ROSEVILLE JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

OEMC Project No. 04-278



This report is a preliminary draft and is not to be used for anything except review. This report is prepared under the responsible charge of Mr. Stephen D. Herrera, California license number C-25226.

October 2005

Owen Engineering & Management Consultants, Inc.
3377 Coach Lane, Suite K
Cameron Park, California 95682
(530) 677-5286

DRAFT: 10/25/05

ROSEVILLE JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

OEMC Project No. 04-278

October 2005

Owen Engineering & Management Consultants, Inc.
3377 Coach Lane, Suite K
Cameron Park, California 95682
(530) 677-5286

DRAFT: 10/25/05

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ROSEVILLE JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Title	Page
	Table of Contents	i
	List of Tables	iv
	List of Figures	v
	Glossary of Terms	vi
1	Executive Summary	
	1.1 Introduction	1-1
	1.2 Requirements	1-1
	1.3 BMP Summary	1-2
2	Introduction	
	2.1 Background	2-1
	2.1.1 District Sites	2-1
	2.1.2 Affected Watersheds	2-1
	2.1.3 District Growth	2-3
	2.1.4 Placer County School Districts	2-3
	2.2 Regulatory Requirements	2-3
	2.2.1 General Small MS4 Permit Requirements	2-4
	2.3 Program Benefits	2-5
3	Public Education and Outreach	
	3.1 Requirements	3-1
	3.2 Description	3-1
	3.3 BMPs	3-1
4	Public Involvement/Participation	
	4.1 Requirements	4-1
	4.2 Description	4-1
	4.3 BMPs	4-1
5	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	
	5.1 Requirements	5-1
	5.2 Description	5-1
	5.3 BMPs	5-2

DRAFT: 10/25/05

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Title	Page
6	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control	
	6.1 Requirements	6-1
	6.2 Description	6-1
	6.3 BMPs	6-2
	6.4 References	6-2
7	Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment	
	7.1 Requirements	7-1
	7.2 Description	7-1
	7.3 BMPs	7-2
8	Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	
	8.1 Requirements	8-1
	8.2 Description	8-1
	8.3 BMPs	8-1
9	Monitoring and Reporting	
	9.1 Monitoring	9-1
	9.1.1 Construction Site Inspections	9-1
	9.1.2 Surveillance for Illicit Non-Storm Water Discharges	9-1
	9.1.3 Structural or Treatment Control BMPs	9-1
	9.2 Reporting	9-1
	9.2.1 Annual Reports	9-1
	9.2.2 Noncompliance Reports	9-2
	9.3 Records	9-2
	9.3.1 Record Retention	9-2
	9.3.2 Record Submittal	9-2
	9.3.3 Record Availability	9-2
10	Supplemental Requirements	
	10.1 General	10-1
	10.2 Receiving Water Limitations	10-1
	10.3 Mandatory Design Standards	10-2
	10.3.1 General Design Standards	10-2
	10.3.2 Category Specific Design Standards	10-2
11	Certification	
	11.1 Certification	11-1

DRAFT: 10/25/05

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Title	Page
	Appendix A: Facility Planning BMPs	A-1
	Appendix B: Maintenance and Operations BMPs	B-1
	Appendix C: Grounds Maintenance BMPs	C-1
	Appendix D: Teacher/Administration BMPs	D-1
	Appendix E: Special Event BMPs	E-1
	Appendix F: Autoshop BMPs	F-1
	Appendix G: General Small MS4 Permit	G-1

DRAFT: 10/25/05

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
1.1	BMP Summary	1-5
3.1	Minimum Control Measure – Public Education and Outreach	3-3
4.1	Minimum Control Measure – Public Involvement/Participation	4-2
5.1	Minimum Control Measure – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	5-3
6.1	Minimum Control Measure – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control	6-3
6.2	Typical Construction Site BMPs	6-7
7.1	Minimum Control Measure – Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment	7-3
8.1	Minimum Control Measure – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	8-3
10.1	General Design Standards – All Categories of Development	10-3
10.2	Category Specific Design Standards	10-6
A.1	Facility Planning BMPs	A-2
B.1	Maintenance and Operations BMPs	B-2
C.1	Grounds Maintenance BMPs	C-2
D.1	Teacher/Administration BMPs	D-2
E.1	Special Event BMPs	E-2
F.1	Autoshop BMPs	F-2

DRAFT: 10/25/05

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page
2.1	Roseville Joint Union High School District Sites	2-2

