

**UNION MINE DISPOSAL SITE/SEPTAGE TREATMENT FACILITY  
El Dorado, California**

## **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**

**Facility WDID No. 5S091000443**

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**Prepared For:**

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Environmental Management Department  
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## **I. Introduction**

### ***A. Storm Water Prevention Pollution Plan***

This document was designed to comply with the requirements set forth in Part IV, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP), of the EPA General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity and the State of California Water Quality Order No. 97-03-SWQ, May 1997, see General Permit, Appendix A). This plan is to be considered a report that shall be available to the public by the Regional Water Board under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act. Union Mine Disposal Site and Septage Treatment Facility's General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industry Activity is numbered 5S091000443.

This plan provides a site-specific assessment of existing potential sources of storm water pollution associated with the landfill operations activity at Union Mine Disposal Site and Septage Treatment Facility in El Dorado, California. In addition, the plan provides for the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges, and recommends physical or operational procedures which prevent pollution in storm water discharges.

### ***B. Facility Information***

This SWPPP was prepared for Union Mine Disposal Site and Septage Treatment Facility which is located approximately three miles south of the town of El Dorado in El Dorado County, California. A Vicinity/Location Map is provided as Figure 1. The facility is identified as follows:

Facility:	Union Mine Disposal Site and Septage Treatment Facility
Location:	5700 Union Mine Road, El Dorado, California
Mailing Address:	2850 Fairlane Court Placerville, CA 95667
Operator:	El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Acres:	321.6 acres
Permit SICs:	4953
WDID:	5S091000443

### ***C. Site Description***

The Union Mine Disposal Site and Septage Treatment Facility is operated by the County of El Dorado Environmental Management Department. Union Mine Disposal Site and Septage Treatment Facility is a fully permitted solid waste disposal facility, which main operations include approximately 42.3 acres of landfill footprint (36.3-acre Class III Old Landfill Area and 6.0-acre Class II Landfill Area) and the remainder of the facility is utilized for a Class II Surface Impoundment, Leachate/Septage Treatment Facility, and spray fields. The Union Mine Disposal Site and Septage Treatment Facility is not open to the general

public. The 6.0-acre Class II Landfill Area is currently used on an as needed or contingent basis, and is permitted to receive 300 tons per day on non-hazardous-general, non-hazardous sludge, designated waste, and hazardous-friable asbestos as allowed per Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 09-AA-0003. Site facilities include a scale and scale house, sedimentation basins (north, south and west), Class II Surface Impoundment, leachate/septage treatment facilities, north and south spray fields, monitoring and control facilities, household hazardous waste storage (HHWS) and transfer facility, closed Class III landfill, active Class II landfill, soil stockpile and other support structures and facilities. The SWPPP Site Map shown as Figure 2 depicts the general configuration of the site, general direction of storm water runoff, and discharge locations.

Rain which falls on the north and north eastern portions of the facility results in storm water flows that are collected at the north sedimentation basin. Rain which falls on the north, northwest and southern portions of the facility results in storm water flows that are collected by the south sedimentation basin. Rain which falls just north of the soil stockpile results in storm water flows that are collected by the west sedimentation basin. These collected flows are ultimately released to the adjacent Martinez Creek (see Figure 2). Run-off from the HHWS is not directed to the sedimentation basins, but flows directly to the north and ultimately to Martinez Creek. An area on off-site run-on occurs at the southern portion of the facility near the south spray field (see Figure 2). This run-on is collected at the south sedimentation basin.

## **II. Sources of Pollutants**

### **A. *Source Identification***

Solid waste disposal and liquid waste treatment facilities have various activities that could potentially pollute storm water. Activities with the greatest potential for storm water pollution relate primarily to disposal and/or processing operations. To a lesser extent the maintenance, repair, and cleaning of heavy equipment and site vehicles, including the storage and use of fuels and lubricants must be addressed. In particular, there is a potential for the following pollutant sources:

- Waste contact water (leachate)
- Liquid wastes discharging directly into the storm water conveyance system and/or being washed away during storm events
- Equipment/Vehicle lubricants and fluids
- Fuel
- Waste oil, fluids, and coolants
- Silt and mud

### **B. *Material Inventory***

Site operations involve the storage and handling of the following significant materials:

<b>Table 1 – Significant MSDS Materials</b>			
<b>Material</b>	<b>Maximum Onsite Storage</b>	<b>Storage Method</b>	<b>Location</b>
Catronic Polymer	500 Gallons	250 Gallon Poly Tote Container	Solids Dewatering Facility
Diesel Fuel	500 Gallons	Above Gound Tank	Near the surge basin
Grease and gear oil	55 Gallons	Purchased Containers	Blower Building
Sodium Hypochlorite	55 Gallons	Poly Drums	Blower Building
Leachate	Variable	Class II Surface Impoundment	Class II Surface Impoundment
Condensate	Variable	Class II Surface Impoundment	Class II Surface Impoundment
Household Hazardous Waste	Variable	Poly and Metal Drums	HHWS Building

<b>Table 1B – Solid and Liquid Wastes Accepted</b>	
<b>Waste Type</b>	<b>Permitted Throughput</b>
Sludge/MSW	300 tons/day
Septic Wastes	<del>No Limit</del> <b>16,000 GPD</b>

Fueling and maintenance operations activities are primarily associated with these potential pollutant sources. Fuel tanks for diesel equipment are filled as needed. All fueling/filling is conducted in accordance with the site’s approved Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan. Site heavy equipment are refueled by a trained refueling technician or operators trained in fueling and spill response procedures.

Storm water has a very low potential for containing pollutants as these are maintained within the solids dewatering facility and blower building. Lubricating liquids and other associated materials are stored in the enclosed blower building to prevent contact with storm waters. The predicted direction of pollutant flow from these areas would likely follow the course of discharge shown in Figure 2. During the initial storm events storm water is directed to the Class II Surface Impoundment to prevent “first flush” discharge to the storm water system. After the first few storms the system is then switched to direct storm water to the southern sedimentation pond.

### ***C. Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources***

The potential for pollution of storm water runoff at this facility is limited due to the management practices in place. Careful planning, especially for winter operations, limits the potential for offsite discharge of contaminated runoff. In inactive areas of the landfill, adequate intermediate cover and associated vegetation, sufficient drainage collection and control, and erosion measures minimize the potential for runoff contamination.

Leachate, or contact water from waste disposal operations, or from other processes onsite is the key control issue. Storm water in direct contact with wastes during rain may result in contamination of that water. Storm water/contact water is managed by various means at different locations onsite where contamination of rainfall and runoff is possible. At the disposal working face intermittent operations allow for periods with no disposal during storm events. This eliminates the potential for contact water.

The following industrial activities are conducted at the facility:

- Minor vehicle maintenance and repairs;
- Equipment maintenance and repair;
- Vehicle fueling;
- Truck and equipment washing;
- Leachate management;
- Sanitary landfill operations;
- Septage treatment;
- Vehicle parking; and
- Material storage.

Methods employed to minimize pollutants from contacting storm water associated with the above industrial activities include preventive maintenance, inspection, spill response, containment, structural and non-structural controls. Based on the industrial activities and control methods identified, petroleum products, soil and various organic materials would reasonably be expected to be present in storm water runoff.

Petroleum from de minimis (de minimis is defined in Appendix B) drips and leaks of vehicles and equipment can be expected. Various organic materials can also be expected as a result of de minimis solid waste spills. Inorganic solids would result from erosion associated with earth moving operations. These pollutants can be best monitored in storm water through analysis of the conventional pollutants; oil and grease, biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended (non-filterable) solids.

The centrifuge building, and blower building contain those materials detailed in Table 1, but the buildings are enclosed and all drainage is directed back to the digester for treatment. The household hazardous waste storage facility (HHWS) contains the items listed in Table 1 in poly drums on secondary containment pallets.

Vehicle and equipment washing onsite during summer months may be performed in the parking lot and wash water is directed to the Class II Surface Impoundment or it may be performed in the centrifuge room (especially in winter months) where the wash water is circulated into the septage treatment facility.

With the aforementioned controls in place, impacted runoff is not anticipated. However, Table 2 identifies those potential pollutants associated with industrial activities onsite as well as the associated Best Management Practices (BMPs), which are discussed in detail in Section III.

The operator is not aware of any significant quantities of toxic or hazardous materials that have spilled, leaked, or otherwise accidentally been released in areas exposed to precipitation or drained to a storm water conveyance. A list of all future spills, leaks, or similar incidences shall be maintained and updated as necessary in accordance with the terms of the General Permit (Appendix A).

Storm water discharges will be inspected monthly during the wet season (October 1 through May 31) on Form 4 - Monthly Visual Observations of Storm Water Discharges (see Appendix C).

Facility staff will be able to verify the effectiveness of the monitoring program by observing trends in analytical data from storm water samples. A significant increasing trend in pollutant concentration at a sample point may indicate a need for investigation into possible modification to existing storm water management practices. A history of sampling has shown results that exceed the US EPA benchmark values for Specific Conductance (SC) at the North and South sedimentation basins. Due to the geology in the area of the Union Mine facility, specific conductance levels exceed the current US EPA benchmark value of 200 umhos/cm. Current BMPs have been reviewed and they are adequate to prevent the addition of any potential contaminants to surface and/or groundwater sources at the facility.

#### ***D. Monitoring of Potential Pollutant Sources in Runoff***

The monitoring program and protocol to evaluate the effectiveness of the Storm Water Prevention activities in place at this facility by testing for those pollutants which are directly associated with operational activities is included in Appendix D. The monitoring plan ensures that operational and control practices result in storm water discharges that are in compliance with the requirements of the General Permit. This will be achieved by 1) performing visual observations during the dry and wet seasons; and 2) by collecting and analyzing samples twice during the wet season. The sampling plan includes procedures and techniques for sample collection, preservation, shipment, and chain-of-custody control.

### **III. Best Management Practices (BMPs)**

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are defined in the General Permit as 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 site runoff, spillage or leaks, contact water from sludge or waste disposal operations, or drainage from raw or processed materials.

The facility incorporates structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. The following narrative briefly describes each control measure used on-site. The following describe several graphical examples of structural and non-structural control measures.

**Table 2  
Potential Pollutant Sources and Typical BMPs**

AREA	ACTIVITY	POLLUTANT SOURCE	POLLUTANT	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
Employee/Visitor Parking Lot and Office Area	Vehicle/ Equipment Parking  Diesel fuel dispensing	Leaking vehicle fluids including hydraulic lines and radiators  Fuel spills.	Turbidity/TSS  Petroleum, hydraulic fluids, heavy metals, organics (ethylene glycol-antifreeze), fuel	Routine maintenance of trucks to prevent leaks  Vehicle parking areas are inspected as necessary for fluid leaks and adsorbent material is used for clean-up.  The parking area is kept clean and clear of leaks and debris using dry sweeping methods.  Diesel fuel tank is anchored in-place and secondary containment capable of containing 110% is provided.  All industrial activities are conducted inside buildings  SPCC Plan is in-place and staff is trained on spill response procedures (see Section IV-D).
Centrifuge Building/Material Storage/Blower Building	Sludge dewatering, vehicle/ equipment washing/ digester processing equipment	Leaking equipment (i.e., hydraulic lines).  Leaking chemical containers.  Wash water.	Turbidity/TSS  Oil & Grease  pH  Specific Conductance  Ammonia, Magnesium, COD, Arsenic Cadmium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Silver and Cyanide	Inspection for pipe and pump leaks. Routine maintenance of equipment and clean-up of leaks and/or spill with absorbent material.  Inspection for spills or leaks of chemical containers. Use of absorbent materials to clean-up any spills or leaks. Repair leak or transfer to new container.  Chemical containers are stored inside blower building. Building drains to sump which is directed to the digester for treatment.  Wash water from centrifuge building is directed to the digester.
Household Hazardous Waste Storage and Transfer Facility	Chemical storage  Waste Oil Storage  Waste car battery storage.  Pesticide storage.	Leaking chemical containers and tanks.	Turbidity/TSS  Oil & Grease  pH  Specific Conductance  Ammonia, Magnesium, COD, Arsenic Cadmium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Silver and Cyanide	Chemicals are stored on secondary containment pallets in the building; pesticides are stored in enclosed storage shed; waste car batteries are stored in enclosed containers.  Inspection for spills or leaks of material storage containers. Use of absorbent materials to clean-up any spills or leaks.  Waste oil is stored in a double-walled tank and is removed regularly by a licensed waste hauler for recycling off-site.

**Table 2  
Potential Pollutant Sources and Typical BMPs**

AREA	ACTIVITY	POLLUTANT SOURCE	POLLUTANT	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
Closed Class III Landfill Class II Landfill Soil Stockpile	Inactive Disposal of sludge Cover material for Class II landfill operations	Soil erosion and dust. Sludge	Turbidity/TSS	Spray active landfill and stockpile areas with water to control dust as needed. Placement of straw bales and silt fences. Construction of a straw bail filtration system at the downstream point of the Class II landfill. Maintain vegetation on areas that are either closed or inactive. Dispose of sludge only in dry weather and cover at the end of each working day. Storm water basins allow solids to settle prior to discharge.
Landfill Gas (LFG) and Leachate Collection Facilities	Landfill gas extraction/treatment and leachate collection	Landfill gas condensate and leachate.	pH Specific Conductance Ammonia, Magnesium, COD, Arsenic Cadmium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Silver and Cyanide Biological Oxygen Demand	Collection of condensate and leachate which is delivered via hard pipe to the Class II Surface Impoundment.
Class II Surface Impoundment	Filling/emptying of impoundment of liquids from LFG and leachate collection systems and disposed septage.	Landfill gas condensate and leachate, septic wastes, and other acceptable Class II wastes.	pH Specific Conductance Ammonia, Magnesium, COD, Arsenic Cadmium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Silver and Cyanide Biological Oxygen Demand	The Class II surface impoundment is double lined with a leak detection system. Adequate freeboard is maintained to prevent overflow.
Wastewater Treatment Processing	Treatment of septic tank, portable toilet waste and leachate and condensate generated onsite.	Sewage, leachate and condensate.	pH Specific Conductance Ammonia, Magnesium, COD, Arsenic Cadmium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Silver and Cyanide Biological Oxygen Demand	No phase of the treatment process that comes into contact with storm water is allowed to enter the storm water discharge system. Instead, it is directed to the Class II surface impoundment.

## **A. *Structural Control Measures***

**Figure 2** shows the location of each structural control measure in use at the facility. The following provides a brief narrative of structural control measures and their function.

- Covering

All closed landfill areas have final cover on them which is vegetated to minimize sediment transport. Inactive landfill slopes, which are not bedrock, are also vegetated.

- Curbs, Berms, Earthen Dikes

Curbs, berms and earthen dikes are maintained through the implementation of a post-closure maintenance plan. These structures divert storm water to a particular area for treatment or release, to minimize contact of storm water from industrial and non-industrial areas. They are also used for channel stabilization.

- Drainage Swales/Ditches

Drainage swales and ditches convey surface water runoff without causing erosion. Drainage swales and ditches are lined to minimize soil erosion and sediment transport.

- Flow Attenuation by Vegetation or Natural Depressions

Flow attenuation devices such as vegetation or natural depressions provide pollutant removal capabilities, allow infiltration and reduce the storm water erosion potential. They also enhance habitat values and site appearance. Vegetation flow attenuation devices consist of natural vegetation.

- Velocity Dissipation Devices

Velocity dissipation devices slow the flow of storm water discharged from the facility to lessen the amount of erosion caused by the surface water flow. Velocity dissipation devices include rip-rap, hay/straw bales, concrete rubble, etc.

- Down Drain

A down drain is a structure that extends from the top of a slope to the bottom slope. It is used to convey collected surface water runoff down the slope without causing erosion.

- Outlet Protection

Rocks, concrete or protection mats are placed at the outlet end of culverts or channels to reduce the depth, velocity and energy of water to minimize downstream erosion.

- Roofing

Roofing is installed to minimize contact of precipitation with Significant Materials.

- Subsurface Drains

Subsurface drains transport water to an area where it can be effectively managed. Subsurface drains are constructed of pipe and drainage material.

## ***B. Non-Structural Control Measures***

Non-structural storm water control measures implemented at the facility include the following:

- Housekeeping

The housekeeping measures implemented at the Union Mine Disposal Site are designed to minimize potential pollution from onsite sources. Housekeeping measures include sweeping, spill response, release of rain water from secondary containment area, neat and orderly storage of materials, maintenance of floors, maintaining adequate aisle space (See Section IV-C).

- Spill Response

Responses to spills of Significant Materials are prompt as a result of frequent inspections. Employees are trained to recognize potential spill situations and respond to them appropriately (See Section IV-D).

- Security

Security systems utilized at the facility include fencing, vehicular traffic control, and the main entrance gate. Facility security systems reduce the likelihood of vandalism, theft and sabotage. Additionally, security measures assist in identifying spills, as well as detecting potential spill situations.

- Runoff Control

- Excess runoff from hoses, irrigation lines, air conditioner condensate, and other domestic water sources are directed away from areas where pollutants are likely to accumulate such as process areas, parking lots, refueling areas, and maintenance areas.
- Drainage facilities including any inlets, culverts, or down drains are maintained and kept free of materials that would impede the direct, free flow of storm water.

- Visual Inspections

Routine visual inspections are conducted at Significant Material storage locations. Inspections assist in identifying spills and leaks, corroded pipes and tanks, equipment deterioration, stains and windblown Significant Materials (See Section IV-F).

## ***C. Outdoor Storage, Manufacturing and Processing Activities***

Storage of Significant Materials is addressed in Section II-B. No manufacturing occurs at the facility. BMPs for the processing activities conducted at the site are as follows:

- Class II Impoundment, Filling and Emptying

Landfill gas condensate and leachate generated from the decomposition of waste is transported via the high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or corrugated polyethylene (CPE) pipe as part of the landfill gas collection system and the leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) and discharged into the 2,000,000 million gallon Class II Surface Impoundment. The liquid waste in the Class II Impoundment is allowed to evaporate or may be pumped to the Waste Water Treatment Facility, where it is treated and discharged to the spray irrigation fields, or may be discharged to the El Dorado Irrigation District. The Class II Surface Impoundment is double lined with a leak detection system. Adequate freeboard is maintained to prevent overflow.

- Waste Oil Tank-Filling and Emptying

Waste oil is generated onsite. There is a waste oil storage tank onsite that has double containment. The waste oil from the storage tank is pumped into a licensed waste hauler (subcontractor) truck and hauled off-site for recycling.

- Diesel Tank-Filling and Emptying

A 500 gallon above ground diesel tank is located adjacent to the centrifuge building. The fuel is utilized in on-site diesel powered equipment. The tank is anchored in place and secondary containment capable of containing 110% of the tank volume is provided for the tank. The containment basin is checked periodically for rainwater accumulation. If rainwater is present and there is no evidence of contamination (i.e., oil sheen), the basin valve is opened to release the water and then closed. If an oil sheen is observed, it is skimmed off the top using absorbent materials and then the water is released.

- Septage Treatment Processing

The septage treatment facility is a unique facility that treats only septic tank and portable toilet waste, and leachate and landfill gas condensate generated on site. Only domestic waste is accepted from off-site sources. No phase of the treatment process that comes into contact with storm water is allowed to enter the storm water discharge system. Instead, it is directed to the Class II Surface Impoundment.

- Employee and Visitor Vehicle Parking

Vehicle parking areas are inspected regularly for fluid leaks. The parking lot is kept clean and clear of debris using dry sweeping methods.

- Household Hazardous Waste Storage

- Chemicals are stored in the building; pesticides are stored in an enclosed storage shed; waste car batteries are stored in enclosed containers.
- Inspection for spills or leaks of material storage containers. Use of absorbent materials to clean-up any spills or leaks.
- Waste oil is stored in a double-walled tank and is removed regularly by a licensed waste hauler for recycling off-site.

- Closed Class III Landfill, Active Class II Landfill and Soil Stockpile

The active landfill and stockpile areas are sprayed with water to control dust as needed. Placement of straw bales and silt fences and construction of a straw bale filtration system at the downstream point of the Class II landfill is performed to minimize erosion and turbidity. Vegetation is maintained on areas that are either closed or inactive. Disposal of sludge is only performed in dry weather and covered at the end of each working day.

## **IV. Management Procedures**

### ***A. Pollution Prevention Committee***

The Pollution Prevention Committee consists of a team of facility employees responsible for implementing the Plan and assisting in its maintenance and revision. The primary responsibilities of the Pollution Prevention Committee include:

- assign resources and manpower to the Pollution Prevention Committee;
- conduct materials inventory;
- identify potential spill sources;
- establish spill reporting procedures;
- prepare visual inspection programs;
- review past incidents of spills;
- coordinate departments in implementing goals of the Plan;
- establish employee training programs;
- implement, review and update the Plan;
- conduct meetings regarding the Plan; and
- review new construction and process changes relative to spill prevention and control.

The Site Supervisor has responsibility for implementation of the provisions of this Plan. The Site Supervisor is responsible for assigning individuals at the facility to the Pollution Prevention Committee and monitoring their responsibilities under this Plan.

The individuals assigned to the Pollution Prevention Committee are identified below. All individuals listed below are responsible for carrying out their assigned duties. Whenever a primary individual is not available, an alternate individual from the list is made responsible for carrying out these duties.

The Pollution Prevention Committee will meet annually to review and evaluate the effectiveness of the Plan. In the event that a significant spill or leak to storm water occurs, the Committee will meet immediately to review the incident. The Committee will evaluate the effectiveness of the overall program and make recommendations to management in support of El Dorado County policy. The Plan will be amended as necessary, to reflect any changes and be approved by the Environmental Manager and the Responsible Engineer. Amendments will be performed in accordance with Section IV.H of this Plan.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Work Phone</b>	<b>Home Phone</b>
Robert Brillisour	Disposal Site Supervisor	530-295-0429	530-626-0104
Robert Lauritzen	Geologist	530-621-5130	530-957-1476
Chad Casner	Waste Mgmt. Tech I	530-295-0429	916-989-3045
Roy Pike	Waste Mgmt. Tech II	530-295-0429	530-644-4306

***B. Preventative Maintenance***

The preventive maintenance program includes inspection of facility equipment and systems and storm water management devices to detect conditions which may cause breakdowns or failures resulting in the discharge of Significant Materials into storm water.

