by fines in the amount of \$250.00 and \$500.00 respectively. Each day a violation of this code exists shall be a separate and distinct violation and may be subject to a separate administrative fine.

1.24.090 Appeal of notice of administrative citation.

Any person aggrieved by the action of the City in issuing a notice of administrative citation pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may appeal such notice to the hearing administrator. If no appeal is filed within ten days of the date of issuance of the notice of administrative citation, the order of the City shall be deemed final. To be effective, the appeal request must be received by the City within ten days of the date the notice of administrative

A Violation Constitutes a Public Nuisance

Other Legal Actions

1.08.130 Criminal and Civil Liabilities

All criminal and all civil liabilities arising under the terms of this code may be enforced either separately or concurrently. The conviction and punishment of any person for violation of the terms of this code shall not in any manner preclude the institution or maintenance of civil proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this code or the abatement of the nuisance herein declared.

1.12.020 Violations as Misdemeanors or Infractions.

The violation of any provision of this code, of any ordinance of the City, or of any code adopted by reference in this code, by any person is unlawful, and is punishable either by fine as an infraction, or by fine or imprisonment, or both, as a misdemeanor.

1.12.095 Civil penalty.

Any person who violates any provision of this code may be liable to the City for a civil penalty not to exceed \$250.00 for each day or part thereof that said violation occurs. The City Attorney is authorized to bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover such civil penalties for the City.

1.24.040 Maintaining public nuisances prohibited

Pursuant to the authority of State Government Code Section 38771 and Sections 1.12.070 and 1.12.080 of this code, any continuing violation of the San Luis Obispo Municipal Code constitutes a public nuisance. Therefore, any person owning or having possession of any real property in the City of San Luis Obispo who is in violation of any provision of the San Luis Obispo Municipal Code may be determined to be maintaining a public nuisance. However, this determination shall not preempt any private nuisance right of action or any and all other legal remedies available to private parties to abate such nuisances.

1.24.130 Collection of unpaid fines

The City, at its discretion, may pursue any and all legal, equitable, and administrative remedies for the collection of unpaid civil administrative fines. To compel code compliance, the city may also seek to collect assessed fines by means of a nuisance abatement lien or special assessment against the property where a property related violation occurred in accordance with the procedures in Government Code Sections 38773.1 and 38773.5. The director of the respective department may pursue the remedies described in this section whether or not the City is pursuing any other action to terminate an ongoing code violation that was the basis for an administrative fine or to otherwise abate the violation or sanction the property owner.

1.12.130 Liability for Attorneys’ Fees.

The prevailing party in any civil action or administrative proceeding filed to abate a public nuisance and violation of any provision of this code may recover its attorneys’ fees. The recovery of attorneys’ fees by a prevailing party is limited to only those individual actions or proceedings in which the City elects, at the initiation of that individual action or proceeding, to seek recovery of its own attorneys’ fees. In no action shall an award of attorneys’ fees to a prevailing party exceed the amount of reasonable attorneys’ fees incurred by the City in the action or proceeding.

