

APPENDIX A
EXCERPTS FROM THE PERMIT

F. PUBLIC AGENCY ACTIVITIES PROGRAM

Each Permittee shall implement a Public Agency program to minimize storm water pollution impacts from public agency activities. Public Agency requirements consist of:

- Sewage Systems Maintenance, Overflow, and Spill Prevention
 - Public Construction Activities Management
 - Vehicle Maintenance/Material Storage Facilities/Corporation Yards Management
 - Landscape and Recreational Facilities Management
 - Storm Drain Operation and Management
 - Streets and Roads Maintenance
 - Parking Facilities Management
 - Public Industrial Activities Management
 - Emergency Procedures
 - Treatment Feasibility Study
1. Sewage System Maintenance, Overflow, and Spill Prevention
 - a) Each Permittee shall implement a response plan for overflows of the sanitary sewer system within their respective jurisdiction, which shall consist at a minimum of the following:
 - (1) Investigation of any complaints received;
 - (2) Upon notification, immediate response to overflows for containment; and
 - (2) Notification to appropriate sewer and public health agencies when a sewer overflows to the MS4.
 - b) In addition to 1.a.1, 1.a.2, and 1.a.3 above, for those Permittees, which own and/or operate a sanitary sewer system, the Permittee shall also implement the following requirements:
 - (1) Procedures to prevent sewage spills or leaks from sewage facilities from entering the MS4; and

(2) Identify, repair, and remediate sanitary sewer blockages, exfiltration, overflow, and wet weather overflows from sanitary sewers to the MS4.

2. Public Construction Activities Management

- a) Each Permittee shall implement the Development Planning Program requirements (Permit Part 4.D) at public construction projects.
- b) Each Permittee shall implement the Development Construction Program requirements (Permit Part 4.E) at Permittee owned construction sites.
- c) Each Permittee shall obtain coverage under the GCASP for public construction sites 5 acres or greater (or part of a larger area of development) except that a municipality under 100,000 in population (1990 U.S. Census) need not obtain coverage under a separate permit until March 10, 2003.
- d) Each Permittee, no later than March 10, 2003, shall obtain coverage under a statewide general construction storm water permit for public construction sites for projects between one and five acres.

3. Vehicle Maintenance/Material Storage Facilities/Corporation Yards Management

- a) Each Permittee, consistent with the SQMP, shall implement SWPPPs for public vehicle maintenance facilities, material storage facilities, and corporation yards which have the potential to discharge pollutants into storm water.
- b) Each Permittee shall implement BMPs to minimize pollutant discharges in storm water including but not be limited to:
 - (1) Good housekeeping practices;
 - (2) Material storage control;
 - (3) Vehicle leaks and spill control; and
 - (4) Illicit discharge control.

- c) Each Permittee shall implement the following measures to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the MS4:
 - (1) For existing facilities, that are not already plumbed to the sanitary sewer, all vehicle and equipment wash areas (except for fire stations) shall either be:
 - (i) Self-contained;
 - (ii) Equipped with a clarifier;
 - (iii) Equipped with an alternative pre-treatment device;
or
 - (iv) Plumbed to the sanitary sewer.
 - (2) For new facilities, or during redevelopment of existing facilities (including fire stations), all vehicle and equipment wash areas shall be plumbed to the sanitary sewer and be equipped with a pre-treatment device in accordance with requirements of the sewer agency.

4. Landscape and Recreational Facilities Management

Each Permittee shall implement the following requirements:

- a) A standardized protocol for the routine and non-routine application of pesticides, herbicides (including pre-emergents), and fertilizers;
- b) Consistency with State Board's guidelines and monitoring requirements for application of aquatic pesticides to surface waters (WQ Order No. 2001-12 DWQ);
- c) Ensure no application of pesticides or fertilizers immediately before, during, or immediately after a rain event or when water is flowing off the area to be applied;
- d) Ensure that no banned or unregistered pesticides are stored or applied;
- e) Ensure that staff applying pesticides are certified by the California Department of Food and Agriculture, or are under the direct supervision of a certified pesticide applicator;

- f) Implement procedures to encourage retention and planting of native vegetation and to reduce water, fertilizer, and pesticide needs;
- g) Store fertilizers and pesticides indoors or under cover on paved surfaces or use secondary containment;
- h) Reduce the use, storage, and handling of hazardous materials to reduce the potential for spills; and
- i) Regularly inspect storage areas.

5. Storm Drain Operation and Management

- a) Each Permittee shall designate catch basin inlets within its jurisdiction as one of the following:

Priority A: Catch basins that are designated as consistently generating the highest volumes of trash and/or debris.

Priority B: Catch basins that are designated as consistently generating moderate volumes of trash and/or debris.

Priority C: Catch basins that are designated as generating low volumes of trash and/or debris.

- b) Permittees subject to a trash TMDL (Los Angeles River and Ballona Creek WMAs) shall continue to implement the requirements listed below until trash TMDL implementation measures are adopted. Thereafter, the subject Permittees shall implement programs in conformance with the TMDL implementation schedule, which shall include an effective combination of measures such as street sweeping, catch basin cleaning, installation of treatment devices and trash receptacles, or other BMPs. Default requirements include:

(1) Inspection and cleaning of catch basins between May 1 and September 30 of each year;

(2) Additional cleaning of any catch basin that is at least 40% full of trash and/or debris;

(3) Record keeping of catch basins cleaned; and

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- (4) Recording of the overall quantity of catch basin waste collected.