- Storm Water Management Devices

The preventive maintenance program applies to the following storm water equipment and systems used on-site to minimize pollutants from entering storm water:

- drainage ditches;
- rip-rap;
- berms and dikes;
- dust control;
- sediment traps and basins;
- vegetation protection;
- diversion grading; and
- pavement.

Each system and piece of equipment is inspected monthly. Inspection procedures vary depending upon the equipment/system; however, the major elements of the inspection program include:

- cracks or structural failures;
- part or pieces of equipment not functioning properly;
- degradation or deterioration of the unit; and
- need for cleaning or emptying the unit.

Inspection records are available for review at the Leachate/Septage Treatment Facility with the Operating Records. Inspections will be conducted in accordance with on-site standard operating procedures.

- Vehicle Maintenance

A vehicle and equipment preventive maintenance program to keep the vehicles, backhoe, quad and forklift in top mechanical condition; provide for the safe operation of vehicles; limit operating costs; and maximize operating life of components. This maintenance is performed by Department of Transportation. The preventive maintenance programs minimizes hydraulic and motor oil leaks; and diesel/gasoline spills, tank ruptures; and reduces air emissions through hoses, valves and filters.

### ***C. Good Housekeeping***

The facility follows good housekeeping procedures to reduce the possibility of accidental spills and to minimize safety hazards to facility personnel. Key elements of the facility's good housekeeping program include the following:

- Neat and orderly storage of materials

Materials are stored in containers, drums, tanks, or the maintenance shed, as described in Table 1. Hazardous materials are stored in a Hazardous Waste Storage Unit. Chemical storage is segregated to minimize any potential reactivity or incompatibility.

- Prompt removal of de minimis spillage

De minimis spills occur in the parking lot, materials handling and fuel transfer areas. De minimis spills are the result of overfilling or drips from the containers. Absorbent material is placed on the spill and the waste absorbent material is properly disposed of.

- Onsite waste collection and disposal

Onsite generated solid waste is stored in trash containers. The containers are emptied periodically to prevent overfilling and spillage.

- Aisle space

Adequate aisle space is maintained in all storage areas to allow easy access for inspections and spill response.

- Parking lot maintenance

Vehicle parking areas are inspected and maintained weekly. Maintenance includes the use of absorbent material in conjunction with sweeping. This maintenance program minimizes the potential for petroleum drips, spills and leaks to be discharged with storm water.

- Wind blown litter

Windblown litter is controlled at the sanitary landfill through the use of daily cover. Litter that escapes the fenced areas is picked regularly and managed to minimize contact with storm water runoff.

### ***D. Spill Prevention and Response***

El Dorado County will implement the emergency spill response plan as discussed in the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for any spill, leak, or release of petroleum product that could reasonably discharge into waters of the United States. The SPCC Plan describes in detail:

- spill response;
- spill reporting procedures;
- communication systems; and

- El Dorado County employees responsible for spill response, clean up and implementing emergency response.

Spill reporting procedures for petroleum products are addressed in the SPCC Plan. The SPCC Plan is hereby incorporated by reference into the Pollution Prevention Plan.

Spill response procedures for each Significant Material listed in Table 1 are summarized below.

- Sodium Hypochlorite

If spills or leaks are observed during operations or routine inspections, the liquids are recovered by adsorbent materials and properly disposed. Sodium Hypochlorite is stored in doors and spills or leaks are exposed to storm water. Major spills possible during off-loading are addressed in the hazardous materials response plan.

- Polymer Compound

Polymer compound is stored in the sludge processing building. Leaks and spills are flushed to the waste collection system and are not exposed to storm water.

- Pesticides

Pesticides are stored in a secondarily contained hazardous materials storage building. Handling of the pesticides are performed inside the building and placed in vehicles for transport to treatment locations. Leaks or spills are contained within the building and are recovered with proper equipment and reused or properly disposed.

- No.2 Diesel

If leaks or spills are observed during operations or routine inspections, the liquids are recovered by absorbent and properly disposed. Specific material handling procedures to minimize diesel fuel from entering a storm water conveyance or drainage point include containment berms and spill cleanup kits. A Spill Report Form is completed for spills of Significant Materials. Diesel fuel on parking lots associated with drips and leaks are minimized by implementing the landfill operators preventive maintenance program for vehicles. Additional methods used to minimize contact with storm water include inspections, sweeping of the paved areas and addressing drips and leaks from vehicles with absorbent material.

- Hydraulic Fluids

If leaks or spills are observed during operations or routine inspections, the liquids are recovered by absorbent and properly disposed. Specific material handling procedures to minimize hydraulic fluids from entering a storm water conveyance or drainage point include site grading. A Spill Report Form is completed for spills of Significant Materials. Hydraulic fluids on parking lots associated with drips and leaks are minimized by implementing the landfill operators preventive maintenance program for vehicles. Additional methods used to minimize contact with storm water include inspections, sweeping of the paved areas and addressing drips and leaks from vehicles with absorbent material.

- Leachate

If small leaks or spills are observed during operations or routine inspections, the liquids are recovered by absorbent and properly disposed. If large leaks or spills are observed during operations or routine inspections, the liquids will be collected and either conveyed by pipe or pumped into a tank and hauled to the Class II surface impoundment. Specific material handling procedures to minimize leachate from entering a storm water conveyance or drainage point include grading and regular monitoring.

When a leachate seep (“seep”) is observed, the response must be based on the severity and persistence of the seepage. The overriding objective of the contingency response must be to contain the leachate within the footprint of the landfill.

Seepage may be mitigated by placement of additional cover, and/or by the placement and construction of a temporary piping system. The following list describes the hierarchy of responses that are followed, in order, until the seepage is mitigated.

1. Observe the seep and record the location and estimated flow rate. Report this information to the RWQCB contact within 24 hours.
2. If seepage is threatening to flow off site, immediately block the path of migration with sandbags or soil berms. Divert surface runoff away from the seepage area with soil or sandbag berms.
3. Import and place additional cover soil over the seepage area, extending at least 5 feet to either side of the seep. Compact the soil to the best extent practicable, by track-walking the additional soil with heavy equipment. Avoid excavating soil from the vicinity of the seep. Avoid damaging the existing cover soil with heavy equipment, if possible.
4. If seepage recurs, continue placing additional soil cover if practicable.
5. If measurable flow continues to recur despite the additional soil placement, or if soil cannot be placed or compacted due to saturated ground conditions, temporary piping for drainage into the Class II impoundment will be installed. In order to intercept seepage before it surfaces, locate the seep just uphill from the observed surface breakout.
6. If additional rainfall is forecasted, construct temporary berms to divert runoff away from the seep. Observe the seepage area regularly for a few days and record the flow of leachate into the temporary piping system.
7. It may also be necessary to construct lateral drains to collect seepage and convey it to the temporary piping system. Temporary drains can be constructed using 3-inch or 4-inch diameter corrugated polyethylene drainage pipe, covered with gravel. Such drains should be covered with soil or an impermeable material such as visqueen, as appropriate, to prevent influx of rainwater or runoff.

- Lubricating Fluids

If leaks or spills are observed during operations or routine inspections, the liquids are recovered by absorbent and properly disposed. Specific material handling procedures to minimize lubricating fluids from entering a storm water conveyance or drainage point include grading and regular monitoring. A Spill Report Form is completed for spills of Significant Materials. Lubricating fluids on paved areas associated with drips and leaks is minimized by implementing landfill operators preventive maintenance program for vehicles. Additional methods used to minimize contact with storm water include inspections and addressing drips and leaks from vehicles with absorbent material.

- Organic Solvents

If leaks or spills are observed during operations or routine inspections, the liquids are recovered by absorbent and properly disposed. Specific material handling procedures to minimize organic solvents from entering a storm water conveyance or drainage point include drains and grading. A Spill Report Form is completed for spills of Significant Materials.

- Soil Material

If spills are observed during operations or routine inspections, the solids are recovered by scraper or motor grader and reused. Specific material handling procedures to minimize soil material from entering a storm water conveyance or drainage point include concrete conveyance structures and vegetation.

- Solid Waste

If leaks or spills are observed during operations or routine inspections, the liquids or solids are recovered and properly disposed. Specific material handling procedures to minimize solid waste from entering a storm water conveyance or drainage point include grading and daily cover. El Dorado County maintains records of all Significant Material spills. These records are kept to minimize reoccurrence and comply with applicable federal, state, local regulations.

## ***E. Training***

Employee training programs are developed to inform facility personnel of the components and goals of this Plan. The training covers practices for preventing spills and the procedures for responding properly and rapidly to spills. Pollution Prevention Committee members and facility personnel related to any aspect of the Plan are trained initially prior to work assignments and annually thereafter to ensure they are familiar with the provisions of this Plan.

Employee training meetings are held annually. The meetings emphasize spill events or failures, malfunctioning equipment, new policies or programs regarding spill prevention and response, revisions in the Plan and employee responsibilities and roles in the Plan. Specific sections of the Plan are reviewed (i.e. spill response, housekeeping, inspection, etc.) during the training sessions. Additionally, other applicable Plans (Emergency Response, SPCC) are also reviewed at this time.

## ***F. Inspections***

Visual inspections are conducted at the facility to detect spills, evidence of spills and other conditions that could potentially impact off-site surface waters. Facility personnel conduct routine inspections by touring or patrolling the facility.

Detailed inspections are conducted in areas specific to operations by a member of the Pollution Plan Prevention Committee. Inspections are conducted weekly, and records of inspections are kept in the SWPPP binder. Specific items included in the inspections include:

- pipe and pump leaks;
- tank corrosion;

- wind blowing of dry chemicals;
- deterioration of supports or foundations; and
- stains on walls, drainage ditches, tanks.

Inspections will include; areas of raw material storage areas; liquid storage areas; material handling and transfer areas; loading and unloading areas; plant runoff areas; and structural storm water conveyance systems. Observations will include leaks, spills, poor housekeeping and corrosion/cracks or foundation problems. If any problems are observed they are written on the observation forms included in Appendix E. Problems noted during the inspections are addressed as soon as possible and the form is signed by the Supervisor or his designee, noting the problem has been adequately addressed. An annual facility inspection will be conducted to verify all elements of the Plan are accurate

### ***G. Record Keeping***

The Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Potential Pollutant Source/Industrial Activity BMP Status, Form 5 in Appendix C of this plan, used for recording annual inspection findings and all necessary or appropriate follow-up actions to an inspection will be retained with this plan. The inspection shall be summarized to include the following: The scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of inspection, major observations relating to the SWPPP, and any plan revisions. The record shall also identify any incidents of non-compliance or contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with this SWPPP and General Permit. This should be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least one year after the Permit terminates.

This SWPPP shall be retained onsite and made available upon request by an authorized representative of the State and/or Local Enforcement Agency that is responsible for storm water requirements.

### ***H. SWPPP Amendments***

If notified by the RWQCB that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of Part IV of the General Permit, Union Mine Disposal Site and Septage Treatment Facility shall respond in writing. Within 30 days of notice (or as otherwise provided), Union Mine Disposal Site and Septage Treatment Facility shall make the required changes to the plan as necessary to conform to the minimum requirements of the Permit, and shall promptly certify in writing that the required changes have been made.

The discharger shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which has a significant effect to the potential for pollutants to discharge to the waters of the United States. The SWPPP shall also be amended if the plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified as potential pollutants in this plan, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

## **V. Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Quarterly visual observations of unauthorized non-storm water discharges are performed quarterly at the facility and recorded on Form 3 included in Appendix C. This plan includes a certification that the discharge has been evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges.

## **A. Certification**

As part of this SWPPP, the County of El Dorado Environmental Management Department certifies that, to the best of our knowledge, no non-storm water discharge other than those allowed currently exists on this site.

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 ensure 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, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

---

Title

## **B. Allowable Discharges**

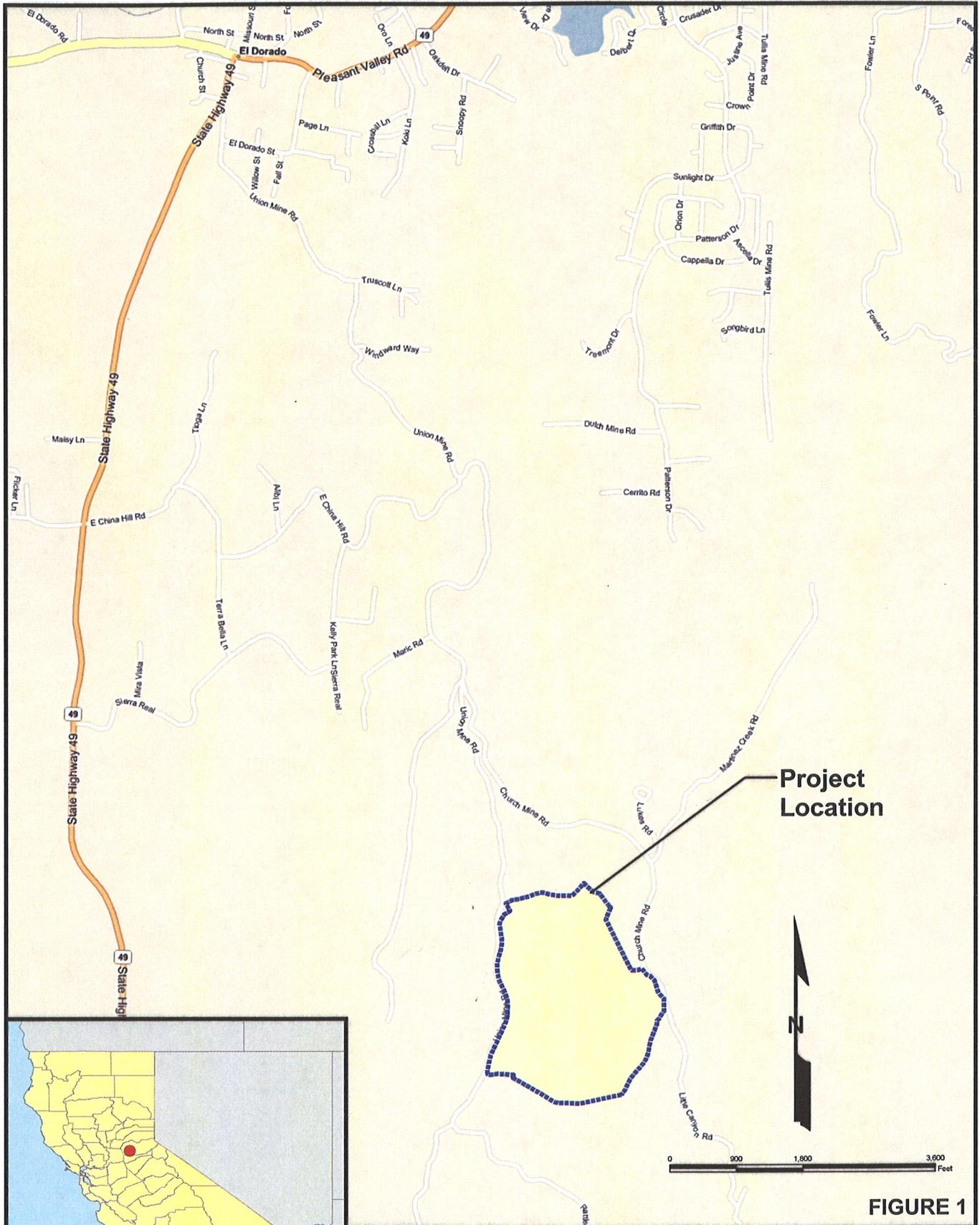
The following discharges and other of a similar nature are specifically allowed under this plan. Unless emergency conditions exist, storm water runoff from areas of potential pollutants are kept to a minimum. Allowable non-storm water discharges include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Discharges from Fire Fighting Activity
- A/C Condensate
- Fire Hydrant Flushing
- Irrigation Drainage

Additionally, the spray fields are an allowed non-storm water discharge pursuant to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R5-2006-0019. The water from the POTW must meet effluent guidelines outlined in WDR Order No. R5-2006-0019 and is treated with sodium hypochlorite (to sanitize) prior to spraying onto the field.

Quarterly visual observations of authorized non-storm water discharges are performed quarterly at the facility and recorded on Form 2 included in Appendix C.

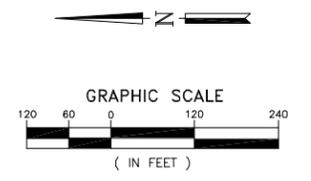
## FIGURES



**FIGURE 1**

**UNION MINE DISPOSAL SITE/ SEPTAGE TREATMENT FACILITY**

**VICINITY / LOCATION MAP**



- LANDFILL FOOTPRINT
- - - OTHER INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES BOUNDARY
- - -> DIRECTION OF FLOW
- S-2 SAMPLING POINT
- IMPERVIOUS SURFACE
- PAVED ROAD
- - - UNPAVED ROAD
- ▨ CONCRETE V-DITCH
- ▩ UNVEGETATED AREAS

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY:


**BAS**  
 BRYAN A. STIRRAT & ASSOCIATES  
 CONSULTING CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS  
 1360 VALLEY VISTA DRIVE  
 DIAMOND BAR, CALIFORNIA 91765  
 (909) 860-7777

UNION MINE DISPOSAL SITE/ SEPTAGE TREATMENT FACILITY  
**SWPPP SITE MAP**  
 DESIGNED BY : NAME      SCALE : AS SHOWN  
 DRAWN BY : J.M.L.      DATE : 7-2010      FILE NO.: 174078DB  
 CHECKED BY : P.W.      DATE : 7-2010  
 APPROVED BY : NAME      DATE : 7-2010

**FIGURE 2**

**APPENDIX A**

**GENERAL INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE PERMIT**



# State Water Resources Control Board



Linda S. Adams  
Secretary for  
Environmental Protection

**Division of Water Quality**  
1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 341-5538  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1977 • Sacramento, California • 95812-1977  
FAX (916) 341-5543 • Internet Address: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/)

Arnold Schwarzenegger  
Governor

To: STORM WATER DISCHARGER  
SUBJECT: CHECKLIST FOR SUBMITTING A NOTICE OF INTENT

In order for the State Water Resources Control Board to expeditiously process your Notice of Intent (NOI), the following items must be submitted to either of the addresses indicated below:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ NOI (please keep a copy for your files) with all applicable sections completed and original signature of the facility operator;
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Check made out to the "State Water Resources Control Board" with the appropriate fee. The total annual fee is **\$1008.00**.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Site Map of the facility (see NOI instructions). **DO NOT SEND BLUEPRINTS**

U.S. Postal Service Address

State Water Resources Control Board  
Division of Water Quality  
Attn: Storm Water Section  
P.O. Box 1977  
Sacramento, CA 95812-1977

Overnight Mailing Address

State Water Resources Control Board  
Division Of Water Quality  
Attn: Storm Water, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor  
1001 I Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

NOIs are processed in the order they are received. A NOI receipt letter will be mailed to the facility operator within approximately two weeks. Incomplete NOI submittals will be returned to the facility operator within the same timeframe and will specify the reason(s) for return. If you need a receipt letter by a specific date (for example, to provide to a local agency), we advise that you submit your NOI thirty (30) days prior to the date the receipt letter is needed.

Please do not call us to verify your NOI status. A copy of your NOI receipt letter will be available on our web page within twenty-four (24) hours of processing. Go to: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/databases.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/databases.shtml) to retrieve an electronic copy of your NOI receipt letter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact us at (916) 341-5538.

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WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-03-DWQ  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)  
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000001 (GENERAL PERMIT)

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRS)  
FOR

DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES  
EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

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# FACT SHEET

FOR

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## 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 effectively prohibited unless the discharge is in compliance with an NPDES permit. The 1987 amendments to the CWA added Section 402(p) that establishes a framework for regulating municipal and industrial storm water discharges under the NPDES Program. On November 16, 1990, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) published final regulations that establish application requirements for storm water permits. The regulations require that storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) that discharges either directly to surface waters or indirectly through municipal separate storm sewers must be regulated by an NPDES permit.

U.S. EPA developed a four-tier permit issuance strategy for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as follows:

Tier I, Baseline Permitting--One or more general permits will be developed to initially cover the majority of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

Tier II, Watershed Permitting--Facilities within watersheds shown to be adversely impacted by storm water discharges associated with industrial activity will be targeted for individual or watershed-specific general permits.

Tier III, Industry-Specific Permitting--Specific industry categories will be targeted for individual or industry-specific general permits.

Tier IV, Facility-Specific Permitting--A variety of factors will be used to target specific facilities for individual permits.

The regulations allow authorized states to issue general permits or individual permits to regulate storm water discharges.

Consistent with Tier I, Baseline Permitting, of the U.S. EPA permitting strategy, the State Water Board issued a statewide General Permit on November 19, 1991 that applied to all storm water discharges requiring a permit except construction activity. The monitoring requirements of this General Permit were amended September 17, 1992. A separate statewide general permit has been issued for construction activity.

To obtain authorization for continued and future storm water discharge under this General Permit, each facility operator must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI). This approach is consistent with the four-tier permitting strategy described in Federal regulations, i.e., Tier 1, Baseline Permitting. Tier 1, Baseline Permitting, enables the State to begin reducing pollutants in industrial storm water in the most efficient manner possible.

This General Permit generally requires facility operators to:

1. Eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges;
2. Develop and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP); and
3. Perform monitoring of storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

#### TYPES OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES COVERED BY THIS GENERAL PERMIT

This General Permit is intended to cover all new or existing storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from facilities required by Federal regulations to obtain a permit including those (1) facilities previously covered by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 92-011 (as amended by Order No. 92-116), (2) facilities designated by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards), (3) facilities whose operators seek coverage under this General Permit, (4) and facilities required by future U.S. EPA storm water regulations.

The General Permit is intended to cover all facilities described in Attachment 1, whether the facility is primary or is auxiliary to the facility operator's function. For example, although a school district's primary function is education, a facility that it operates for vehicle maintenance of school buses is a transportation facility that is covered by this General Permit.

The definition of "storm water associated with industrial activity" is provided in Attachment 4, Definition 9, of this General Permit. Facilities that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity requiring a General Permit are listed by category in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 122.26(b)(14) (Federal Register, Volume 55 on

Pages 48065-66) and in Attachment 1 of this General Permit. The facilities can be publicly or privately owned. General descriptions of these categories are:

1. Facilities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards (40 CFR Subchapter N);
2. Manufacturing facilities;
3. Mining/oil and gas facilities;
4. Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities;
5. Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive industrial waste;
6. Recycling facilities such as metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, automobile yards;
7. Steam electric generating facilities;
8. Transportation facilities that conduct any type of vehicle maintenance such as fueling, cleaning, repairing, etc.;
9. Sewage treatment plants;
10. Construction activity (covered by a separate general permit); and
11. Certain facilities (often referred to as "light industry") where industrial materials, equipment, or activities are exposed to storm water.

For the most part, these facilities are identified in the Federal regulations by a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

#### Category 1 Dischargers

The following categories of facilities currently have storm water effluent limitation guidelines for at least one of their subcategories. They are cement manufacturing (40 CFR Part 411); feedlots (40 CFR Part 412); fertilizer manufacturing (40 CFR Part 418); petroleum refining (40 CFR Part 419); phosphate manufacturing (40 CFR Part 422); steam electric power generation (40 CFR Part 423); coal mining (40 CFR Part 434); mineral mining and processing (40 CFR Part 436); ore mining and dressing (40 CFR Part 440); and asphalt emulsion (40 CFR Part 443). A facility operator whose facility falls into one of these general categories should examine the effluent guidelines to determine if the facility is categorized in one of the subcategories that have storm water effluent guidelines. If

a facility is classified as one of those subcategories, that facility is subject to the standards listed in the CFR for that category and is subject to this General Permit. This General Permit contains additional requirements (see Section B.6.) for facilities with storm water effluent limitations guidelines.

#### Category 5 Dischargers

Inactive or closed landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that have received industrial wastes (Category 5) may be subject to this General Permit unless the storm water discharges from the sites are already regulated by an NPDES permit issued by the appropriate Regional Water Board. Facility operators of closed landfills that are regulated by waste discharge requirements (WDRs) may be required to comply with this General Permit. In some cases, it may be appropriate for closed landfills to be covered by the State Water Board's General Permit during closure activities. The Construction Activities General Permit should cover new landfill construction. Facility operators should contact their Regional Water Board to determine the appropriate permit coverage.

#### Category 10 Dischargers

Facility operators of Category 10 (light industry) facilities are not subject to this General Permit if they can certify that the following minimum conditions at their facilities are met:

1. All prohibited non-storm water discharges have been eliminated or otherwise permitted.
2. All areas of past exposure have been inspected and cleaned, as appropriate.
3. All materials related to industrial activity (including waste materials) are not exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.
4. All industrial activities and industrial equipment are not exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.
5. There is no exposure of materials associated with industrial activity through other direct or indirect pathways such as particulates from stacks and exhaust systems.
6. There is periodic re-evaluation of the facility to ensure Conditions 1, 3, 4, and 5 are continuously met.

Currently, facility operators that can certify that the above conditions are met are not required to notify the State Water

Board or Regional Water Board. These facility operators are advised to retain such certification documentation on site.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals invalidated the exemption granted by U.S. EPA for storm water discharges from facilities in Category 11 that do not have exposure and remanded the regulation to U.S. EPA for further action. The State Water Board, at this time, is not requiring storm water discharges from facilities in Category 11 that do not have exposure to be covered by this General Permit. Instead, the State Water Board will await future U.S. EPA or court action clarifying the types of storm water discharges that must be permitted. If necessary, the State Water Board will reopen the General Permit to accommodate such a clarification.

Section 1068 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Act of 1991 exempts municipal agencies serving populations of less than 100,000 from Phase I permit requirements for most facilities they operate (uncontrolled sanitary landfills, power plants, and airports are still required to be permitted in Phase I). Phase II of the Permit Program scheduled to begin August 7, 2001 will cover the facilities that are exempt from Phase I permit requirements.

#### **TYPES OF DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY THIS GENERAL PERMIT**

1. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: Discharges from construction activity of five acres or more, including clearing, grading, and excavation. A separate general permit was adopted on August 20, 1992 for this industrial category.
2. FACILITIES WHICH HAVE NPDES PERMITS CONTAINING STORM WATER PROVISIONS: Some storm water discharges may be regulated by other individual or general NPDES permits issued by the State Water Board or the Regional Water Boards. This General Permit shall not regulate these discharges. When the individual or general NPDES permits for such discharges expire, the State Water Board or Regional Water Board may authorize coverage under this General Permit or another general NPDES permit, or may issue a new individual NPDES permit consistent with the Federal and State storm water regulations. Interested parties may petition the State Water Board or appropriate Regional Water Board to issue individual or General NPDES Permits. General Permits may be issued for a particular industrial group or watershed area.
3. FACILITIES DETERMINED INELIGIBLE BY REGIONAL WATER BOARDS: Regional Water Boards may determine that discharges from a facility or groups of facilities, otherwise eligible for coverage under this General Permit, have potential water quality impacts that may not be appropriately addressed by

this General Permit. In such cases, a Regional Water Board may require such discharges to be covered by an individual or general NPDES permit. Interested persons may petition the appropriate Regional Water Board to issue individual NPDES permits. The applicability of this General Permit to such discharges will be terminated upon adoption of an individual NPDES permit or a different general NPDES permit.

4. FACILITIES WHICH DO NOT DISCHARGE STORM WATER TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES: The discharges from the following facilities are not required to be permitted:
  - a. FACILITIES THAT DISCHARGE STORM WATER TO MUNICIPAL SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS: Facilities that discharge storm water to municipal sanitary sewer systems or combined sewer systems are not required by Federal regulations to be covered by an NPDES storm water permit or to submit an NOI to comply with this General Permit. (It should be noted that many municipalities have sewer use ordinances that prohibit storm drain connections to their sanitary sewers.)
  - b. FACILITIES THAT DO NOT DISCHARGE STORM WATER TO SURFACE WATERS OR SEPARATE STORM SEWERS: Storm water that is captured and treated and/or disposed of with the facility's NPDES permitted process wastewater and storm water that is disposed of to evaporation ponds, percolation ponds, or combined sewer systems are not required to obtain a storm water permit. To avoid liability, the facility operator should be certain that no discharge of storm water to surface waters would occur under any circumstances.
5. MOST SILVICULTURAL ACTIVITIES: Storm water discharges from most silvicultural activities such as thinning, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance are exempt from this permit. Log sorting or log storage facilities that fall within SIC 2411 are required to be permitted.
6. MINING AND OIL AND GAS FACILITIES: Oil and gas facilities that have not released storm water resulting in a discharge of a reportable quantity (RQ) for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 at any time after November 19, 1987 are not required to be permitted unless the industrial storm water discharge contributed to a violation of a water quality standard. Mining facilities that discharge storm water that does not come into contact with any overburden, raw materials, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product located at the facility are not required to be permitted. These facilities must be permitted if they have a new release of storm water resulting in a discharge of an RQ.

7. FACILITIES ON INDIAN LANDS: the U.S. EPA will regulate Discharges from facilities on Indian lands.

#### NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Storm water discharges from facilities described in the section titled "Types of Storm Water Discharges Covered by This General Permit" must be covered by an NPDES permit. An NOI must be submitted by the facility operator for each individual facility to obtain coverage. Certification of the NOI signifies that the facility operator intends to comply with the provisions of the General Permit. Facility operators who have filed NOIs for the State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12-DWQ) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 92-011 (as amended by Order No. 92-116) will be sent an abbreviated NOI soon after adopting this General Permit that must be completed and returned within 45 days of receipt. Where operations have discontinued and significant materials remain on site (such as at closed landfills), the landowner may be responsible for filing an NOI and complying with this General Permit. A landowner may also file an NOI for a facility if the landowner, rather than the facility operator(s), is responsible for compliance with this General Permit.

A facility operator that does not submit an NOI for a facility must submit an application for an individual NPDES permit. U.S. EPA's regulations [40 CFR 122.21 (a)] exclude facility operators covered by a general permit from requirements to submit an individual permit application unless required by the Regional Water Board. The NOI requirements of this General Permit are intended to establish a mechanism which can be used to establish a clear accounting of the number of facility operators complying with the General Permit, their identities, the nature of operations at the facilities, and location.

All facility operators filing an NOI after the adoption of this General Permit must comply with this General Permit. Existing facility operators who have filed NOIs prior to the adoption of this General Permit shall continue to complete the requirements of the previous General Permit through June 30, 1997 including submitting annual reports to the Regional Water Boards by July 1, 1997. Group Leaders are required to submit a 1996-97 Group Evaluation Report by August 1, 1997.

#### DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

##### Prohibitions

This General Permit authorizes storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges from facilities that are required to be covered by a storm water permit. This General Permit prohibits discharges of material other than storm water (non-storm water discharges) that are not authorized by the General Permit and discharges containing hazardous substances in storm water in excess of reportable quantities established at 40 CFR 117.3 and 40 CFR 302.4. Authorized non-storm water discharges are addressed in the Special Conditions of the General Permit.

#### Effluent Limitations

NPDES Permits for storm water discharges must meet all applicable provisions of Sections 301 and 402 of the CWA. These provisions require control of pollutant discharges using best available technology economically achievable (BAT) and best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT) to prevent and reduce pollutants and any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards.

U.S. EPA regulations (40 CFR Subchapter N) establish effluent limitation guidelines for storm water discharges from facilities in ten industrial categories. For these facilities, compliance with the effluent limitation guidelines constitutes compliance with BAT and BCT for the specified pollutants and must be met to comply with this General Permit.

For storm water discharges from facilities not among the ten industrial categories listed in 40 CFR Subchapter N, it is not feasible at this time to establish numeric effluent limitations. The reasons why establishment of numeric effluent limitations is not feasible are discussed in detail in State Water Board Orders No. WQ 91-03 and WQ 91-04. Therefore, this General Permit allows the facility operator to implement best management practices (BMPs) to comply with the requirements of this General Permit. This approach is consistent with the U.S. EPA's August 1, 1996 "Interim Permitting Approach for Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations in Storm Water Permits".

#### Receiving Water Limitations

Storm water discharges shall not cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard. The General Permit requires facility operators to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges through the development and implementation of BMPs which constitutes compliance with BAT and BCT and, in most cases, compliance with water quality standards. If receiving water quality standards are exceeded, facility operators are required to submit a written report providing additional BMPs that will be implemented to achieve water quality standards.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs)

All facility operators must prepare, retain on site, and implement an SWPPP. The SWPPP has two major objectives: (1) to help identify the sources of pollution that affect the quality of industrial storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, and (2) to describe and ensure the implementation of BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

This General Permit requires development and implementation of an SWPPP emphasizing BMPs. This approach provides the flexibility necessary to establish appropriate BMPs for different types of industrial activities and pollutant sources. As this General Permit covers vastly different types of facilities, the State Water Board recognizes that there is no single best way of developing or organizing an SWPPP. The SWPPP requirements contain the essential elements that all facility operators must consider and address in the SWPPP. This General Permit's SWPPP requirements are more detailed than the previous general permit's SWPPP requirements, and the suggested order of the SWPPP elements have been rearranged (1) to correspond more closely with other storm water permits in effect throughout the country, and (2) to generally follow a more logical path. Facility operators that have already developed and implemented SWPPPs under previous general permits are required to review the SWPPP's requirements contained in this General Permit and then review their existing SWPPP for adequacy. If the existing SWPPP adequately identifies and assesses all potential sources of pollutants and describes the appropriate BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants, the facility operator is not required to revise the existing SWPPP.

One of the major elements of the SWPPP is the elimination of unauthorized non-storm water discharges to the facility's storm drain system. Unauthorized non-storm water discharges can be generated from a wide variety of potential pollutant sources. They include waters from the rinsing or washing of vehicles, equipment, buildings, or pavement; materials that have been improperly disposed of or dumped, and spilled; or leaked materials. Unauthorized non-storm water discharges can contribute a significant pollutant load to receiving waters. Measures to control spills, leakage, and dumping can often be addressed through BMPs. Unauthorized non-storm water discharges may enter the storm drain system via conveyances such as floor drains. All conveyances should be evaluated to determine whether they convey unauthorized non-storm water discharges to the storm drain system. Unauthorized non-storm water discharges (even when commingled with storm water) shall be eliminated or covered by a separate NPDES Permit.

There are many non-storm water discharges that, under certain conditions, should not contain pollutants associated with

industrial activity (i.e., air conditioning condensate, potable water line testing, landscaping overflow, etc.). Item D, Special Conditions, provides the conditions where certain listed non-storm water discharges are authorized by this General Permit.

#### Monitoring Program

The General Permit requires development and implementation of a monitoring program. The objectives of the monitoring program are to (1) demonstrate compliance with the General Permit, (2) aid in the implementation of the SWPPP, and (3) measure the effectiveness of the BMPs in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

All facility operators (with the exception of inactive mining operations) are required to:

1. Perform visual observations of storm water discharges and authorized storm water discharges.
2. Collect and analyze samples of storm water discharges. Analysis must include pH, total suspended solids (TSS), total organic carbon (TOC), specific conductance, toxic chemicals, and other pollutants which are likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities, and those parameters listed in Table D of this General Permit. The Table D parameters are those listed in the U.S. EPA Multi-Sector General Permit. Facility operators subject to Federal storm water effluent limitation guidelines in 40 CFR Subchapter N must also sample and analyze for any pollutant specified in the appropriate category of 40 CFR Subchapter N.

Facility operators are not required to collect samples or perform visual observations during adverse climatic conditions. Sample collection and visual observations are required only during scheduled facility operating hours. Visual observations are required only during daylight hours. Facility operators that are unable to collect any of the required samples or visual observations because of the above circumstances must provide documentation to the Regional Water Board in their annual report.

Facility operators may be exempt from performing sampling and analysis if they: (1) do not have areas of industrial activity exposed to storm water, (2) receive an exemption from a local agency which has jurisdiction over the storm sewer system, or (3) receive an exemption from the appropriate Regional Water Board. Facility operators must always perform sampling and analysis for any pollutant specified in storm water effluent limitation guidelines.

This General Permit contains a new procedure where facility operators, if they meet certain minimum conditions, may certify compliance with the General Permit and reduce the number of

sampling events required to be sampled for the remaining term of the General Permit. Each Regional Water Board may develop instructions, guidance, and checklists to assist facility operators to complete sampling reduction requests.

Local agencies that wish to provide sampling and analysis exemptions or reductions to facility operators within their jurisdiction shall develop a certification program that clearly indicates the certification procedures and criteria used by the local agency. At a minimum, these programs should include site inspections, a review of the facility operator's SWPPP, and a review of other records such as monitoring data, receiving water data, etc. The certification program shall be approved by the local Regional Water Board before implementation.

#### Alternative Monitoring

Facility operators are required to develop a facility-specific monitoring program that satisfies both the minimum monitoring program requirements and the objectives of the monitoring program. Some facility operators have indicated that cost-effective alternative monitoring programs can be developed that provide equivalent or more accurate indicators of pollutants and/or BMP performance than a monitoring program based upon the minimum monitoring program requirements. An example of such an alternative monitoring program would be one that identifies sample locations at or near pollutant sources rather than sampling an entire drainage area where the storm water discharge has been diluted with storm water from areas with little or no industrial activity.

The State Water Board does not want to preclude facility operators from developing better, and perhaps more cost-effective, monitoring programs. This General Permit allows facility operators to submit alternative monitoring programs for approval by the Regional Water Board. For individual facilities, these proposals must be facility specific and demonstrate how the alternative monitoring program will result in an equivalent or more accurate indicator of pollutants and/or BMP effectiveness. Facility operators with similar industrial activities may also propose alternative monitoring programs for approval by the Regional Water Boards. These proposals must demonstrate how the alternative monitoring program will result in an equivalent or more accurate indicator of pollutants and/or BMP effectiveness for all of the participating facilities.

Facility operators shall continue to comply with the existing monitoring program requirements until receiving approval by the Regional Water Board.

### Group Monitoring

Each facility operator may either perform sampling and analysis individually or participate in a group monitoring program. A group monitoring program may be developed either by a group leader representing a group of similar facilities or by a local agency which holds a storm water permit for a municipal separate storm sewer system for industrial facilities within its jurisdiction. The group leader or local agency responsible for the group monitoring program must schedule all participating facilities to sample two storm events over the life of this General Permit. Facility operators subject to Federal effluent limitations guidelines in 40 CFR Subchapter N must individually sample and analyze for pollutants listed in the appropriate Federal regulations.

Participants within a group may be located within the jurisdiction of more than one Regional Water Board. Multi-Regional Water Board groups must receive the approval of the State Water Board Executive Director (with the concurrence of the appropriate Regional Water Boards).

Each group leader or local agency responsible for group sampling must: (1) provide guidance or training so that the monitoring is done correctly, (2) recommend appropriate BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from group participants, (3) evaluate and report the monitoring data to the State Water Board and/or the appropriate Regional Water Board(s), and (4) conduct two on-site inspections at each facility over the five year term of this General Permit to evaluate facility compliance and recommend BMPs to achieve compliance with this General Permit. The group leader or local agency may designate, hire, or train inspectors to conduct these inspections that are or are not directly affiliated with the group leader or local agency. It is the group leader's or local agency's responsibility to select inspectors that are capable of evaluating each facility's compliance with the General Permit and can recommend appropriate BMPs. All group monitoring plans are subject to State Water Board and/or Regional Water Board(s) review. Consistent with the four-tier permitting strategy described in the Federal regulations, the Regional Water Board(s) may evaluate the data and results from group monitoring to establish future permitting decisions. As appropriate, the State Water Board and/or the Regional Water Board(s) may terminate or require substantial amendment to the group monitoring plans. The State Water Board and/or the Regional Water Board(s) may terminate a facility's participation in group monitoring or require additional monitoring activities.

### Retention of Records

The facility operator is required to retain records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this General Permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI for a period of five years from the date of measurement, report, or monitoring activity. This period may be extended by the State and/or Regional Water Boards. All records are public documents and must be provided to the Regional Water Boards on request.

#### Watershed Management

The State and Regional Water Boards are undertaking a focussed effort in watershed management throughout the State. In reissuing this General Permit, the State Water Board recognizes both the evolving nature of watershed management and the long-term desirability of structuring monitoring programs to support the Watershed Management Initiative. Therefore, the amended monitoring and reporting provisions provide flexibility for individual facility operators or groups of facility operators to propose and participate in, subject to Regional Water Board approval, watershed monitoring programs in lieu of some or all of the monitoring requirements contained in this General Permit.

#### Facility Operator Compliance Responsibilities

This General Permit has been written to encourage individual facility operators to develop their own SWPPP and monitoring programs. Many facility operators, however, choose to obtain compliance assistance either by hiring a consultant on an individual basis or by participating in a group monitoring plan. Regardless of how a facility operator chooses to pursue compliance, it is the facility operator that is responsible for compliance with this General Permit.

The State Water Board recognizes that industrial activities and operating conditions at many facilities change over time. In addition, new and more effective BMPs are being developed by various facility operators and by industrial groups. The SWPPP and monitoring program requirements include various inspections, reviews, and observations all of which recognize, encourage, and mandate an iterative self-evaluation process that is necessary to consistently comply with this General Permit. In general, facility operators that develop and implement SWPPPs that comply with this General Permit should not be penalized when discovering minor violations through this iterative self-evaluation process. The General Permit provides facility operators up to 90 days to revise and implement the SWPPP to correct such violations.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (STATE WATER BOARD)  
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-03-DWQ  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)  
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000001 (GENERAL PERMIT)

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRS)  
FOR  
DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES  
EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

The State Water Board finds that:

1. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require operators of specific categories of facilities where discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) occur to obtain an NPDES permit and to implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm discharges.
2. This General Permit shall regulate storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from specific categories of industrial facilities identified in Attachment 1, storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from facilities as designated by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards), and storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from other facilities seeking General Permit coverage. This General Permit may also regulate storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from facilities as required by U.S. EPA regulations. This General Permit shall regulate storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges previously regulated by San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order, No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116). This General Permit excludes storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges that are regulated by other individual or general NPDES permits, storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges from construction activities, and storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges excluded by the Regional Water Boards for coverage by this General Permit. Attachment 2 contains the addresses and telephone numbers of each Regional Water Board office.
3. To obtain coverage for storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges pursuant to this General Permit, operators of facilities (facility operators) must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI), in accordance with the Attachment 3

instructions, and appropriate annual fee to the State Water Board. This includes facility operators that have participated in U.S. EPA's group application process.