If the implementation phase for the Los Angeles River and Ballona Creek Trash TMDLs has not begun by October 2003, subject Permittees shall implement the requirements described below in subsection 5(c), until such time programs in conformance with the subject Trash TMDLs are being implemented.

- c) Permittees not subject to a trash TMDL shall:

- (1) Clean catch basins according to the following schedule:

Priority A: A minimum of three times during the wet season and once during the dry season every year.

Priority B: A minimum of once during the wet season and once during the dry season every year.

Priority C: A minimum of once per year.

In addition to the schedule above, between February 1, 2002 and July 1, 2003, Permittees shall ensure that any catch basin that is at least 40% full of trash and/or debris shall be cleaned out. After July 1, 2003, Permittees shall ensure that any catch basin that is at least 25% full of trash and debris shall be cleaned out.

- (2) For any special event that can be reasonably expected to generate substantial quantities of trash and litter, include provisions that require for the proper management of trash and litter generated, as a condition of the special use permit issued for that event. At a minimum, the municipality who issues the permit for the special event shall arrange for either temporary screens to be placed on catch basins or for catch basins in that area to be cleaned out subsequent to the event and prior to any rain event.

- (3) Place trash receptacles at all transit stops within its jurisdiction that have shelters no later than August 1, 2002, and at all other transit stops within its jurisdiction no later than February 3, 2003. All trash receptacles shall be maintained as necessary.

- d) Each Permittee shall inspect the legibility of the catch basin stencil or label nearest the inlet. Catch basins with illegible stencils shall be recorded and re-stenciled or re-labeled within 180 days of inspection.

- e) Each Permittee shall implement BMPs for Storm Drain Maintenance that include:
 - (1) A program to visually monitor Permittee-owned open channels and other drainage structures for debris at least annually and identify and prioritize problem areas of illicit discharge for regular inspection;
 - (2) A review of current maintenance activities to assure that appropriate storm water BMPs are being utilized to protect water quality;
 - (3) Removal of trash and debris from open channel storm drains shall occur a minimum of once per year before the storm season;
 - (4) Minimize the discharge of contaminants during MS4 maintenance and clean outs; and
 - (5) Proper disposal of material removed.

6. Streets and Roads Maintenance

- a) Each Permittee shall designate streets and/or street segments within its jurisdiction as one of the following:
 - Priority A: Streets and/or street segments that are designated as consistently generating the highest volumes of trash and/or debris.
 - Priority B: Streets and/or street segments that are designated as consistently generating moderate volumes of trash and/or debris.
 - Priority C: Streets and/or street segments that are designated as generating low volumes of trash and/or debris.
- b) Each Permittee shall perform street sweeping of curbed streets according to the following schedule:
 - Priority A: These streets and/or street segments shall be swept at least two times per month.
 - Priority B: Each Permittee shall ensure that each street and/or street segments is swept at least once per month.

Priority C: These streets and/or street segments shall be swept as necessary but in no case less than once per year.

- c) Each Permittee shall require that:
- (1) Sawcutting wastes be recovered and disposed of properly and that in no case shall waste be left on a roadway or allowed to enter the storm drain;
 - (2) Concrete and other street and road maintenance materials and wastes shall be managed to prevent discharge to the MS4; and
 - (3) The washout of concrete trucks and chutes shall only occur in designated areas and never discharged to storm drains, open ditches, streets, or catch basins.
- d) Each Permittee shall, no later than August 1, 2002, train their employees in targeted positions (whose interactions, jobs, and activities affect storm water quality) regarding the requirements of the storm water management program to:
- (1) Promote a clear understanding of the potential for maintenance activities to pollute storm water; and
 - (2) Identify and select appropriate BMPs.

For Permittees with a population of 250,000 or more (2000 U.S. Census) training shall be completed no later than February 1, 2003.

7. **Parking Facilities Management**
Permittee-owned parking lots exposed to storm water shall be kept clear of debris and excessive oil buildup and cleaned no less than 2 times per month and/or inspected no less than 2 times per month to determine if cleaning is necessary. In no case shall a Permittee-owned parking lot be cleaned less than once a month.
8. **Public Industrial Activities Management**
Each Permittee shall, for any municipal activity considered a discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity, obtain separate coverage under the GIASP except that a municipality under 100,000 in population (1990 U.S. Census) need not file the Notice Of Intent to be covered by said permit until March 10, 2003 (with the exception of power plants, airports, and uncontrolled sanitary landfills).

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9. **Emergency Procedures**
Each Permittee shall repair essential public services and infrastructure in a manner to minimize environmental damage in emergency situations such as: earthquakes; fires; floods; landslides; or windstorms. BMPs shall be implemented to the extent that measures do not compromise public health and safety. After initial emergency response or emergency

repair activities have been completed, each Permittee shall implement BMPs and programs as required under this Order.

10. Treatment Feasibility Study

The Permittees in cooperation with the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall conduct a study to investigate the possible diversion of dry weather discharges or the use of alternative Treatment Control BMPs to treat flows from their jurisdiction which may impact public health and safety and/or the environment. The Permittees shall collectively review their individual prioritized lists and create a watershed based priority list of drains for potential diversion or treatment and submit the priority listing to the Regional Board Executive Officer, no later than July 1, 2003.