4. This General Permit does not preempt or supersede the authority of local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges to storm drain systems or other water-courses within their jurisdictions as allowed by State and Federal law.
5. If an individual NPDES permit is issued to a facility operator otherwise subject to this General Permit or an alternative NPDES general permit is subsequently adopted which covers storm water discharges and/or authorized non-storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit, the applicability of this General Permit to such discharges is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit or the date of approval for coverage under the subsequent NPDES general permit.
6. Effluent limitations and toxic and effluent standards established in Sections 208(b), 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, 307, and 403 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended, are applicable to storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit.
7. This action to adopt an NPDES general permit is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
8. Federal regulations (40 CFR Subchapter N) establish effluent limitations guidelines for storm water discharges from some facilities in ten industrial categories.
9. For facilities which do not have established effluent limitation guidelines for storm water discharges in 40 CFR Subchapter N, it is not feasible at this time to establish numeric effluent limitations. This is due to the large number of discharges and the complex nature of storm water discharges. This is also consistent with the U.S. EPA's August 1, 1996 "Interim Permitting Approach for Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations in Storm Water Permits."
10. Facility operators are required to comply with the terms and conditions of this General Permit. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit constitutes compliance with BAT/BCT requirements and with requirements to achieve water quality standards. This includes the development and implementation of an effective Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

11. Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges are appropriate where numeric effluent limitations are infeasible, and the implementation of BMPs is adequate to achieve compliance with BAT/BCT and with water quality standards.
12. The State Water Board has adopted a Watershed Management Initiative that encourages watershed management throughout the State. This General Permit recognizes the Watershed Management Initiative by supporting the development of watershed monitoring programs authorized by the Regional Water Boards.
13. Following adoption of this General Permit, the Regional Water Boards shall enforce its provisions.
14. Following public notice in accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations, the State Water Board held a public hearing on November 12, 1996 and heard and considered all comments pertaining to this General Permit. A response to all significant comments has been prepared and is available for public review.
15. This Order is an NPDES General Permit in compliance with Section 402 of the CWA and shall take effect upon adoption by the State Water Board.
16. All terms that are defined in the CWA, U.S. EPA storm water regulations and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act will have the same definition in this General Permit unless otherwise stated.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that all facility operators required to be regulated by this General Permit shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS:

1. Except as allowed in Special Conditions (D.1.) of this General Permit, materials other than storm water (non-storm water discharges) that discharge either directly or indirectly to waters of the United States are prohibited. Prohibited non-storm water discharges must be either eliminated or permitted by a separate NPDES permit.
2. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

1. Storm water discharges from facilities subject to storm water effluent limitation guidelines in Federal regulations (40 CFR

Subchapter N) shall not exceed the specified effluent limitations.

2. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit shall not contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or 40 CFR Part 302.
3. Facility operators covered by this General Permit must reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges through implementation of BAT for toxic and non-conventional pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants. Development and implementation of an SWPPP that complies with the requirements in Section A of the General Permit and that includes BMPs that achieve BAT/BCT constitutes compliance with this requirement.

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS:

1. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges to any surface or ground water shall not adversely impact human health or the environment.
2. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Water Board's Basin Plan.
3. A facility operator will not be in violation of Receiving Water Limitation C.2. as long as the facility operator has implemented BMPs that achieve BAT/BCT and the following procedure is followed:
  - a. The facility operator shall submit a report to the appropriate Regional Water Board that describes the 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 water quality standards. The report shall include an implementation schedule. The Regional Water Board may require modifications to the report.
  - b. Following approval of the report described above by the Regional Water Board, the facility operator shall revise its SWPPP and monitoring program to incorporate the additional BMPs that have been and will be implemented, the implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.
4. A facility operator shall be in violation of this General Permit if he/she fails to do any of the following:

- a. Submit the report described above within 60 days after either the facility operator or the Regional Water Board determines that discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard;
- b. Submit a report that is approved by the Regional Water Board; or
- c. Revise its SWPPP and monitoring program as required by the approved report.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Non-Storm Water Discharges

- a. The following non-storm water discharges are authorized by this General Permit provided that they satisfy the conditions specified in Paragraph b. below: fire hydrant flushing; potable water sources, including potable water related to the operation, maintenance, or testing of potable water systems; drinking fountain water; atmospheric condensates including refrigeration, air conditioning, and compressor condensate; irrigation drainage; landscape watering; springs; ground water; foundation or footing drainage; and sea water infiltration where the sea waters are discharged back into the sea water source.
- b. The non-storm water discharges as provided in Paragraph a. above are authorized by this General Permit if all the following conditions are met:
  - i. The non-storm water discharges are in compliance with Regional Water Board requirements.
  - ii. The non-storm water discharges are in compliance with local agency ordinances and/or requirements.
  - iii. BMPs are specifically included in the SWPPP to (1) prevent or reduce the contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment and (2) minimize, to the extent practicable, the flow or volume of non-storm water discharges.
  - iv. The non-storm water discharges do not contain significant quantities of pollutants.
  - v. The monitoring program includes quarterly visual observations of each non-storm water discharge and its sources to ensure that BMPs are being implemented and are effective.

- vi. The non-storm water discharges are reported and described annually as part of the annual report.
- c. The Regional Water Board or its designee may establish additional monitoring programs and reporting requirements for any non-storm water discharge authorized by this General Permit.
- d. Discharges from firefighting activities are authorized by this General Permit and are not subject to the conditions of Paragraph b. above.

E. PROVISIONS

1. All facility operators seeking coverage by this General Permit must submit an NOI for each of the facilities they operate. Facility operators filing an NOI after the adoption of this General Permit shall use the NOI form and instructions (Attachment 3) attached to this General Permit. Existing facility operators who have filed an NOI pursuant to State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12-DWQ) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116) shall submit an abbreviated NOI form provided by the State Water Board. The abbreviated NOI form shall be submitted within 45 days of receipt.
2. Facility operators who have filed an NOI, pursuant to State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12-DWQ) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116), shall continue to implement their existing SWPPP and shall implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in accordance with Section A of this General Permit in a timely manner, but in no case later than August 1, 1997. Facility operators beginning industrial activities after adoption of this General Permit must develop and implement an SWPPP in accordance with Section A of this General Permit when the industrial activities begin.
3. Facility operators who have filed an NOI, pursuant to State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12-DWQ) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116), shall continue to implement their existing Monitoring Program and shall implement any necessary revisions to their Monitoring Program in accordance with Section B of the General Permit in a timely manner, but in no case later than August 1, 1997. Facility operators beginning industrial activities after adoption of this General Permit must develop and implement a Monitoring Program in

accordance with Section B of this General Permit when industrial activities begin.

4. Facility operators of feedlots as defined in 40 CFR Part 412 that are in full compliance with Section 2560 to Section 2565, Title 23, California Code of Regulations (Chapter 15) will be in compliance with all effluent limitations and prohibitions contained in this General Permit. Facility operators of feedlots that comply with Chapter 15, however, must perform monitoring in compliance with the requirements of Section B.4.d. and B.14. of this General Permit. Facility operators of feedlots must also comply with any Regional Water Board WDRs or NPDES general permit regulating their storm water discharges.
5. All facility operators must comply with lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges entering storm drain systems or other watercourses under their jurisdiction, including applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed to comply with NPDES permits issued by the Regional Water Boards to local agencies.
6. All facility operators must comply with the standard provisions and reporting requirements for each facility covered by this General Permit contained in Section C, Standard Provisions.
7. Facility operators that operate facilities with co-located industrial activities (facilities that have industrial activities that meet more than one of the descriptions in Attachment 1) that are contiguous to one another are authorized to file a single NOI to comply with the General Permit. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from the co-located industrial activities are authorized if the SWPPP and Monitoring Program addresses each co-located industrial activity.
8. Upon reissuance of a successor NPDES general permit by the State Water Board, the facility operators subject to this reissued General Permit may be required to file an NOI.
9. Facility operators may request to terminate their coverage under this General Permit by filing a Notice of Termination (NOT) with the Regional Water Board. The NOT shall provide all documentation requested by the Regional Water Board. The facility operator will be notified when the NOT has been approved. Should the NOT be denied, facility operators are responsible for continued compliance with the requirements of this General Permit.

10. Facility operators who have filed an NOI, pursuant to State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116) shall:
  - a. Complete the 1996-97 activities required by those general permits. These include, but are not limited to, conducting any remaining visual observations, sample collection, annual site inspection, annual report submittal, and (for group monitoring leaders) Group Evaluation Reports; and
  - b. Comply with the requirements of this General Permit no later than August 1, 1997.
11. If the Regional Water Board determines that a discharge may be causing or contributing to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Water Board's Basin Plan, the Regional Water Board may order the facility operator to comply with the requirements described in Receiving Water Limitation C.3. The facility operator shall comply with the requirements within the time schedule established by the Regional Water Board.
12. If the facility operator determines that its storm water discharges or authorized non-storm water discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards, the facility operator shall comply with the requirements described in Receiving Water Limitation C.3.
13. State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12-DWQ) and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 91-011 (as amended by Order No. 92-116) are hereby rescinded.

F. REGIONAL WATER BOARD AUTHORITIES

1. Following adoption of this General Permit, Regional Water Boards shall:
  - a. Implement the provisions of this General Permit, including, but not limited to, reviewing SWPPPs, reviewing annual reports, conducting compliance inspections, and taking enforcement actions.
  - b. Issue other NPDES general permits or individual NPDES storm water permits as they deem appropriate to individual facility operators, facility operators of specific categories of industrial activities, or facility operators in a watershed or geographic area. Upon issuance of such NPDES permits by a Regional Water Board, the affected facility operator shall no longer

be regulated by this General Permit. Any new NPDES permit issued by the Regional Water Board may contain different requirements than the requirements of this General Permit.

2. Regional Water Boards may provide guidance to facility operators on the SWPPP and the Monitoring Program and reporting implementation.
3. Regional Water Boards may require facility operators to conduct additional SWPPP and Monitoring Program and reporting activities necessary to achieve compliance with this General Permit.
4. Regional Water Boards may approve requests from facility operators whose facilities include co-located industrial activities that are not contiguous within the facilities (e.g., some military bases) to comply with this General Permit under a single NOI. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from the co-located industrial activities and from other sources within the facility that may generate significant quantities of pollutants are authorized provided the SWPPP and Monitoring Program addresses each co-located industrial activity and other sources that may generate significant quantities of pollutants.

#### CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Administrative Assistant to the State Water 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 the State Water Resources Control Board held on April 17, 1997.

AYE: John P. Caffrey  
John W. Brown  
James M. Stubchaer  
Marc Del Piero  
Mary Jane Forster

NO: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Maureen Marché

-10-

Administrative Assistant to the Board

SECTION A: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

1. Implementation Schedule

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented for each facility covered by this General Permit in accordance with the following schedule.

- a. Facility operators beginning industrial activities before October 1, 1992 shall develop and implement the SWPPP no later than October 1, 1992. Facility operators beginning industrial activities after October 1, 1992 shall develop and implement the SWPPP when industrial activities begin.
- b. Existing facility operators that submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI), pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116), shall continue to implement their existing SWPPP and shall implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in a timely manner, but in no case later than August 1, 1997.

2. Objectives

The SWPPP has two major objectives: (a) to identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from the facility; and (b) to identify and implement site-specific best management practices (BMPs) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. BMPs may include a variety of pollution prevention measures or other low-cost and pollution control measures. They are generally categorized as non-structural BMPs (activity schedules, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other low-cost measures) and as structural BMPs (treatment measures, run-off controls, over-head coverage.) To achieve these objectives, facility operators should consider the five phase process for SWPPP development and implementation as shown in Table A.

The SWPPP requirements are designed to be sufficiently flexible to meet the needs of various facilities. SWPPP requirements that are not applicable to a facility should not be included in the SWPPP.

A facility's SWPPP is a written document that shall contain a compliance activity schedule, a description of industrial activities and pollutant sources, descriptions of BMPs, drawings, maps, and relevant copies or references of parts of other plans. The SWPPP shall be revised whenever appropriate and shall be readily available for review by facility employees or Regional Water Board inspectors.

3. Planning and Organization

a. *Pollution Prevention Team*

The SWPPP shall identify a specific individual or individuals and their positions within the facility organization as members of a storm water pollution prevention team responsible for developing the SWPPP, assisting the facility manager in SWPPP implementation and revision, and conducting all monitoring program activities required in Section B of this General Permit. The SWPPP shall clearly identify the General Permit related responsibilities, duties, and activities of each team member. For small facilities, storm water pollution prevention teams may consist of one individual where appropriate.

b. *Review Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans*

The SWPPP may incorporate or reference the appropriate elements of other regulatory requirements. Facility operators should review all local, State, and Federal requirements that impact, complement, or are consistent with the requirements of this General Permit. Facility operators should identify any existing facility plans that contain storm water pollutant control measures or relate to the requirements of this General Permit. As examples, facility operators whose facilities are subject to Federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures' requirements should already have instituted a plan to control spills of certain hazardous materials. Similarly, facility operators whose facilities are subject to air quality related permits and regulations may already have evaluated industrial activities that generate dust or particulates.

4. Site Map

The SWPPP shall include a site map. The site map shall be provided on an 8-½ x 11 inch or larger sheet and include notes, legends, and other data as appropriate to ensure that the site map is clear and understandable. If necessary, facility operators may provide the required information on multiple site maps.

**TABLE A**  
**FIVE PHASES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING INDUSTRIAL**  
**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS**

**PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION**

- \*Form Pollution Prevention Team
- \*Review other plans



**ASSESSMENT PHASE**

- \*Develop a site map
- \*Identify potential pollutant sources
- \*Inventory of materials and chemicals
- \*List significant spills and leaks
- \*Identify non-storm water discharges
- \*Assess pollutant Risks



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IDENTIFICATION PHASE**

- \*Non-structural BMPs
- \*Structural BMPs
- \*Select activity and site-specific BMPs



**IMPLEMENTATION PHASE**

- \*Train employees
- \*Implement BMPs
- \*Conduct recordkeeping and reporting



**EVALUATION / MONITORING**

- \*Conduct annual site evaluation
- \*Review monitoring information
- \*Evaluate BMPs
- \*Review and revise SWPPP

The following information shall be included on the site map:

- The facility boundaries; the outline of all storm water drainage areas within the facility boundaries; portions of the drainage area impacted by run-on from surrounding areas; and direction of flow of each drainage area, on-site surface water bodies, and areas of soil erosion. The map shall also identify nearby water bodies (such as rivers, lakes, and ponds) and municipal storm drain inlets

where the facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges may be received.

- b. The location of the storm water collection and conveyance system, associated points of discharge, and direction of flow. Include any structural control measures that affect storm water discharges, authorized non-storm water discharges, and run-on. Examples of structural control measures are catch basins, berms, detention ponds, secondary containment, oil/water separators, diversion barriers, etc.
- c. An outline of all impervious areas of the facility, including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas, or other roofed structures.
- d. Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation and the locations where significant spills or leaks identified in Section A.6.a.iv. below have occurred.
- e. Areas of industrial activity. This shall include the locations of all storage areas and storage tanks, shipping and receiving areas, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance areas, material handling and processing areas, waste treatment and disposal areas, dust or particulate generating areas, cleaning and rinsing areas, and other areas of industrial activity which are potential pollutant sources.

#### 5. List of Significant Materials

The SWPPP shall include a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site. For each material on the list, describe the locations where the material is being stored, received, shipped, and handled, as well as the typical quantities and frequency. Materials shall include raw materials, intermediate products, final or finished products, recycled materials, and waste or disposed materials.

#### 6. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

- a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the facility's industrial activities, as identified in Section A.4.e above, associated potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants that could be discharged in storm water discharges or authorized non-storm water discharges. At a minimum, the following items related to a facility's industrial activities shall be considered:

i. Industrial Processes

Describe each industrial process, the type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials used in or resulting from the process, and a description of the manufacturing, cleaning, rinsing, recycling, disposal, or other activities related to the process. Where applicable, areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be described.

ii. Material Handling and Storage Areas

Describe each handling and storage area, type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials handled or stored, description of the shipping, receiving, and loading procedures, and the spill or leak prevention and response procedures. Where applicable, areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be described.

iii. Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Describe all industrial activities that generate dust or particulates that may be deposited within the facility's boundaries and identify their discharge locations; the characteristics of dust and particulate pollutants; the approximate quantity of dust and particulate pollutants that may be deposited within the facility boundaries; and a description of the primary areas of the facility where dust and particulate pollutants would settle.

iv. Significant Spills and Leaks

Describe materials that have spilled or leaked in significant quantities in storm water discharges or non-storm water discharges since April 17, 1994. Include toxic chemicals (listed in 40 CFR, Part 302) that have been discharged to storm water as reported on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Form R, and oil and hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR], Parts 110, 117, and 302).

The description shall include the type, characteristics, and approximate quantity of the material spilled or leaked, the cleanup or remedial actions that have occurred or are planned, the approximate remaining quantity of materials that may be exposed to storm water or non-storm water

discharges, and the preventative measures taken to ensure spill or leaks do not reoccur. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of this General Permit.

v. Non-Storm Water Discharges

Facility operators shall investigate the facility to identify all non-storm water discharges and their sources. As part of this investigation, all drains (inlets and outlets) shall be evaluated to identify whether they connect to the storm drain system.

All non-storm water discharges shall be described. This shall include the source, quantity, frequency, and characteristics of the non-storm water discharges and associated drainage area.

Non-storm water discharges that contain significant quantities of pollutants or that do not meet the conditions provided in Special Conditions D. are prohibited by this General Permit (Examples of prohibited non-storm water discharges are contact and non-contact cooling water, boiler blowdown, rinse water, wash water, etc.). Non-storm water discharges that meet the conditions provided in Special Condition D. are authorized by this General Permit. The SWPPP must include BMPs to prevent or reduce contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment.

vi. Soil Erosion

Describe the facility locations where soil erosion may occur as a result of industrial activity, storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, or authorized non-storm water discharges.

- b. The SWPPP shall include a summary of all areas of industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants. This information should be summarized similar to Table B. The last column of Table B, "Control Practices", should be completed in accordance with Section A.8. below.

7. Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources

- a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative assessment of all industrial activities and potential pollutant sources as described in A.6. above to determine:
- i. Which areas of the facility are likely sources of

pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, and

- ii. Which pollutants are likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Facility operators shall consider and evaluate various factors when performing this assessment such as current storm water BMPs; quantities of significant materials handled, produced, stored, or disposed of; likelihood of exposure to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges; history of spill or leaks; and run-on from outside sources.

- b. Facility operators shall summarize the areas of the facility that are likely sources of pollutants and the corresponding pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

Facility operators are required to develop and implement additional BMPs as appropriate and necessary to prevent or reduce pollutants associated with each pollutant source. The BMPs will be narratively described in Section 8 below.

#### 8. Storm Water Best Management Practices

The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the storm water BMPs to be implemented at the facility for each potential pollutant and its source identified in the site assessment phase (Sections A.6. and 7. above). The BMPs shall be developed and implemented to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Each pollutant and its source may require one or more BMPs. Some BMPs may be implemented for multiple pollutants and their sources, while other BMPs will be implemented for a very specific pollutant and its source.

**TABLE B  
EXAMPLE  
ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES AND  
CORRESPONDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES  
SUMMARY**

Area	Activity	Pollutant Source	Pollutant	Best Management Practices
Vehicle & Equipment Fueling	Fueling	Spills and leaks during delivery	fuel oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use spill and overflow protection</li> <li>- Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area</li> <li>- Cover fueling area</li> <li>- Use dry cleanup methods rather than hosing down area</li> <li>- Implement proper spill prevention control program</li> <li>- Implement adequate preventative maintenance program to preventive tank and line leaks</li> <li>- Inspect fueling areas regularly to detect problems before they occur</li> <li>- Train employees on proper fueling, cleanup, and spill response techniques.</li> </ul>
		Spills caused by topping off fuel tanks	fuel oil	
		Hosing or washing down fuel area	fuel oil	
		Leaking storage tanks	fuel oil	
		Rainfall running off fueling area, and rainfall running onto and off fueling area	fuel oil	

The description of the BMPs shall identify the BMPs as (1) existing BMPs, (2) existing BMPs to be revised and implemented, or (3) new BMPs to be implemented. The description shall also include a discussion on the effectiveness of each BMP to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall provide a summary of all BMPs implemented for each pollutant source. This information should be summarized similar to Table B.

Facility operators shall consider the following BMPs for implementation at the facility:

a. Non-Structural BMPs

Non-structural BMPs generally consist of processes, prohibitions, procedures, schedule of activities, etc., that prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity from contacting with storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. They are considered low technology, cost-effective measures. Facility operators should consider all possible non-structural BMPs options before considering additional structural BMPs (see Section A.8.b. below). Below is a list of non-structural BMPs that should be considered:

i. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping generally consist of practical procedures to maintain a clean and orderly facility.

ii. Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance includes the regular inspection and maintenance of structural storm water controls (catch basins, oil/water separators, etc.) as well as other facility equipment and systems.

iii. Spill Response

This includes spill clean-up procedures and necessary clean-up equipment based upon the quantities and locations of significant materials that may spill or leak.

iv. Material Handling and Storage

This includes all procedures to minimize the potential for spills and leaks and to minimize exposure of significant materials to storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

v. Employee Training

This includes training of personnel who are responsible for (1) implementing activities identified in the SWPPP, (2) conducting inspections, sampling, and visual observations, and (3) managing storm water. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material handling procedures, and actions necessary to implement all BMPs identified in the SWPPP. The SWPPP shall identify periodic dates for such training. Records shall be maintained of all training sessions held.

vi. Waste Handling/Recycling

This includes the procedures or processes to handle, store, or dispose of waste materials or recyclable materials.

vii. Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting

This includes the procedures to ensure that all records of inspections, spills, maintenance activities, corrective actions, visual observations, etc., are developed, retained, and provided, as necessary, to the appropriate facility personnel.

viii. Erosion Control and Site Stabilization

This includes a description of all sediment and erosion control activities. This may include the planting and maintenance of vegetation, diversion of run-on and runoff, placement of sandbags, silt screens, or other sediment control devices, etc.

ix. Inspections

This includes, in addition to the preventative maintenance inspections identified above, an inspection schedule of all potential pollutant sources. Tracking and follow-up procedures shall be described to ensure adequate corrective actions are taken and SWPPPs are made.

x. Quality Assurance

This includes the procedures to ensure that all elements of the SWPPP and Monitoring Program are adequately conducted.

b. Structural BMPs

Where non-structural BMPs as identified in Section A.8.a. above are not effective, structural BMPs shall be considered. Structural BMPs generally consist of structural devices that reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Below is a list of structural BMPs that should be considered:

i. Overhead Coverage

This includes structures that provide horizontal coverage of materials, chemicals, and pollutant sources from contact with storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

ii. Retention Ponds

This includes basins, ponds, surface impoundments, bermed areas, etc. that do not allow storm water to discharge from the facility.

iii. Control Devices

This includes berms or other devices that channel or route run-on and runoff away from pollutant sources.

iv. Secondary Containment Structures

This generally includes containment structures around storage tanks and other areas for the purpose of collecting any leaks or spills.

v. Treatment

This includes inlet controls, infiltration devices, oil/water separators, detention ponds, vegetative swales, etc. that reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

9. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The facility operator shall conduct one comprehensive site compliance evaluation (evaluation) in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations shall be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and the revisions implemented within 90 days of the evaluation. Evaluations shall include the following:

- a. A review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis results.
- b. A visual inspection of all potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.
- c. A review and evaluation of all BMPs (both structural and non-structural) to determine whether the BMPs are adequate, properly implemented and maintained, or whether additional BMPs are needed. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP, such as spill response equipment, shall be included.
- d. An evaluation report that includes, (i) identification of personnel performing the evaluation, (ii) the date(s) of the evaluation, (iii) necessary SWPPP revisions, (iv) schedule, as required in Section A.10.e, for implementing SWPPP revisions, (v) any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken, and (vi) a certification that the facility operator is in compliance with this General Permit. If the above certification cannot be provided, explain in the evaluation report why the facility operator is not in compliance with this General Permit. The evaluation report shall be submitted as part of the annual report, retained for at least five years, and signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions 9. and 10. of Section C. of this General Permit.

10. SWPPP General Requirements

- a. The SWPPP shall be retained on site and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Water Board and/or local storm water management agency (local agency) which receives the storm water discharges.
- b. The Regional Water Board and/or local agency may notify the facility operator when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Section. As requested by the Regional Water Board and/or local agency, the facility operator shall submit an SWPPP revision and implementation schedule that meets the minimum requirements of this section to the Regional Water Board and/or local agency that requested the SWPPP revisions. Within 14 days after implementing the required SWPPP revisions, the facility operator shall provide written certification to the Regional Water Board and/or local agency that the revisions have been implemented.

- c. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and implemented prior to changes in industrial activities which (i) may significantly increase the quantities of pollutants in storm water discharge, (ii) cause a new area of industrial activity at the facility to be exposed to storm water, or (iii) begin an industrial activity which would introduce a new pollutant source at the facility.
- d. Other than as provided in Provisions B.11, B.12, and E.2 of the General Permit, the SWPPP shall be revised and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after a facility operator determines that the SWPPP is in violation of any requirement(s) of this General Permit.
- e. When any part of the SWPPP is infeasible to implement by the deadlines specified in Provision E.2 or Sections A.1, A.9, A.10.c, and A.10.d of this General Permit due to proposed significant structural changes, the facility operator shall submit a report to the Regional Water Board prior to the applicable deadline that (i) describes the portion of the SWPPP that is infeasible to implement by the deadline, (ii) provides justification for a time extension, (iii) provides a schedule for completing and implementing that portion of the SWPPP, and (iv) describes the BMPs that will be implemented in the interim period to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Such reports are subject to Regional Water Board approval and/or modifications. Facility operators shall provide written notification to the Regional Water Board within 14 days after the SWPPP revisions are implemented.
- f. The SWPPP shall be provided, upon request, to the Regional Water Board. The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public by the Regional Water Board under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

SECTION B. MONITORING PROGRAM AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Implementation Schedule

Each facility operator shall develop a written monitoring program for each facility covered by this General Permit in accordance with the following schedule:

- a. Facility operators beginning industrial activities before October 1, 1992 shall develop and implement a monitoring program no later than October 1, 1992. Facility operators beginning operations after October 1, 1992 shall develop and implement a monitoring program when the industrial activities begin.
- b. Facility operators that submitted a Notice Of Intent (NOI) pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116), shall continue to implement their existing monitoring program and implement any necessary revisions to their monitoring program in a timely manner, but in no case later than August 1, 1997. These facility operators may use the monitoring results conducted in accordance with those expired general permits to satisfy the pollutant/parameter reduction requirements in Section B.5.c., Sampling and Analysis Exemptions and Reduction certifications in Section B.12., and Group Monitoring Sampling credits in B.15.k. For facilities beginning industrial activities after the adoption of this General Permit, the monitoring program shall be developed and implemented when the facility begins the industrial activities.

2. Objectives

The objectives of the monitoring program are to:

- a. Ensure that storm water discharges are in compliance with the Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, and Receiving Water Limitations specified in this General Permit.
- b. Ensure practices at the facility to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges are evaluated and revised to meet changing conditions.
- c. Aid in the implementation and revision of the SWPPP required by Section A of this General Permit.
- d. Measure the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs) to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water

discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Much of the information necessary to develop the monitoring program, such as discharge locations, drainage areas, pollutant sources, etc., should be found in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The facility's monitoring program shall be a written, site-specific document that shall be revised whenever appropriate and be readily available for review by employees or Regional Water Board inspectors.

3. Non-storm Water Discharge Visual Observations

- a. Facility operators shall visually observe all drainage areas within their facilities for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges;
- b. Facility operators shall visually observe the facility's authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources;
- c. The visual observations required above shall occur quarterly, during daylight hours, on days with no storm water discharges, and during scheduled facility operating hours<sup>1</sup>. Quarterly visual observations shall be conducted in each of the following periods: January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December. Facility operators shall conduct quarterly visual observations within 6-18 weeks of each other.
- d. Visual observations shall document the presence of any discolorations, stains, odors, floating materials, etc., as well as the source of any discharge. Records shall be maintained of the visual observation dates, locations observed, observations, and response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, and implemented in accordance with Section A of this General Permit.

4. Storm Water Discharge Visual Observations

- a. With the exception of those facilities described in Section B.4.d. below, facility operators shall visually

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<sup>1</sup> "Scheduled facility operating hours" are the time periods when the facility is staffed to conduct any function related to industrial activity, but excluding time periods where only routine maintenance, emergency response, security, and/or janitorial services are performed.

- observe storm water discharges from one storm event per month during the wet season (October 1-May 30). These visual observations shall occur during the first hour of discharge and at all discharge locations. Visual observations of stored or contained storm water shall occur at the time of release.
- b. Visual observations are only required of storm water discharges that occur during daylight hours that are preceded by at least three (3) working days<sup>2</sup> without storm water discharges and that occur during scheduled facility operating hours.
  - c. Visual observations shall document the presence of any floating and suspended material, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odor, and source of any pollutants. Records shall be maintained of observation dates, locations observed, observations, and response taken to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, and implemented in accordance with Section A of this General Permit.
  - d. Feedlots (subject to Federal effluent limitations guidelines in 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] ~~Part 412~~) that are in compliance with Sections 2560 to 2565, Article 6, Chapter 15, Title 23, California Code of Regulations, and facility operators with storm water containment facilities shall conduct monthly inspections of their containment areas to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of adequate freeboard. Records shall be maintained of the inspection dates, observations, and any response taken to eliminate leaks and to maintain adequate freeboard.

5. Sampling and Analysis

- a. Facility operators shall collect storm water samples during the first hour of discharge from (1) the first storm event of the wet season, and (2) at least one other storm event in the wet season. All storm water discharge locations shall be sampled. Sampling of stored or contained storm water shall occur at the time the stored or contained storm water is released. Facility operators that do not collect samples from the first storm event of the wet season are still required to collect samples from two other storm events of the wet season and shall explain in the Annual Report why the first storm event was not sampled.

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<sup>2</sup> Three (3) working days may be separated by non-working days such as weekends and holidays provided that no storm water discharges occur during the three (3) working days and the non-working days.

- b. Sample collection is only required of storm water discharges that occur during scheduled facility operating hours and that are preceded by at least (3) three working days without storm water discharge.
- c. The samples shall be analyzed for:
  - i. Total suspended solids (TSS) pH, specific conductance, and total organic carbon (TOC). Oil and grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC; and
  - ii. Toxic chemicals and other pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities. If these pollutants are not detected in significant quantities after two consecutive sampling events, the facility operator may eliminate the pollutant from future sample analysis until the pollutant is likely to be present again; and
  - iii. Other analytical parameters as listed in Table D (located at the end of this Section). These parameters are dependent on the facility's standard industrial classification (SIC) code. Facility operators are not required to analyze a parameter listed in Table D when the parameter is not already required to be analyzed pursuant to Section B.5.c.i. and ii. or B.6 of this General Permit, and either of the two following conditions are met: (1) the parameter has not been detected in significant quantities from the last two consecutive sampling events, or (2) the parameter is not likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges in significant quantities based upon the facility operator's evaluation of the facilities industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and SWPPP. Facility operators that do not analyze for the applicable Table D parameters shall certify in the Annual Report that the above conditions have been satisfied.
  - iv. Other parameters as required by the Regional Water Board.

6. Facilities Subject to Federal Storm Water Effluent Limitation Guidelines

Facility operators with facilities subject to Federal storm water effluent limitation guidelines, in addition to the requirements in Section B.5. above, must complete the following:

- a. Collect and analyze two samples for any pollutant specified in the appropriate category of 40 CFR Subchapter N. The sampling and analysis exemptions and reductions described in Section B.12. of this General Permit do not apply to these pollutants.
- b. Estimate or calculate the volume of storm water discharges from each drainage area;
- c. Estimate or calculate the mass of each regulated pollutant as defined in the appropriate category of 40 CFR Subchapter N; and
- d. Identify the individual(s) performing the estimates or calculations in accordance with Subsections b. and c. above.

7. Sample Storm Water Discharge Locations

- a. Facility operators shall visually observe and collect samples of storm water discharges from all drainage areas that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event.
- b. If the facility's storm water discharges are commingled with run-on from surrounding areas, the facility operator should identify other visual observation and sample collection locations that have not been commingled by run-on and that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event.
- c. If visual observation and sample collection locations are difficult to observe or sample (e.g., sheet flow, submerged outfalls), facility operators shall identify and collect samples from other locations that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event.
- d. Facility operators that determine that the industrial activities and BMPs within two or more drainage areas are substantially identical may either (i) collect samples from a reduced number of substantially identical drainage areas, or (ii) collect samples from each substantially identical drainage area and analyze a combined sample from each substantially identical drainage area. Facility operators must document such a determination in the annual report.

8. Visual Observation and Sample Collection Exceptions

Facility operators are required to be prepared to collect samples and conduct visual observations at the beginning of the wet season (October 1) and throughout the wet season

until the minimum requirements of Sections B.4. and B.5. are completed with the following exceptions:

- a. A facility operator is not required to collect a sample and conduct visual observations in accordance with Section B.4 and Section B.5 due to dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding, electrical storm, etc., when storm water discharges begin after scheduled facility operating hours or when storm water discharges are not preceded by three working days without discharge. Visual observations are only required during daylight hours. Facility operators that do not collect the required samples or visual observations during a wet season due to these exceptions shall include an explanation in the Annual Report why the sampling or visual observations could not be conducted.
- b. A facility operator may conduct visual observations and sample collection more than one hour after discharge begins if the facility operator determines that the objectives of this Section will be better satisfied. The facility operator shall include an explanation in the Annual Report why the visual observations and sample collection should be conducted after the first hour of discharge.

9. Alternative Monitoring Procedures

Facility operators may propose an alternative monitoring program that meets Section B.2 monitoring program objectives for approval by the Regional Water Board. Facility operators shall continue to comply with the monitoring requirements of this Section and may not implement an alternative monitoring plan until the alternative monitoring plan is approved by the Regional Water Board. Alternative monitoring plans are subject to modification by the Regional Water Boards.

10. Monitoring Methods

- a. Facility operators shall explain how the facility's monitoring program will satisfy the monitoring program objectives of Section B.2. This shall include:
  - i. Rationale and description of the visual observation methods, location, and frequency.
  - ii. Rationale and description of the sampling methods, location, and frequency; and

- iii. Identification of the analytical methods and corresponding method detection limits used to detect pollutants in storm water discharges. This shall include justification that the method detection limits are adequate to satisfy the objectives of the monitoring program.
  
- b. All sampling and sample preservation shall be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association). All monitoring instruments and equipment (including a facility operator's own field instruments for measuring pH and Electro Conductivity) shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications to ensure accurate measurements. All laboratory analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this General Permit or by the Regional Water Board. All metals shall be reported as total metals. With the exception of analysis conducted by facility operators, all laboratory analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. Facility operators may conduct their own sample analyses if the facility operator has sufficient capability (qualified employees, laboratory equipment, etc.) to adequately perform the test procedures.

11. Inactive Mining Operations

Inactive mining operations are defined in Attachment 1 of this General Permit. Where comprehensive site compliance evaluations, non-storm water discharge visual observations, storm water discharge visual observations, and storm water sampling are impracticable, facility operators of inactive mining operations may instead obtain certification once every three years by a Registered Professional Engineer that an SWPPP has been prepared for the facility and is being implemented in accordance with the requirements of this General Permit. By means of these certifications, the Registered Professional Engineer having examined the facility and being familiar with the provisions of this General Permit shall attest that the SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. Facility operators of mining operations who cannot obtain a certification because of noncompliance must notify the appropriate Regional Water Board and, upon request, the local agency which receives the storm water discharge.

12. Sampling and Analysis Exemptions and Reductions

A facility operator who qualifies for sampling and analysis exemptions, as described below in Section B.12.a.i., or who qualifies for reduced sampling and analysis, as described below in Section B.12.b., must submit the appropriate certifications and required documentation to the Regional Water Boards prior to the wet season (October 1) and recertify as part of the Annual Report submittal. A facility operator that qualifies for either the Regional Water Board or local agency certification programs, as described below in Section B.12.a.ii. and iii., shall submit certification and documentation in accordance with the requirements of those programs. Facility operators who provide certifications in accordance with this Section are still required to comply with all other monitoring program and reporting requirements. Facility operators shall prepare and submit their certifications using forms and instructions provided by the State Water Board, Regional Water Board, or local agency or shall submit their information on a form that contains equivalent information. Facility operators whose facility no longer meets the certification conditions must notify the Regional Water Boards (and local agency) within 30 days and immediately comply with the Section B.5. sampling and analysis requirements. Should a Regional Water Board (or local agency) determine that a certification does not meet the conditions set forth below, facility operators must immediately comply with the Section B.5. sampling and analysis requirements.

a. Sampling and Analysis Exemptions

A facility operator is not required to collect and analyze samples in accordance with Section B.5. if the facility operator meets all of the conditions of one of the following certification programs:

i. No Exposure Certification (NEC)

This exemption is designed primarily for those facilities where all industrial activities are conducted inside buildings and where all materials stored and handled are not exposed to storm water. To qualify for this exemption, facility operators must certify that their facilities meet all of the following conditions:

- (1) All prohibited non-storm water discharges have been eliminated or otherwise permitted.
- (2) All authorized non-storm water discharges have been identified and addressed in the SWPPP.
- (3) All areas of past exposure have been inspected and cleaned, as appropriate.
- (4) All significant materials related to industrial activity (including waste materials) are not exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.
- (5) All industrial activities and industrial equipment are not exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.
- (6) There is no exposure of storm water to significant materials associated with industrial activity through other direct or indirect pathways such as from industrial activities that generate dust and particulates.
- (7) There is periodic re-evaluation of the facility to ensure conditions (1), (2), (4), (5), and (6) above are continuously met. At a minimum, re-evaluation shall be conducted once a year.

ii. Regional Water Board Certification Programs

The Regional Water Board may grant an exemption to the Section B.5. Sampling and Analysis Requirements if it determines a facility operator has met the conditions set forth in a Regional Water Board certification program. Regional Water Board certification programs may include conditions to (1) exempt facility operators whose facilities infrequently discharge storm water to waters of the United States, and (2) exempt facility operators

that demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit.

iii. Local Agency Certifications

A local agency may develop a local agency certification program. Such programs must be approved by the Regional Water Board. An approved local agency program may either grant an exemption

from the Section B.5. Sampling and Analysis Requirements or reduce the frequency of sampling if it determines that a facility operator has demonstrated compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit.

b. Sampling and Analysis Reduction:

i. A facility operator may reduce the number of sampling events required to be sampled for the remaining term of this General Permit if the facility operator provides certification that the following conditions have been met:

- (1) The facility operator has collected and analyzed samples from a minimum of six storm events from all required drainage areas;
- (2) All prohibited non-storm water discharges have been eliminated or otherwise permitted;
- (3) The facility operator demonstrates compliance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit for the previous two years (i.e., completed Annual Reports, performed visual observations, implemented appropriate BMPs, etc.);
- (4) The facility operator demonstrates that the facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges do not contain significant quantities of pollutants; and
- (5) Conditions (2), (3), and (4) above are expected to remain in effect for a minimum of one year after filing the certification.

ii. Unless otherwise instructed by the Regional Water Board, facility operators shall collect and analyze samples from two additional storm events (or one additional storm event when certification filed for the wet season beginning October 1, 2001) during the remaining term of this General Permit in accordance with Table C below. Facility operators shall collect samples of the first

storm event of the wet season. Facility operators that do not collect samples from the first storm event of the wet season shall collect samples from another storm event during the same wet season. Facility operators that do not collect a sample in a required wet season shall collect the sample from another storm event in the next wet season. Facility operators shall explain in the Annual Report why the first storm event of a wet season was not sampled or a sample was not taken from any storm event in accordance with the Table C schedule.

Table C  
REDUCED MONITORING SAMPLING SCHEDULE

Facility Operator Filing Sampling Reduction Certification By	Samples Shall be Collected and Analyzed in These Wet Seasons	
	Sample 1	Sample 2
Oct. 1, 1997	Oct. 1, 1997-May 31, 1998	Oct. 1, 1999-May 31, 2000
Oct. 1, 1998	Oct. 1, 1998-May 31, 1999	Oct. 1, 2000-May 31, 2001
Oct. 1, 1999	Oct. 1, 1999-May 31, 2000	Oct. 1, 2001-May 31, 2002
Oct. 1, 2000	Oct. 1, 2000-May 31, 2001	Oct. 1, 2001-May 31, 2002
Oct. 1, 2001	Oct. 1, 2001-May 31, 2002	-

13. Records

Records of all storm water monitoring information and copies of all reports (including the Annual Reports) required by this General Permit shall be retained for a period of at least five years. These records shall include:

- a. The date, place, and time of site inspections, sampling, visual observations, and/or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the site inspections, sampling, visual observations, and or measurements;
- c. Flow measurements or estimates (if required by Section B.6);
- d. The date and approximate time of analyses;
- e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- f. Analytical results, method detection limits, and the analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. Quality assurance/quality control records and results;

- h. Non-storm water discharge inspections and visual observations and storm water discharge visual observation records (see Sections B.3. and 4.);
- i. Visual observation and sample collection exception records (see Section B.5.a, 7.d, 8, and 12.b.ii.);
- j. All calibration and maintenance records of on-site instruments used;
- k. All Sampling and Analysis Exemption and Reduction certifications and supporting documentation (see Section B.12);
- l. The records of any corrective actions and follow-up activities that resulted from the visual observations.

14. Annual Report

All facility operators shall submit an Annual Report by July 1 of each year to the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board responsible for the area in which the facility is located and to the local agency (if requested).

The report shall include a summary of visual observations and sampling results, an evaluation of the visual observation and sampling and analysis results, laboratory reports, the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Report required in Section A.9., an explanation of why a facility did not implement any activities required by the General Permit (if not already included in the Evaluation Report), and records specified in Section B.13.i. The method detection limit of each analytical parameter shall be included. Analytical results that are less than the method detection limit shall be reported as "less than the method detection limit." The Annual Report shall be signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions 9. and 10. of Section C of this General Permit. Facility operators shall prepare and submit their Annual Reports using the annual report forms provided by the State Water Board or Regional Water Board or shall submit their information on a form that contains equivalent information.

15. Group Monitoring

Facility operators may participate in group monitoring as described below. A facility operator that participates in group monitoring shall develop and implement a written site-specific SWPPP and monitoring program in accordance with the General Permit and must satisfy any group monitoring requirements. Group monitoring shall be subject to the following requirements:

- a. A group monitoring plan (GMP) shall be developed and implemented by a group leader representing a group of

similar facility operators regulated by this General Permit or by a local agency which holds an NPDES permit (local agency permittee) for a municipal separate storm sewer system. GMPs with participants that discharge storm water within the boundaries of a single Regional Water Board shall be approved by that Regional Water Board. GMPs with participants that discharge storm water within the boundaries of multiple Regional Water Boards shall be approved by the State Water Board. The State Water Board and/or Regional Water Board(s) may disapprove a facility's participation in a GMP or require a GMP participant to conduct additional monitoring activities.

- b. Each GMP participant shall collect and analyze samples from at least two storm events in accordance with Section B.5. over the five-year period of this General Permit. The two storm event minimum applies to new and existing members. The group leader or local agency permittee shall schedule sampling to meet the following conditions: (i) to evenly distribute the sample collection over the five-year term of this General Permit, and (ii) to collect samples from the two storm events at each participant's facility in different and non-consecutive wet seasons. New participants who join in Years 4 and 5 of this General Permit are not subject to Condition (ii) above. Group leaders shall explain in the annual Group Evaluation Report why any scheduled samples were not collected and reschedule the sampling so that all required samples are collected during the term of this General Permit.
- c. The group leader or local agency permittee must have the appropriate resources to develop and implement the GMP. The group leader or local agency permittee must also have the authority to terminate any participant who is not complying with this General Permit and the GMP.
- d. The group leader or local agency permittee is responsible for:
  - i. Developing, implementing, and revising the GMP;
  - ii. Developing and submitting an annual Group Evaluation Report to the State Water Board and/or Regional Water Board by August 1 of each year that includes:
    - (1) An evaluation and summary of all group monitoring data,
    - (2) An evaluation of the overall performance of the GMP participants in complying with this General Permit and the GMP,

- (3) Recommended baseline and site-specific BMPs that should be considered by each participant based upon Items (1) and (2) above, and
  - (4) A copy of each evaluation report and recommended BMPs as required in Section B.15.d.v. below.
- iii. Recommending appropriate BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;
  - iv. Assisting each participant in completing their Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation and Annual Report;
  - v. Conducting a minimum of two on-site inspections of each participant's facility (it is recommended that these inspections be scheduled during the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation) during the term of this General Permit to evaluate the participant's compliance with this General Permit and the GMP, and to recommend any additional BMPs necessary to achieve compliance with this General Permit. Participants that join in Years 4 and 5 shall be scheduled for one evaluation. A copy of the evaluation and recommended BMPs shall be provided to the participants;
  - vi. Submitting a GMP (or revisions, as necessary), to the appropriate Regional Water Board(s) and State Water Board no later than September 1, 1997 (or August 1 in subsequent years). Once approved, a group leader or local agency permittee shall submit a letter of intent by August 1 of each year to continue the approved GMP. The letter of intent must include a roster of participants, participant's Waste Discharge Identification number (WDID#), updated sampling schedules, and any other revisions to the GMP;
  - vii. Revising the GMP as instructed by the Regional Water Board or the State Water Board; and
  - viii. Providing the State Water Board and/or Regional Water Board with quarterly updates of any new or deleted participants and corresponding changes in the sampling and inspection schedule.
- e. The GMP shall:

- i. Identify the participants of the GMP by name, location, and WDID number;
  - ii. Include a narrative description summarizing the industrial activities of participants of the GMP and explain why the participants, as a whole, have sufficiently similar industrial activities and BMPs to be covered by a group monitoring plan;
  - iii. Include a list of typical potential pollutant sources associated with the group participant's facilities and recommended baseline BMPs to prevent or reduce pollutants associated with industrial activity in the storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;
  - iv. Provide a five-year sampling and inspection schedule in accordance with Subsections b. and d.v. above.
  - v. Identify the pollutants associated with industrial activity that shall be analyzed at each participant's facility in accordance with Section B.5. The selection of these pollutants shall be based upon an assessment of each facility's potential pollutant sources and likelihood that pollutants associated with industrial activity will be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges in significant quantities.
- f. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements of this Section.
  - g. Unless otherwise instructed by the Regional Water Board or the State Water Board Executive Director, the GMPs shall be implemented at the beginning of the wet season (October 1).
  - h. All participants in an approved GMP that have not been selected to sample in a particular wet season are required to comply with all other monitoring program and reporting requirements of this Section including the submittal of an Annual Report by July 1 of each year to the appropriate Regional Water Board.
  - i. GMP participants subject to Federal storm water effluent limitation guidelines must perform the monitoring described in Section B.6. and submit the results of the monitoring to the appropriate Regional Water Board within the facility operator's Annual Report.

- j. GMPs and Group Evaluation Reports should be prepared in accordance with State Water Board (or Regional Water Board) guidance.
- k. GMP participants may receive Sampling and Analysis Reduction sampling credit in accordance with the following conditions:
  - i. Current or prior participants (group participants) of approved GMPs, who have not collected and analyzed samples from six storm events as required in Section B.7.b.i.(1), may substitute credit earned through participation in a GMP for up to four of the six required storm events. Credits for GMP participation shall be calculated as follows:
    - (1) Credit may only be earned in years of participation where the GMP participant was not scheduled to sample and the GMP was approved.
    - (2) One credit will be earned for each year of valid GMP participation.
    - (3) One additional credit may be earned for each year the overall GMP sample collection performance is greater than 75 percent.
  - ii. GMP participants substituting credit as calculated above shall provide proof of GMP participation and certification that all the conditions in Section B.12.b.i. have been met. GMP participants substituting credit in accordance with Section B.15.k.i.(3) shall also provide GMP sample collection performance documentation.
  - iii. GMP participants that qualify for Sampling and Analysis Reduction and have already sampled a storm event after October 1, 1997 shall only be required to sample one additional storm event during the remainder of this General Permit in accordance with the "Sample 2" schedule (or "Sample 1" schedule when certification filed for the wet season beginning October 1, 2001) in Table C of this Section.
- n. Group leaders shall furnish, within 60 days of receiving a request from the State Water Board or Regional Water Board, any GMP information and documentation necessary to verify the Section B.15.k. sampling credits. Group leaders may also provide this information and documentation to the group participants.

16. Watershed Monitoring Option

Regional Water Boards may approve proposals to substitute watershed monitoring for some or all of the requirements of this Section if the Regional Water Board finds that the watershed monitoring will provide substantially similar monitoring information in evaluating facility operator compliance with the requirements of this General Permit.

**TABLE D  
ADDITIONAL ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS**

<u>Subsector</u>	<u>SIC</u>	<u>Activity Represented</u>	<u>Parameters</u>
<b>SECTOR A. TIMBER PRODUCTS</b>			
A1	2421	General Sawmills and Planing Mills .....	COD;TSS;Zn
A2	2491	Wood Preserving .....	As;Cu
A3	2411	Log Storage and Handling.....	TSS
A4	2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills.....	COD;TSS
A4	2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified.....	COD;TSS
A4	243X	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood.....	COD;TSS
A4	(except 2434--	Wood Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers)	
A4	244X	Wood Containers .....	COD;TSS
A4	245X	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes .....	COD;TSS
A4	2493	Reconstituted Wood Products .....	COD;TSS
A4	2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	
<b>SECTOR B. PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING</b>			
B1	261X	Pulp Mills .....	
B2	262X	Paper Mills .....	
B3	263X	Paperboard Mills .....	COD
B4	265X	Paperboard Containers and Boxes .....	
B5	267X	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes .....	
<b>SECTOR C. CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING</b>			
C1	281X	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals.....	Al;Fe;N+N
C2	282X	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic, and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass .....	Zn
C3	283X	Drugs .....	
C4	284X	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations .....	N+N;Zn
C5	285X	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products	
C6	286X	Industrial Organic Chemicals .....	
C7	287X	Nitrogenous and Phosphatic Basic Fertilizers, Mixed Fertilizer, Pesticides, and Other Agricultural Chemicals .....	Fe;N+N;Pb;Zn;P
C8	289X	Miscellaneous Chemical Products.....	
	3952	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, (limited to list) Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints, and Artist's Watercolors .....	
<b>SECTOR D. ASPHALT PAVING/ROOFING MATERIALS MANUFACTURERS AND LUBRICANT MANUFACTURERS</b>			
D1	295X	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials.....	TSS
D2	2992	Lubricating Oils and Greases.....	

Parameter Names

Al - Aluminum	Cd - Cadmium	Cu - Copper	Mg - Magnesium	BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand
As - Arsenic	CN - Cyanide	Fe - Iron	Ag - Silver	N + N - Nitrate & Nitrite Nitrogen
NH <sub>3</sub> - Ammonia	Hg - Mercury	P - Phosphorus	Se - Selenium	Pb - Lead
Zn - Zinc	TSS - Total Suspended Solids	COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand		

<u>Subsector</u>	<u>SIC</u>	<u>Activity Represented</u>	<u>Parameters</u>
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**SECTOR E. GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCT MANUFACTURING**

E1	3211	Flat Glass .....	
E1	322X	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown .....	
E1	323X	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass .....	
E2	3241	Hydraulic Cement .....	
E3	325X	Structural Clay Products .....	Al
E3	326X	Pottery and Related Products .....	Al
E3	3297	Non-Clay Refractories .....	Al
E4	327X	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products (Except Lime)..... (except 3274).	TSS;Fe
E4	3295	Minerals and Earths, Ground, or Otherwise Treated.....	TSS;Fe

**SECTOR F. PRIMARY METALS**

F1	331X	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, Rolling & Finishing Mill.....	Al;Zn
F2	332X	Iron and Steel Foundries.....	Al;TSS;Cu;Fe;Zn
F3	333X	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals.....	
F4	334X	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals.....	
F5	335X	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals.....	Cu;Zn
F6	336X	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings).....	Cu;Zn
F7	339X	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products	

**SECTOR G. METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING) EXCEPT INACTIVE METAL MINING ACTIVITIES ON FEDERAL LANDS WHERE AN OPERATOR CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED**

G1	101X	Iron Ores.....	
G2	102X	Copper Ores.....	TSS;COD;N+N
G3	103X	Lead and Zinc Ores.....	
G4	104X	Gold and Silver Ores .....	
G5	106X	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium .....	
G6	108X	Metal Mining Services.....	
G7	109X	Miscellaneous Metal Ores .....	

**SECTOR H. COAL MINES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES**

NA	12XX	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities.....	TSS;Al;Fe
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**SECTOR I. COAL MINES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES**

I1	131X	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas .....	
I2	132X	Natural Gas Liquids.....	
I3	138X	Oil and Gas Field Services .....	

**SECTOR J. MINERAL MINING AND DRESSING EXCEPT INACTIVE MINERAL MINING ACTIVITIES OCCURRING ON FEDERAL LANDS WHERE AN OPERATOR CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED**

J1	141X	Dimension Stone .....	TSS
J1	142X	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap.....	TSS
J1	148X	Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels.....	TSS
J2	144X	Sand and Gravel .....	TSS;N+N
J3	145X	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials .....	
J4	147X	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining .....	
J4	149X	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels.....	

<u>Subsector</u>	<u>SIC</u>	<u>Activity Represented</u>	<u>Parameters</u>
<b>SECTOR K. HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT STORAGE OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES</b>			
NA	4953	Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal .....	NH <sub>3</sub> ;Mg;COD;As Cd;CN;Pb Hg;Se;Ag
<b>SECTOR L. LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES</b>			
NA	4953	Landfills and Land Application Sites That Receive or..... Have Received Industrial Wastes, Except Inactive Landfills or Land Applications Sites Occurring on Federal Lands Where an Operator Cannot be Identified	TSS;Fe
<b>SECTOR M. AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS</b>			
NA	5015	Facilities Engaged in Dismantling or Wrecking Used Motor .....	TSS;Fe;Pb;Al
<b>SECTOR N. SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES</b>			
NA	5093	Processing, Reclaiming, and Wholesale Distribution of Scrap .....	TSS;Fe;Pb and Waste Materials..... Al;Cu;Zn;COD
<b>SECTOR O. STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES</b>			
NA	4911	Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities .....	Fe
<b>SECTOR P. LAND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES THAT HAVE VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SHOPS AND/OR EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS</b>			
P1	40XX	Railroad Transportation .....	
P2	41XX	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation .....	
P3	42XX	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing .....	
P4	43XX	United States Postal Service .....	
P5	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals .....	
<b>SECTOR Q. WATER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES THAT HAVE VEHICLE (VESSEL) &amp; EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SHOPS AND/OR EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS</b>			
NA	44XX	Water Transportation.....	Al;Fe;Pb;Zn
<b>SECTOR R. SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING OR REPAIRING YARDS</b>			
NA	373X	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards.....	
<b>SECTOR S. AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES</b>			
NA	45XX	Air Transportation Facilities That Have Vehicle..... Maintenance Ships, Material Handling Facilities, Equipment Cleaning Operations, or Airport and/or Aircraft Deicing/Anti-icing Operations	BOD;COD;NH <sub>3</sub> ;pH

<u>Subsector</u>	<u>SIC</u>	<u>Activity Represented</u>	<u>Parameters</u>
<b>SECTOR T. TREATMENT WORKS</b>			
NA	4952	Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage or Any Other Sewage Sludge or Wastewater Treatment Device or System Used in the Storage, treatment, recycling, or Reclamation of Municipal or Domestic Sewage with a Design Flow of 1.0 MGD or More or Required to Have an Approved Pretreatment Program.....	
<b>SECTOR U. FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b>			
U1	201X	Meat Products .....	
U2	202X	Dairy Products.....	
U3	203X	Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables and Food Specialties .....	
U4	204X	Grain Mill Products.....	TSS
U5	205X	Bakery Products .....	
U6	206X	Sugar and Confectionery Products	
U7	207X	Fats and Oils.....	BOD;COD;TSS;N+N
U8	208X	Beverages .....	
U9	209X	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products.....	
NA	21XX	Tobacco Products .....	
<b>SECTOR V. TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING</b>			
V1	22XX	Textile Mill Products.....	
V2	23XX	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials.....	
<b>SECTOR W. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b>			
NA	25XX	Furniture and Fixtures .....	
NA	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets .....	
<b>SECTOR X. PRINTING AND PUBLISHING</b>			
NA	2732	Book Printing.....	
NA	2752	Commercial Printing, Lithographic .....	
NA	2754	Commercial Printing, Gravure.....	
NA	2759	Commercial Printing, Nor Elsewhere Classified .....	
NA	2796	Platemaking and Related Services .....	
<b>SECTOR Y. RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>			
Y1	301X	Tires and Inner Tubes .....	Zn
Y1	302X	Rubber and Plastics Footwear.....	Zn
Y1	305X	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices and Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting .....	Zn
Y1	306X	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified.....	Zn
Y2	308X	Miscellaneous Plastics Products .....	

<u>Subsector</u>	<u>SIC</u>	<u>Activity Represented</u>	<u>Parameters</u>
Y2	393X	Musical Instruments .....	
Y2	394X	Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods .....	
Y2	395X	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials .....	
Y2	396X	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal .....	
Y2	399X	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries .....	

**SECTOR Z. LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING**

NA	311X	Leather Tanning and Finishing .....	
NA	NA	Facilities that Make Fertilizer Solely From Leather Scraps and Leather Dust .....	

**SECTOR AA. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**

AA1	3429	Hardware, Not Elsewhere Classified .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3441	Fabricated Structural Metal .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3442	Metal Doors, Sash, Frames, Molding, and Trim .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3443	Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops) .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3444	Sheet Metal Work .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3451	Screw Machine Products .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3452	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, and Washers .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3462	Iron and Steel Forgings .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3471	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3494	Valves and Pipe Fittings, Not Elsewhere Classified .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3496	Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Products .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA1	391X	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware .....	Zn;N+N;Fe;Al
AA2	3479	Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services .....	Zn;N+N

**SECTOR AB. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY**

NA	35XX	Industrial and Commercial Machinery (except 357X Computer and Office Equipment) .....	
NA	37XX	Transportation Equipment (except 373X Ship and Boat Building and Repairing) .....	

**SECTOR AC. ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS**

NA	36XX	Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment .....	
NA	38XX	Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic, Medical, and Optical Goods; Watches and Clocks .....	
NA	357X	Computer and Office Equipment .....	

Section C: STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The facility operator must comply with all of the conditions of this General Permit. Any General Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for (a) enforcement action for (b) General Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification or (c) denial of a General Permit renewal application.

The facility operator shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this General Permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

2. General Permit Actions

This General Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the facility operator for a General Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay 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 the 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 the facility operator so notified.

3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

4. Duty to Mitigate

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

5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The facility operator at all times shall properly operate and maintain any facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the facility operator to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit and with the requirements of storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs). Proper operation and maintenance also include 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 a facility operator when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit.

6. 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 any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

7. Duty to Provide Information

The facility operator shall furnish the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), or local storm water management agency, within a reasonable time specified by the agencies, any requested information to determine compliance with this General Permit. The facility operator shall also furnish, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this General Permit.

8. Inspection and Entry

The facility operator shall allow the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, U.S. EPA, and local storm water management agency, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the facility operator's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;
- b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;

- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment) that are related to or may impact storm water discharge or authorized non-storm water discharge; and
- d. Conduct monitoring activities at reasonable times for the purpose of ensuring General Permit compliance.

9. Signatory Requirements

- a. All Notices of Intent (NOIs) submitted to the State Water Board shall be signed as follows:
  - (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (b) the manager of the facility if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
  - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
  - (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. 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 Administrators of U.S. EPA).
- b. All reports, certifications, or other information required by the General Permit or requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, U.S. EPA, or local storm water management agency shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and retained as part of the SWPPP.

- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for named position.)
- (3) If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be attached to the SWPPP prior to submittal of any reports, certifications, or information signed by the authorized representative.

#### 10. Certification

Any person signing documents under Provision 9. 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 ensure 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, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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."

#### 11. Reporting Requirements

- a. **Planned changes:** The facility operator shall give advance notice to the Regional Water Board and local storm water management agency of any planned physical alteration or additions to the general permitted facility. Notice is required under this provision only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged.
- b. **Anticipated noncompliance:** The facility operator will give advance notice to the Regional Water Board and local storm water management agency of any planned changes at the permitted facility which may result in noncompliance with General Permit requirements.

- c. Compliance schedules: Reports of compliance or noncompliance with or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this General Permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each scheduled date.
- d. Noncompliance reporting: The facility operator shall report any noncompliance at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The written submission shall contain (1) a description of the noncompliance and its cause; (2) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (3) steps taken or planned to reduce and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

12. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

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

13. 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.

14. Reopener Clause

This General Permit may be modified, revoked, and reissued, or terminated for cause due to promulgation of amended regulations, receipt of U.S. EPA guidance concerning regulated activities, judicial decision, or in accordance with 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, and 124.5. This General Permit may be reopened to modify the provisions regarding authorized non-storm water discharges specified in Section D. Special Conditions.

15. Penalties for Violations of General Permit Conditions.

- a. Section 309 of the CWA provides significant penalties for any person who violates a General Permit condition

implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA, or any General Permit condition or limitation implementing any such section in a General Permit issued under Section 402. Any person who violates any General Permit condition of this General Permit is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of such violation, as well as any other appropriate sanction provided by Section 309 of the CWA.

- b. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act also provides for civil and criminal penalties in some cases greater than those under the CWA.

16. Availability

A copy of this General Permit shall be maintained at the facility and be available at all times to the appropriate facility personnel and to Regional Water Board and local agency inspectors.

17. Transfers

This General Permit is not transferable from one facility operator to another facility operator nor may it be transferred from one location to another location. A new facility operator of an existing facility must submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this General Permit to be authorized to discharge under this General Permit.

18. Continuation of Expired General Permit

This General Permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued or the State Water Board rescinds the General Permit. Facility operators authorized to discharge under the expiring general permit are required to file an NOI to be covered by the reissued General Permit.

19. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Section 309(c)(4) of the 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.

FACILITIES COVERED BY THIS GENERAL PERMIT

Industrial facilities include Federal, State, municipally owned, and private facilities from the following categories:

1. FACILITIES SUBJECT TO STORM WATER EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES, NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, OR TOXIC POLLUTANT EFFLUENT STANDARDS (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) SUBCHAPTER N). Currently, categories of facilities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines are Cement Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 411), Feedlots (40 CFR Part 412), Fertilizer Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 418), Petroleum Refining (40 CFR Part 419), Phosphate Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 422), Steam Electric (40 CFR Part 423), Coal Mining (40 CFR Part 434), Mineral Mining and Processing (40 CFR Part 436), Ore Mining and Dressing (40 CFR Part 440), and Asphalt Emulsion (40 CFR Part 443).
2. MANUFACTURING FACILITIES: Standard Industrial Classifications (SICs) 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283 and 285) 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, and 373.
3. OIL AND GAS/MINING FACILITIES: SICs 10 through 14 including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(1) because of performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) authority has been released, or except for area of non-coal mining operations which have been released from applicable State or Federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990); oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations; or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products, or waste products located on the site of such operations. Inactive mining operations are mined sites that are not being actively mined but which have an identifiable facility operator. Inactive mining sites do not include sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined material; or sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim.
4. HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES: Includes those operating under interim status or a general permit under Subtitle C of the Federal Resource, Conservation, and Recovery Act (RCRA).
5. LANDFILLS, LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS: Sites that receive or have received industrial waste from any of

the facilities covered by this General Permit, sites subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA, and sites that have accepted wastes from construction activities (construction activities include any clearing, grading, or excavation that results in disturbance of five acres or more).

6. RECYCLING FACILITIES: SICs 5015 and 5093. These codes include metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, motor vehicle dismantlers and wreckers, and recycling facilities that are engaged in assembling, breaking up, sorting, and wholesale distribution of scrap and waste material such as bottles, wastepaper, textile wastes, oil waste, etc.
7. STEAM ELECTRIC POWER GENERATING FACILITIES: Includes any facility that generates steam for electric power through the combustion of coal, oil, wood, etc.
8. TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES: SICs 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-25), 43, 44, 45, and 5171 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or other operations identified herein that are associated with industrial activity.
9. SEWAGE OR WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS: Facilities used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility with a design flow of one million gallons per day or more or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens, or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act.
10. MANUFACTURING FACILITIES WHERE INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, OR ACTIVITIES ARE EXPOSED TO STORM WATER: SICs 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, and 4221-4225.

**STORM WATER CONTACTS FOR**  
**THE STATE AND REGIONAL WATER BOARDS**

See Storm Water Contacts at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/contact.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/contact.shtml)

## NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) INSTRUCTIONS

TO COMPLY WITH STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-03-DWQ  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)  
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000001

### Who Must Submit

The facility operator must submit an NOI for each industrial facility that is required by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA) regulations to obtain a storm water permit. The required industrial facilities are listed in Attachment 1 of the General Permit and are also listed in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Section 122.26(b)(14).

The facility operator is typically the owner of the business or operation where the industrial activities requiring a storm water permit occur. The facility operator is responsible for all permit related activities at the facility.

Where operations have discontinued and significant materials remain on site (such as at closed landfills), the landowner may be responsible for filing an NOI and complying with this General Permit. Landowners may also file an NOI for a facility if the landowner, rather than the facility operator, is responsible for compliance with this General Permit.

### How and Where to Apply

The completed NOI form, a site map, and appropriate fee must be mailed to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) at the following address:

State Water Resources Control Board  
Division of Water Quality  
P.O. Box 1977  
Sacramento, CA 95812-1977  
Attn: Storm Water Permitting Unit

**Please Note:** Do not send the original or copies of the NOI submittal to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board). The original NOI will be forwarded to the Regional Water Board after processing.

Do not send a copy of your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) with your NOI submittal. Your SWPPP is to be kept on site and made available for review upon request.

### When to Apply

Facility operators of existing facilities must file an NOI in accordance with these instructions by March 30, 1992. Facility

operators of new facilities (those beginning operations after March 30, 1992) must file an NOI in accordance with these instructions at least 14 days prior to the beginning of operations.

Once the completed NOI, site map, and appropriate fee have been submitted to the State Water Board, your NOI will be processed and you will be issued a receipt letter with a Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) Number. Please refer to this number when you contact either the State or Regional Water Boards.

### Fees

The total annual fee is \$1008.00. Checks should be made payable to: SWRCB

### Change of Information

If the information provided on the NOI or site map changes, you should report the changes to the State Water Board using an NOI form. Section I of the line-by-line instructions includes information regarding changes to the NOI.

### Questions

If you have any questions completing the NOI, please call the appropriate Regional Water Board (Attachment 2) or the State Water Board at (916) 341-5538.

### NOI LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

Please type or print your responses on the NOI. Please complete the NOI form in its entirety and sign the certification.

#### **Section I--NOI STATUS**

Check box "A" if this is a new NOI registration.

Check box "B" if you are reporting changes to the NOI (e.g., new contact person, phone number, mailing address). Include the facility WDID #. Highlight all the information that has been changed.

Please note that a change of information **does not** apply to a change of facility operator or a change in the location of the facility. These changes require a Notice of Termination (NOT) and submittal of a new NOI and annual fee. Contact the State Water Board or Regional Water Boards for more information on the NOT Form and instructions.

Regardless of whether you are submitting a new or revised NOI, you must complete the NOI in its entirety and the NOI must be signed.

**Section II--Facility Operator Information**

Part A: The facility operator is the legal entity that is responsible for all permit related compliance activities at the facility. In most cases, the facility operator is the owner of the business or operation where the industrial activity occurs. Give the legal name and the address of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that is responsible for complying with the General Permit.

Part B: Check the box that indicates the type of operation.

**Section III--Facility Site Information**

Part A: Enter the facility's official or legal name and provide the address. Facilities that do not have a street address must provide cross-streets or parcel numbers. Do not include a P.O. Box address in Part A.

Part B: Enter the mailing address of the facility if different than Part A. This address may be a P.O. Box.

The contact person should be the plant or site manager who is familiar with the facility and responsible for overseeing compliance of the General Permit requirements.

Part C: Enter the total size of the facility in either acres or square feet. Also include the percentage of the site that is impervious (areas that water cannot soak into the ground, such as concrete, asphalt, and rooftops).

Part D: Determine the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code which best identifies the industrial activity that is taking place at the facility. This information can be obtained by referring to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the Federal Office of Management and Budget which is available at public libraries. The code you determine should identify the industrial activity that requires you to submit the NOI. (For example, if the business is high school education and the activity is school bus maintenance, the code you choose would be bus maintenance, not education.) Most facilities have only one code; however, additional spaces are provided for those facilities that have more than one activity.

Part E: Identify the title of the industrial activity that requires you to submit the NOI (e.g., the title of SIC Code 2421 is Sawmills and Planing Mills, General). If you cannot identify the title, provide a description of the regulated activity(s).

#### **Section IV--Address for Correspondence**

Correspondence relative to the permit will be mailed occasionally.

Check the box which indicates where you would like such correspondence delivered. If you want correspondence sent to another contact person or address different than indicated in Section II or Section III then include the information on an extra sheet of paper.

#### **Section V--Billing Address Information**

To continue coverage under the General Permit, the annual fee must be paid. Use this section to indicate where the annual fee invoices should be mailed. Enter the billing address if different than the address given in Sections II or III.

#### **Section VI--Receiving Water Information**

Provide the name of the receiving water where storm water discharge flows from your facility. A description of each option is included below.

1. Directly to waters of the United States: Storm water discharges directly from the facility to a river, creek, lake, ocean, etc. Enter the name of the receiving water (e.g., Boulder Creek).
2. Indirectly to waters of the United States: Storm water discharges over adjacent properties or right-of-ways prior to discharging to waters of the United States. Enter the name of the closest receiving water (e.g., Clear Creek).

#### **Section VII--Implementation of Permit Requirements**

Parts A and B: Check the boxes that best describe the status of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the Monitoring Program.

Part C: Check yes or no to questions 1 through 4. If you answer no to any question, you need to assign a person to these tasks immediately.

As a permit holder you are required to have an SWPPP and Monitoring Program in place prior to the beginning of facility operations. Failure to do so is in direct violation of the General Permit. Do not send a copy of your SWPPP with your NOI submittal.

Please refer to Sections A and B of the General Permit for additional information regarding the SWPPP and Monitoring Program.

#### **Section VIII--Site Map**

Provide a "to scale" drawing of the facility and its immediate surroundings. Include as much detail about the site as possible. At a minimum, indicate buildings, material handling and storage areas, roads, names of adjacent streets, storm water discharge points, sample collection points, and a north arrow. Whenever

possible limit the map to a standard size sheet of paper (8.5" x 11" or 11" x 17"). **Do not send blueprints** unless you are sending one page and it meets the size limits as defined above.

A location map may also be included, especially in cases where the facility is difficult to find, but are not to be submitted as a substitute for the site map. The location map can be created from local street maps and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps, etc.

A revised site map must be submitted whenever there is a significant change in the facility layout (e.g., new building, change in storage locations, boundary change, etc.).

### **Section IX--Certification**

This section should be read by the facility operator. The certification provides assurances that the NOI and site map were completed by the facility operator in an accurate and complete fashion and with the knowledge that penalties exist for providing false information. It also requires the Responsible Party to certify that the provisions in the General Permit will be complied with.

The NOI must be signed by:

**For a Corporation:** a responsible corporate officer (or authorized individual)

**For a Partnership or Sole Proprietorship:** a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

**For a Municipality, State, or other non-Federal Public Agency:** either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

**For a Federal Agency:** either the chief or senior executive officer of the agency.



**SECTION IV. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE**

Facility Operator Mailing Address (Section II)       Facility Mailing Address (Section III, B.)       Both

**SECTION V. BILLING ADDRESS INFORMATION**

SEND BILL TO:     Facility Operator Mailing Address (Section II)     Facility Mailing Address (Section III, B.)     Other (enter information below)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION VI. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION**

Your facility's storm water discharges flow: (check one)     Directly    OR     Indirectly to waters of the United States.

Name of receiving water: \_\_\_\_\_  
(river, lake, stream, ocean, etc.)

**SECTION VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

**A. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) (check one)**  
 A SWPPP has been prepared for this facility and is available for review.  
 A SWPPP will be prepared and ready for review by (enter date): \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_.

**B. MONITORING PROGRAM (check one)**  
 A Monitoring Program has been prepared for this facility and is available for review.  
 A Monitoring Program will be prepared and ready for review by (enter date): \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_.

**C. PERMIT COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY**  
 Has a person been assigned responsibility for:

1. Inspecting the facility throughout the year to identify any potential pollution problems? .....	YES	NO
2. Collecting storm water samples and having them analyzed? .....	YES	NO
3. Preparing and submitting an annual report by July 1 of each year? .....	YES	NO
4. Eliminating discharges other than storm water (such as equipment or vehicle wash-water) into the storm drain? .....	YES	NO

**SECTION VIII. SITE MAP**

I HAVE ENCLOSED A SITE MAP    YES     A new NOI submitted without a site map will be rejected.

**SECTION IX. 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, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that I have read the entire General Permit, including all attachments, and agree to comply with and be bound by all of the provisions, requirements, and prohibitions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and a Monitoring Program Plan will be complied with."

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

**DEFINITIONS**

1. "Best Management Practices" ("BMPs") 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 measures, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. BMPs may include any type of pollution prevention and pollution control measure necessary to achieve compliance with this General Permit.
2. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500 as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; 33 USC. 1251 et seq.
3. "Facility" is a collection of industrial processes discharging storm water associated with industrial activity within the property boundary or operational unit.
4. "Non-Storm Water Discharge" means any discharge to storm sewer systems that is not composed entirely of storm water.
5. "Significant Materials" includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.
6. "Significant Quantities" is the volume, concentrations, or mass of a pollutant that can cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance; adversely impact human health or the environment; and/or cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standards for the receiving water.
7. "Significant Spills" includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the CWA (see 40 CFR 110.10 and 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).
8. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and storm water surface runoff and drainage. It excludes infiltration and runoff from agricultural land.

9. "Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program. For the facilities identified in Categories 1 through 9 of Attachment 1 of this General Permit, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials; manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process wastewaters (as defined at 40 CFR Part 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water.

For the facilities identified in Category 10 of Attachment 1 of this General Permit, the term only includes storm water discharges from all areas listed in the previous sentence where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water.

Material handling activities include the: storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in this paragraph) include those facilities designated under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v).

## ACRONYM LIST

BAT	Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BCT	Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Federal Superfund)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
General Permit	General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit
GMP	Group Monitoring Plan
NEC	No Exposure Certification
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&G	Oil and Grease
RCRA	Resource, Conservation, and Recovery Act
Regional Water Board	Regional Water Quality Control Board
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMCRA	Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
U.S. EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
WDID	Waste Discharger Identification
WDRS	Waste Discharge Requirements

**APPENDIX B**  
**DEFINITIONS**

### Best Management Practices

Means schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. Best management practices include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practice to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

### Non-Storm Water Discharge

Any discharge to storm water systems that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

### Retention Structures/Artificial Wetlands

Retention and or wet ponds are used to store excess runoff on-site prior to discharge at a slow rate through outlets. The structures maintain a permanent pool of water and achieve a high removal rate of sediment, BOD, organic nutrients and metals.

### Significant Materials

Raw materials, fuels, solvents, detergents, plastic pellets, finished materials, raw materials used in food processing or production, hazardous substances under Section 101(14) of CERCLA, chemicals reported under Section 313 of Title III of SARA, fertilizers, pesticides, waste products (ashes, slag, sludge) that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

### Significant Quantities

Is the volume, concentrations, or mass of a pollutant in storm water discharge that can cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance, adversely impact human health or the environment and cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standards for the receiving water.

### Significant Spills and Leaks

Includes but is not limited to releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 110.10 and CFR 117.21), Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4) and Toxic Chemicals listed in 40 CFR Part 372 as reported on EPA Form R.

### Storm water

Storm water runoff, snow melt runoff and surface runoff and drainage.

### Storm water Detention Structures

Storm water detention structures stores excess runoff on-site prior to discharge through a gradual release.

### Waters of the United States

All waters which are currently used or may be susceptible for use in interstate commerce including; storm sewers, storm drainage, creeks, flood control ditches, bayous, lakes, rivers, wetlands, bays, oceans, estuaries and any water bodies subject to tidal changes.

### Process Wastewater

Any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

### De minimis Losses

Include those from normal material handling operations (i.e., spills from the unloading of the transfer of materials from trucks, bins, compactors or other containers, leaks from pipes, valves, or other devices used to transfer material); minor leaks from process equipment storage tanks, vehicles or containers; leaks from well maintained equipment packing and seals; sample purgings; discharge from safety showers and rinsing and cleaning of personal safety equipment. De minimis leaks appear to contribute little to total pollutant loadings.

**APPENDIX C**  
**INSPECTION FORMS**

ANNUAL REPORT

SIDE A

FORM 1-SAMPLING & ANALYSIS RESULTS

FIRST STORM EVENT

- If analytical results are less than the detection limit (or non detectable), show the value as less than the numerical value of the detection limit (example: <0.05)
- If you did not analyze for a required parameter, do not report "0". Instead, leave the appropriate box blank
- When analysis is done using portable analysis (such as portable pH meters, SC meters, etc.), indicate "PA" in the appropriate test method used box.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.

NAME OF PERSON COLLECTING SAMPLE(S): \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE DISCHARGE LOCATION Example: NW Out Fall	DATE/TIME OF SAMPLE COLLECTION ____ AM <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	TIME DISCHARGE STARTED ____ AM <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	ANALYTICAL RESULTS For First Storm Event							
			BASIC PARAMETERS			OTHER PARAMETERS				
			pH	TSS	SC	O&G	TOC			
TEST REPORTING UNITS:			pH Units	mg/l	umho/cm	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l		
TEST METHOD DETECTION LIMIT:										
TEST METHOD USED:										
ANALYZED BY (SELF/LAB):										

TSS - Total Suspended Solids      SC - Specific Conductance      O&G - Oil & Grease      TOC - Total Organic Carbon

# ANNUAL REPORT

SIDE B

## FORM 1-SAMPLING & ANALYSIS RESULTS

### SECOND STORM EVENT

- If analytical results are less than the detection limit (or non detectable), show the value as less than the numerical value of the detection limit (example: <0.05)
- If you did not analyze for a required parameter, do not report "0". Instead, leave the appropriate box blank
- When analysis is done using portable analysis (such as portable pH meters, SC meters, etc.), indicate "PA" in the appropriate test method used box.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.

NAME OF PERSON COLLECTING SAMPLE(S): \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE DISCHARGE LOCATION Example: NW Out Fall		DATE/TIME OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	TIME DISCHARGE STARTED	ANALYTICAL RESULTS For First Storm Event						
				BASIC PARAMETERS			OTHER PARAMETERS			
				pH	TSS	SC		O&G	TOC	
		___ AM <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM							
		___ AM <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM							
		___ AM <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM							
		___ AM <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM							
TEST REPORTING UNITS:				pH Units	mg/l	umtho/cm	mg/l	mg/l		
TEST METHOD DETECTION LIMIT:										
TEST METHOD USED:										
ANALYZED BY (SELF/LAB):										

TSS - Total Suspended Solids

SC - Specific Conductance

O&G - Oil & Grease

TOC - Total Organic Carbon

# ANNUAL REPORT

SIDE A

## FORM 2-QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF AUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

- Quarterly dry weather visual observations are required of each authorized NSWD.
- Observe each authorized NSWD source, impacted drainage area, and discharge location.
- Authorized NSWDs must meet the conditions provided in Section D (pages 5-6), of the General Permit.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.

<p>QUARTER: <b>JULY-SEPT.</b></p> <p>DATE: _____</p>	<p>Observers Name: _____</p> <p>Title: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>YES</b> If <b>YES</b>, complete reverse side of this form.  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO</b> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?</b></p>
<p>QUARTER: <b>OCT.-DEC.</b></p> <p>DATE: _____</p>	<p>Observers Name: _____</p> <p>Title: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>YES</b> If <b>YES</b>, complete reverse side of this form.  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO</b> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?</b></p>
<p>QUARTER: <b>JAN.-MARCH</b></p> <p>DATE: _____</p>	<p>Observers Name: _____</p> <p>Title: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>YES</b> If <b>YES</b>, complete reverse side of this form.  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO</b> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?</b></p>
<p>QUARTER: <b>APRIL-JUNE</b></p> <p>DATE: _____</p>	<p>Observers Name: _____</p> <p>Title: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>YES</b> If <b>YES</b>, complete reverse side of this form.  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO</b> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?</b></p>

**ANNUAL REPORT**

SIDE B

**FORM 2-QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF AUTHORIZED  
NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)**

DATE /TIME OF OBSERVATION	SOURCE AND LOCATION OF AUTHORIZED NSWD  EXAMPLE: Air conditioner Units on Building C	NAME OF AUTHORIZED NSWD  EXAMPLE: Air conditioner condensate	DESCRIBE AUTHORIZED NSWD CHARACTERISTICS Indicate whether authorized NSWD is clear, cloudy, or discolored, causing staining, contains floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.		DESCRIBE ANY REVISED OR NEW BMPs AND PROVIDE THEIR IMPLEMENTATION DATE
			At the NSWD Source	At the NSWD Drainage Area and Discharge Location	
_____  _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					
_____  _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					
_____  _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					
_____  _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					
_____  _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					



ANNUAL REPORT

SIDE B

FORM 3 QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED  
NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

OBSERVATION DATE (FROM REVERSE SIDE)	NAME OF UNAUTHORIZED NSWD  EXAMPLE: Vehicle Wash Water	SOURCE AND LOCATION OF UNAUTHORIZED NSWD  EXAMPLE: NW Corner of Parking Lot	DESCRIBE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD CHARACTERISTICS  Indicate whether unauthorized NSWD is clear, cloudy, discolored, causing stains; contains floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.		DESCRIBE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TO ELIMINATE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD AND TO CLEAN IMPACTED DRAINAGE AREAS. PROVIDE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD ELIMINATION DATE.
			AT THE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD SOURCE	AT THE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD AREA AND DISCHARGE LOCATION	
_____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					
_____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					
_____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					
_____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					

**ANNUAL REPORT  
FORM 4-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF**

**SIDE A**

**STORM WATER DISCHARGES**

- Storm water discharge visual observations are required for at least one storm event per month between October 1 and May 31.
- Visual observations must be conducted during the first hour of discharge at all discharge locations.
- Discharges of temporarily stored or contained storm water must be observed at the time of discharge.
- Indicate "None" in the first column of this form if you did not conduct a monthly visual observation.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.
- Until a monthly visual observation is made, record any eligible storm events that do not result in a storm water discharge and note the date, time, name, and title of who observed there was no storm water discharge.

Observation Date: October _____ Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____		#1	#2	#3	#4
Drainage Location Description Observation Time Time Discharge Began Were Pollutants Observed (if yes, complete reverse side)		<input type="checkbox"/> P.M. <input type="checkbox"/> A.M.			
YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
Observation Date: November _____ Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____		#1	#2	#3	#4
Drainage Location Description Observation Time Time Discharge Began Were Pollutants Observed (if yes, complete reverse side)		<input type="checkbox"/> P.M. <input type="checkbox"/> A.M.			
YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
Observation Date: December _____ Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____		#1	#2	#3	#4
Drainage Location Description Observation Time Time Discharge Began Were Pollutants Observed (if yes, complete reverse side)		<input type="checkbox"/> P.M. <input type="checkbox"/> A.M.			
YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
Observation Date: January _____ Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____		#1	#2	#3	#4
Drainage Location Description Observation Time Time Discharge Began Were Pollutants Observed (if yes, complete reverse side)		<input type="checkbox"/> P.M. <input type="checkbox"/> A.M.			
YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			

# ANNUAL REPORT

SIDE B

## FORM 4-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATION (From Reverse Side)	DRAINAGE AREA DESCRIPTION  <small>EXAMPLE: Discharge from material storage Area #2</small>	DESCRIBE STORM WATER DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS  <small>Indicate whether storm water discharge is clear, cloudy, or discolored; causing staining; containing floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.</small>	IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE SOURCE(S) OF POLLUTANTS  <small>EXAMPLE: Oil sheen caused by oil dripped by trucks in vehicle maintenance area.</small>	DESCRIBE ANY REVISED OR NEW BMPs AND THEIR DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
_____  <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM				
_____  <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM				
_____  <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM				
_____  <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM				
_____  <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM				

**ANNUAL REPORT  
FORM 4 (Continued)-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF**

**SIDE A**

**STORM WATER DISCHARGES**

- Storm water discharge visual observations are required for at least one storm event per month between October 1 and May 31.
- Visual observations must be conducted during the first hour of discharge at all discharge locations.
- Discharges of temporarily stored or contained storm water must be observed at the time of discharge.
- Indicate "None" in the first column of this form if you did not conduct a monthly visual observation.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.
- Until a monthly visual observation is made, record any eligible storm events that do not result in a storm water discharge and note the date, time, name, and title of who observed there was no storm water discharge.

Observation Date: February _____		#1	#2	#3	#4
Observers Name: _____					
Title: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> P.M. <input type="checkbox"/> A.M.			
Signature: _____		YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
Observation Date: March _____		#1	#2	#3	#4
Observers Name: _____					
Title: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> P.M. <input type="checkbox"/> A.M.			
Signature: _____		YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
Observation Date: April _____		#1	#2	#3	#4
Observers Name: _____					
Title: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> P.M. <input type="checkbox"/> A.M.			
Signature: _____		YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
Observation Date: May _____		#1	#2	#3	#4
Observers Name: _____					
Title: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> P.M. <input type="checkbox"/> A.M.			
Signature: _____		YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			

# ANNUAL REPORT

SIDE B

## FORM 4 (Continued)-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATION (From Reverse Side)	DRAINAGE AREA DESCRIPTION  EXAMPLE: Discharge from material storage Area #2	DESCRIBE STORM WATER DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS  Indicate whether storm water discharge is clear, cloudy, or discolored; causing staining; containing floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.	IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE SOURCE(S) OF POLLUTANTS  EXAMPLE: Oil sheen caused by oil dripped by trucks in vehicle maintenance area.	DESCRIBE ANY REVISED OR NEW BMPs AND THEIR DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
<p>_____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PM</p>				
<p>_____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PM</p>				
<p>_____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PM</p>				
<p>_____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PM</p>				
<p>_____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PM</p>				

# ANNUAL REPORT

SIDE A

## FORM 5-ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

EVALUATION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ INSPECTOR NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revise BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revise BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revise BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revise BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revise BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation

**ANNUAL REPORT**

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**FORM 5 (Continued)-ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION  
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY BMP STATUS**

EVALUATION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ INSPECTOR NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA</b> (as identified in your SWPPP)	<b>HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	<b>Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation</b>	<b>Describe additional/revise BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation</b>
	<b>ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
<b>POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA</b> (as identified in your SWPPP)	<b>HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	<b>Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation</b>	<b>Describe additional/revise BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation</b>
	<b>ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
<b>POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA</b> (as identified in your SWPPP)	<b>HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	<b>Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation</b>	<b>Describe additional/revise BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation</b>
	<b>ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
<b>POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA</b> (as identified in your SWPPP)	<b>HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	<b>Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation</b>	<b>Describe additional/revise BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation</b>
	<b>ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			

**APPENDIX D**  
**SAMPLING PLAN**

## **STORM WATER MONITORING PLAN**

Union Mine Disposal Site/Septage Treatment Facility  
5700 Union Mine Road.  
El Dorado, CA 95623

(WDID 5S091000443)

**Prepared For:**

El Dorado County  
Environmental Management Department  
2850 Fairlane Court  
Placerville, CA 95667

**Prepared By:**

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1360 Valley Vista Drive  
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

October 2010

Union Mine Disposal Site/Septage Treatment Facility

STORM WATER MONITORING PLAN

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Union Mine Disposal Site/Septage Treatment Facility  
STORM WATER MONITORING PLAN

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APPENDICES

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this document is to present the Storm Water Monitoring Program for Union Mine Disposal Site/Septage Treatment Facility. The goal of the program is to meet those objectives outlined in the General Industrial Storm Water Permit (General Permit), Section B(2). These objectives are to (1) ensure that storm water discharges are in compliance with General Permit Discharge Prohibitions; (2) ensure practices at the facility to control pollutant in storm water discharges are evaluated and revised to meet changing conditions; (3) aid in the implementation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); and (4) measure the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs) in removing pollutants in storm water discharge.

The facility operator is responsible for development and implementation of this plan, evaluation and reporting of monitoring data, and recommending appropriate BMPs to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges. Plan implementation commenced upon filing of the Notice of Intent. This plan is revised and amended periodically to assure achievement of monitoring program objectives, and to reflect changing regulations or county policies. This plan is retained on site and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Water Board.

## **2.0 MONITORING PLAN**

The purpose of this section is to provide guidance in conducting monitoring and sample collection at the subject facility. In addition, this monitoring plan outlines procedures for quality control/quality assurance of the program and verification of program effectiveness.

### **2.1 Annual Inspection**

An inspection and certification of the facility site will be conducted at a minimum frequency of at least once annually. The objective of the inspection is to identify areas contributing to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, and to evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutants identified in the SWPPP are adequate and properly implemented or whether additional control measures are needed.

### **2.2 Visual Observation for Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Visual observations for the presence of authorized and unauthorized non-storm water discharges at all locations will occur on a quarterly basis. At a minimum, these observations will determine the presence of floating and suspended materials, oil and grease, discoloration, turbidity, odor, and other abnormal conditions. Records outlining the date of testing, locations observed, and observation results will be retained on site.

### **2.3 Wet Season Visual Observation**

Visual observation of the storm water discharge locations will occur on at least one storm event per month that produces significant discharge. Visual observations are only required of storm water discharges that occur during daylight hours that are preceded by at least (3) working days\* without storm water discharges and that occur during scheduled facility operating hours. This monitoring will consist of observation for the presence of floating and suspended materials, oil and grease, discoloration, turbidity, and odor, and will be conducted during the wet season (October 1 to May 31).

\*Three (3) working days may be separated by non-working days such as weekends and holidays provided that no storm water discharges occur during the three (3) working days and the non-working days.

### **2.4 Quality Assurance/Quality Control**

The quality assurance/quality control of the program will be maintained to assure that (1) all elements of the monitoring program are conducted; and (2) all monitoring is conducted by trained personnel. The sampling team's performance is an integral part of the sampling event. Thus, trained personnel will conduct all monitoring. Formalized training of the sampling procedures at the facility will be

performed to ensure the integrity of sampling events. Storm water samples will be collected by either trained facility personnel, consultants, or automated sampling equipment. Training will be conducted prior to each wet season, for each new sampler, or whenever deemed necessary.

## **2.5 Verification of Program Effectiveness**

Program effectiveness will be evaluated at least annually based upon the analytical results of the sampling events and results of the annual inspection.

Facility staff will be able to verify the effectiveness of the monitoring program by observing trends in analytical data from storm water samples. A significant increasing trend in pollutant concentration at a sample point may indicate a need for investigation into possible modification to existing storm water management practices. A history of sampling has shown results that exceed the US EPA benchmark values for Specific Conductance (SC) at the North and South sedimentation basins. Due to the geology in the area of the Union Mine facility, specific conductance levels exceed the current US EPA benchmark value of 200 umhos/cm. Current BMPs have been reviewed and they are adequate to prevent the addition of any potential contaminants to surface and/or groundwater sources at the facility.

### **3.0 SAMPLING PLAN**

The Storm Water Monitoring Program is designed to protect the environment by minimizing any adverse effect on receiving waters from storm water leaving the site. This will be achieved by (1) performing visual observation during the dry and wet seasons; and (2) collecting and analyzing a grab sample twice during the wet season. The plan for sampling storm water at this facility is summarized below. The sampling plan includes procedures and techniques for the following sample collection, preservation, shipment, and chain-of-custody control.

#### **3.1 Sampling Procedures**

The lab will provide sample shuttles containing the necessary sample bottles and preservatives to the sampling team. The sampling team checks the condition of the bottles before sampling. Once the bottles have been examined and any problem resolved, the sampling team collects samples. Table 1 summarizes sampling procedures, which will be followed during each sampling event. In addition, a detailed description of these procedures is found in Appendix A. Sampling procedures will be revised periodically to reflect advances in storm water sampling technology.

#### **3.2 Sampling Methods**

Samples collected will be grab samples from the first hour of discharge from the first storm event of the wet season, and at least one other storm event in the wet season. If samples are unable to be collected from the first storm event of the wet season, samples will be collected from two other storm events. It will be explained in the Annual Report why the first storm event was not sampled.

Sampling of rain events and visual observations will only occur during scheduled business hours. In addition, the visual observation will be conducted only during daylight hours. If facility staff are not able to collect any of the necessary samples or conduct visual observations because of adverse weather conditions, then a description of why the monitoring could not be conducted will be submitted with the annual monitoring report.

All sampling and sample preservation will be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association). In addition, all monitoring instruments and equipment will be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' requirements.

#### **3.3 Sampling Frequency**

Site staff will collect and analyze samples of storm water discharge from at least two events that produce significant storm water discharge during the wet season

(October 1 through May 31). Samples will be analyzed for those parameters outlined in Section 4.3.

### **3.4 Sampling Discharge Locations**

There are three storm water discharge locations at the facility (see SWPPP Site Map - Figure 2 of the SWPPP). Sampling point S-8 has been added to sample discharges from the vicinity of the Household Hazardous Waste Storage and Transfer Facility (see SWPPP Site Map - Figure 2 of the SWPPP). Samples will represent the quality and quantity of storm water discharged from the facility.

**TABLE 1  
SAMPLING SUMMARY**

**Pre-Sampling Collection**

- Select sampling point.
- Eliminate non-storm water discharges.
- Make arrangements with the selected laboratory.
- Monitor weather reports.
- Check and label sample containers prior to sampling event. Freeze blue ice packs.

**Sample Collection**

- Set up needed equipment at sampling location. Collect a grab sample directly from the flow within the first hour of discharge.
- Fill the grab sample containers using the sample volume collected.

**Post Sampling Collection**

- Fill and seal sample containers.
- Pack samples in coolers with “blue ice” and fill empty spaces with packing material.
- Complete and sign the chain-of-custody, and place in cooler and seal cooler with tape.
- Notify the laboratory as soon as possible that the samples are being shipped.
- Samples are picked up by the laboratory.

#### 4.0 ANALYTICAL PLAN

The analytical portion of the Storm Water Monitoring Program will be managed by an approved laboratory. The approved laboratory will be responsible for generating and insuring the quality of the analytical data.

#### 4.1 Laboratory Quality Control Procedures

In addition to strict chain-of-custody procedures, field blanks and trip blanks are used to assure the integrity of the sampling and shipping process. A record of laboratory sample receipt, storage, analysis procedures will be kept for each sample received. A summary of this record will be part of the laboratory analysis record. A description of laboratory quality control procedures may be obtained from the designated lab.

#### 4.2 Detection Limits

The detection limits of the constituents analyzed for in storm water will be at laboratory detection limits.

#### 4.3 Analytical Parameters and Methods

The basic parameters required to be analyzed by the general permit at the Union Mine Disposal Site/Septage Treatment Facility are located on Table 2. Also shown on the table are the methodologies used by the designated laboratory for each parameter in the analytical plan. All methods are Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved.

**Table 2 – Analytical Monitoring Parameters**

SAMPLING POINT	PARAMETER	SAMPLE TYPE	EPA METHOD
S-2 S-3 and S-8	Total Organic Carbon	Grab	SM5301B
	pH	Grab	SM4500HB
	Specific Conductance	Grab	120.1
	Total Suspended Solids	Grab	SM2540D
	Iron	Grab	200.7
S-8 Only	Cyanide	Grab	4500-CN-E
	Mercury	Grab	245.1
	Cadmium	Grab	200.7
	Ammonia	Grab	4500-NH3C
	Magnesium	Grab	200.7
	Silver	Grab	200.7
	Arsenic	Grab	200.8
	Lead	Grab	200.8
	Selenium	Grab	200.8
	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Grab	410.4

#### **4.4 Records Retention**

The records of all storm water monitoring information and copies of all reports required by the General Permit will be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, observation, measurement, or report. These records will include:

- The date, place and time of site inspection, sampling, visual observation, and/or measurement;
- The individual(s) who performed the site inspection, sampling, visual observation, and/or measurement;
- The date and time of analyses;
- The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- The analytical techniques used and the results of such analyses;
- Quality assurance/quality control results;
- Dry season observation and wet season visual observation records;
- Visual observation and sample collection exception records; and
- All calibration and maintenance records of on-site instruments used.

#### **4.5 Data Evaluations and Reporting**

The lab for quality assurance and quality control will review all analytical data for the facility. Reports that include all field forms, quality assurance results, and analytical results will be submitted to the El Dorado County, Environmental Management Department.

This monitoring program will document the elimination or reduction of specific pollutants resulting from the implementation of the SWPPP. Reports will be submitted by July 1 of each year to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board in the region to which the facility is located and to the authorized local agency (if requested). The report will include copies or summaries of the visual observations and sampling results, and the certification required in Section B.5.a.ii, and information as required in Section B.13 of the General Permit. The report will be signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions 9 and 10 of Section "C" of the General Permit.

**APPENDIX A**  
**Sampling Guidance Manual**

# SAMPLING GUIDANCE MANUAL

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The objective of sampling is to collect a portion of material small enough in volume to be transported conveniently and handled in the laboratory, while still accurately representing the material being sampled. Sampling conditions will vary with each site, however, the goal is the same: to obtain a sample that meets the requirements of the sampling program, and handle it in such a way that it does not deteriorate or become contaminated before it reaches the laboratory.

The laboratory will be shipping sealed coolers to the site which contain forms to fill out and bottles to put the sample in. Make sure the seals are not broken. If they are, call the laboratory for further instructions. A list of the contents will be in each cooler. Check to make sure that every container is present. Two 40-ml vials filled with liquid should be enclosed. These are the trip blanks. They are included for the lab to insure that the samples have not been contaminated. **These should not be opened.** If anything is missing from the shuttle, call the laboratory for further instructions. All containers that are required for analytical testing will be labeled. Containers that are not labeled were included as extras in case of breakage during shipment. These extra containers do not need to be filled. After the shuttles have been inspected, fill out the bottom portion of the content lists and keep the carbon copy.

## 2.0 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Because sample constituents are unknown, take adequate precautions during sampling and sample handling. Substances can enter through the skin and in the case of vapors, through the lungs. Inadvertent ingestion can occur via direct contact with foods or by absorption of vapors into foods. Samplers should wear gloves. Never keep food near sample or sampling locations. **Always wash hands thoroughly** before handling food. Do not smoke while sampling.

## 3.0 OBTAINING THE SAMPLE

Record sufficient information to provide a positive sample identification at a later date, including the name of the sample collector, date, time, and exact location. The method of sampling will depend on where the sample is being taken. Sites will be taking samples from ditches, pipes, ponds, and other areas. Do not skim liquid from the top or bottom depths. This will not yield a representative sample. Take the sample from the furthest point of the outfall. Samples should be collected in the shortest possible time while maintaining sample integrity. The collection instrument should be new and clean. Do not reuse instruments because they could contaminate the sample. Use only bottles supplied by the laboratory for sampling.

For surface water sampling, a specially designed surface water sampler should be used, which will aid in obtaining a sample without excessive disturbance of the sample location. Samples should be collected from the center of the stream or body of water at mid-depth. This will insure an average to above average flow of water with minimal settling of solids. The sample container should be lowered into the water while still capped; uncapped under water to allow the sample bottle to fill, and then recapped before removing from the water. The mouth of the sample bottle should be facing into the flow of water or facing the water surface. Always face upstream when sampling in the water itself, and try to keep your hands away from the mouth of the bottle.

#### **4.0 SAMPLING PRESERVATION**

Preservation of the sample is required to retard chemical and biological changes that may continue after sample collection. Preservation is achieved in two ways - by adding chemical preservatives and cooling all samples to 4 degrees Celsius. The lab in the shuttle will provide a list of required chemical preservatives for each sample.

Bottle caps should be removed carefully so that the inside of the cap is not touched. Fill bottles and vials with a minimal amount of air contact. Leave an air space of about 1 percent of container capacity to allow for thermal expansion. Zero head-space is important in preservation of TOX and volatile organic samples. Achieve this by overfilling the containers before capping so that when the container is turned upside down, there are no air bubbles. Caps should never be put on the ground. Caps for Volatile Organic containers have a teflon-lined septum. The teflon side of the septum must be facing the sample to prevent the contamination of the sample through the septum.

Samples are to be preserved immediately after sample collection. Add preservatives slowly because the chemical reactions may cause foaming. Use all of the preservatives so none is left over. All bottles should be checked to ensure they are tight and that they do not become loose upon inserting them into the shuttle.

The samples also must be preserved at 4 degrees Celsius. Fill 1-gallon plastic, zip-lock bags with ice and make sure they are sealed (blue ice may also be utilized). Enclose this bag of ice upside-down in another zip-lock bag to prevent leakage. Leakage of melted ice could contaminate the sample. Four bags of ice are usually sufficient for two large coolers. Arrange bottles, ice bags, and packing material in the coolers to minimize breakage during shipping.

#### **5.0 CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY PROCEDURES**

It is essential to ensure sample integrity from collection to data reporting. This includes the ability to trace possession and handling of the sample from the time of

collection through analysis and final disposition. This is referred to as chain-of-custody and is important in the event of litigation involving the results.

A Sample is considered to be under a person's custody if it is in the individual's physical possession, in the individual's sight, secured in a tamper-proof way by that individual, or is secured in an area restricted to authorized personnel. The following procedures summarize the major aspects of chain-of-custody.

### **5.1 Sample Seals**

Use the enclosed sample seals to detect unauthorized tampering with samples up to the time of analysis. These seals should include information such as: sample number (identical with number of sample label), seal number (identical with number of container list), collector's name, date, and time of sampling. Attach the seal in such a way that it is necessary to break it to open the sample container. Affix seal to container before sample leaves custody of sampling personnel.

### **5.2 Chain-of-Custody Record**

Fill the chain-of-custody records that were included with the sample shuttles. The record includes the following information: sample number, signature of collector, date, time, and address of collections, sample, type, number of containers included in shuttle, and the signatures of persons involved in the chain of possession. The types of analyses to be performed should already be typed on the forms. Keep the pink copy for your records.

### **5.3 Sample Delivery to Laboratory**

Check each sample shuttle against the sample record sheet to make sure that all containers were sent. Fill out the sample record sheet 4. Keep the pink copy for your records.

### **5.4 Sample Delivery to Laboratory**

The shorter the time that elapses between collection of a sample and its analysis, the more reliable will be the analytical results. Enclose the chain-of-custody forms and the sample analysis request sheets in the plastic bag provided and put in the cooler. Fill out two seals for each cooler and affix them. Tape the coolers so that they do not open during shipment. Check to see when the laboratory runs tests on samples. Some labs are not open seven days a week; therefore, the holding times may be exceeded. Usually the lab will make arrangements in advance with another lab to take the sample when they are closed.

Ship the coolers to the lab priority mail so that they will arrive the next day at the lab. Certain analytical tests such as BOD must be run within 24 hours. When contacting the courier for sample transport, provide information as to the shuttle contents. Alert the courier as to potential problems of freezing of the sample in cold weather and of melting of ice in warm weather and note this on the shipping/packing label. The courier must take extra steps to minimize exposure of the shuttles to temperature extremes.

## **5.5 Receipt of Sample**

In the laboratory, the sample custodian receives the sample and inspects its condition and seal, reconciles label information and seal against the chain-of-customer record, assigns a laboratory number, logs sample in the laboratory log book, and stores it in a secured storage room or cabinet until it is assigned to an analyst. Call the contact person at the laboratory the day after sampling to make sure the sample was received in good condition. If so, analytical results should be expected within six weeks.

**APPENDIX E**  
**OBSERVATION FORMS**

**UNION MINE LANDFILL - STANDARD OBSERVATIONS REPORT  
RECORD OF INSPECTION**

PAGE 1 of 2

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ BY: \_\_\_\_\_

WEATHER CONDITIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

**PERIMETER OF LANDFILL**

1. Are any liquids leaving or entering the landfill property? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

If YES, describe (source, estimated flow rate, direction of flow, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Show location and extent on map on reverse side.

2. Are there any odors at the perimeter of the property? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

If YES, describe (source, type of odor, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Show location and extent on map on reverse side.

3. Is there erosion or exposed wastes at the perimeter of waste areas? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

If YES, describe \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Show location and extent on map on reverse side.

**WITHIN WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS**

1. Is there any ponded water on a waste management unit? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

If YES, describe (location, size, depth) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Show location and extent on map on reverse side.

2. Are there any significant odors present above waste units? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

If YES, describe (source, type of odor, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Show location and extent on map on reverse side.

3. Is there erosion or exposed wastes on a waste management unit? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

If YES, describe \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Show location and extent on map on reverse side.

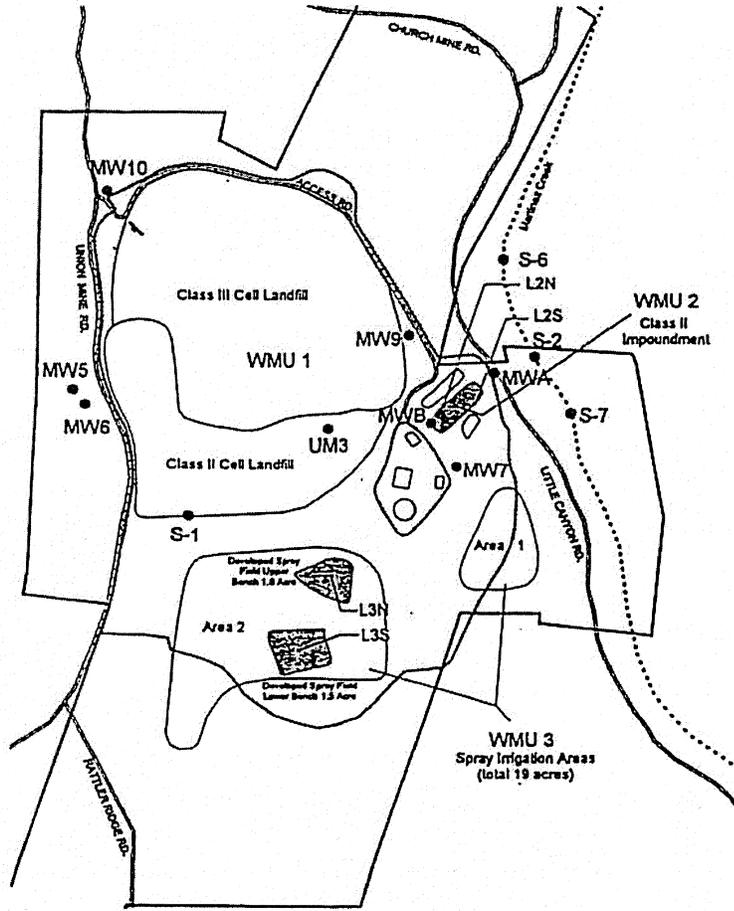
# UNION MINE LANDFILL - STANDARD OBSERVATIONS REPORT RECORD OF INSPECTION

PAGE 2 of 2

4. Is there any liquid in the Class II surface impoundment sump?  YES  NO

If YES, it must be sampled and pumped into impoundment. Quantity pumped. \_\_\_\_\_ gals

For every YES answer, show area of concern on the site map, below.



### CORRECTIVE ACTIONS COMPLETED

For each condition noted YES on Page 1, list corrective actions taken and the date(s) of completion:

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### CERTIFICATION

I have completed this standard observation inspection and certify that the information contained on this record is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

PLACE LOG SHEET IN BINDER WHEN COMPLETED

## Effluent Storage Tanks

Date:

### Daily Readings

	Time	Operator	Freeboard (0.1 feet)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Any Leaks or Crack?	Any Odors?	Any Noticable Weeds or other Debris?
Tank #1							
Tank #2							



**Upper and Lower Sprayfield Weekly Readings**

<b>Date:</b>					<b>Time:</b>					<b>Operator:</b>														
					<b>Evidence of Ponding?</b>					<b>Evidence of Seepage?</b>					<b>Grass Condition</b>					<b>Grass Height in Inches</b>				
<b>USF-1</b>																								
<b>USF-2</b>																								
<b>USF-3</b>																								
<b>USF-4</b>																								
<b>LSF-1</b>																								
<b>LSF-2</b>																								
<b>LSF-3</b>																								
<b>LSF-4</b>																								
					<b>Liquid Present?</b>					<b>Sample Collected?</b>														
<b>L3N</b>																								
<b>L3S</b>																								