DRAFT: 10/25/05

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

aka	also known as
authorized non-storm water discharges	Certain categories of discharges that are not composed entirely of storm water but are not found to pose a threat to water quality. They include: water line flushing; landscape irrigation; diverted stream flows; rising ground waters; uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR § 35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers; uncontaminated pumped ground water; discharges from potable water sources; foundation drains; air conditions condensate; irrigation water; springs; water from crawl space pumps; footing drains; lawn watering; individual residential car washing; flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; and discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities. If any of the above authorized non-storm water discharges (except flows from fire fighting activities) are found to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards or cause or threaten to cause a condition of nuisance or pollution, the category of discharge must be prohibited.
BMP	Best Management Practice. Schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedure, and other management practice to prevent or reduce storm water pollution. BMPs may include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
BMP, Source Control	Any BMP that aims to prevent or reduce storm water pollution by reducing the potential for contamination at the source of pollution.
BMP, Structural	Any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of storm water and urban runoff pollution (e.g. canopy, structural enclosure). The category may include both Treatment Control BMPs and Source Control BMPs.
BMP, Treatment Control	Any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media adsorption or any other physical, biological, or chemical process.
C	Centigrade
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
City	The city that has jurisdiction over the MS4 that receives urban runoff from District facilities
County	Placer County
CWA	Federal Clean Water Act (also known as Federal Water Pollution Control Act)
DCIA	Directly connected impervious area. The area covered by a building, impermeable pavement, and/or other impervious surfaces, which drains directly into the storm drain without first flowing across permeable land area (e.g., lawns).
District	Roseville Joint Union High School District

DRAFT: 10/25/05

ROSEVILLE JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
F	Fahrenheit
General Construction Permit	Water Quality Order No. 99-08-DWQ NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002 Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity, adopted on August 19, 1999 and modified on December 2, 2002.
General Industrial Permit	Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001 Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities.
General Small MS4 Permit	Water Quality Order No. 2003-01005-DWQ NPDES General Permit No. CAS000004 Waste Discharge Requirements from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, which was adopted on April 30, 2003.
illicit non-storm water discharge	Any discharge to the Small MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a separate NPDES permit and authorized non-storm water discharges.
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	As defined by the Healthy Schools Act of 2000, IPM is a "pest management strategy that focuses on long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems through a combination of techniques such as monitoring for pest presence and establishing treatment threshold levels, using non-chemical practices to make the habitat less conducive to pest development, improving sanitation, and using mechanical and physical controls. Pesticides that pose the least possible hazard and are effective in a manner that minimizes risks to people, property, and the environment are used only after careful monitoring indicates they are needed according to pre-established guidelines and treatment thresholds."
JPA	Joint Powers Agreement
local storm water agency	Local agency (e.g., Placer County, City of Roseville, etc) that receives storm runoff from District facility.
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable. The technology-based standard for reducing pollutants in storm water that Small MS4 operators must meet. MEP is generally the result of emphasizing pollution prevention and source control BMPs as the first line of defense in combination with structural and treatment control BMPs, where appropriate, to provide additional lines of defense.
mg/L	milligrams per liter
Minimum Control Measure	A storm water program area that must be addressed by all regulated Small MS4s. The six minimum control measures are addressed in Sections 3 through 6.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

MS4	Municipal separate storm sewer system. Conveyance system or system of conveyances (including roads, culverts and other drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels or storm drains).
MS4, small	A MS4 that is not permitted under the federal Phase I storm water regulations, which is owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, county, district, or other public body. Small MS4s include storm sewer systems at school, college and university campuses. Small MS4s do not include separate storm sewer systems in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.
MS4, small non-traditional	A MS4 that is operated at a separate campus or institution (e.g., school site, hospital or prison).
MS4, small regulated	A Small MS4 that discharges to a water of the United States or another MS4 regulated by an NPDES permit.
MS4, small traditional	A MS4 that is operated throughout a community (e.g., city or county).
new development	Land disturbing activities; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, creation of impervious surfaces; and land subdivision.
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&G	oil and grease
O&M	operations and maintenance
Outdoor Material Storage Areas	Outdoor material storage areas refer to storage areas or storage facilities solely for the storage of materials. Improper storage of materials outdoors may provide an opportunity for toxic compounds, oil and grease, heavy metals, nutrients, suspended solids, and other pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.
outfall	A point where a MS4 discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States (40 CFR § 122.26(b)(9)).
PCOE	Placer County Office of Education
point source	Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff (40 CFR § 122.2).

DRAFT: 10/25/05

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

pollutant	Generally, any substance introduced into the environment that adversely affects the usefulness of a resource.
P_2	Pollution Prevention. Practices and actions that reduce or eliminate the generation of pollutants.
redevelopment	The creation or addition of at least 5,000 square feet of impervious area on an already developed site. Redevelopment includes, but is not limited to: the expansion of a building footprint or addition of a structure; structural development including an increase in gross floor area and/or exterior construction or remodeling; and land disturbing activities related with structural or impervious surfaces.
RWQCB	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region
SIC	standard industrial classification
Source Control BMP	Practices that reduce potential pollutants at the source (e.g. maintenance, managerial or operational practices that reduce the potential for storm runoff degradation at the source of the pollutants)
Storm Event	A rainfall event that produces more than 0.1 inch of precipitation and that is separated from the previous storm event by at least 72 hours of dry weather.
Structural BMP	A structure that mitigates urban runoff pollution (e.g. canopy, enclosure). This category may include both Treatment Control and Source Control BMPs.
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
Trash Storage Areas	A trash storage area refers to an area where a trash receptacle or receptacles (dumpsters) are located for use as a repository for solid wastes. Loose trash and debris can be easily transported by the forces of water or wind into nearby storm drain inlets, channels, and/or creeks.
Treatment	The application of engineered systems that use physical, chemical, or biological processes to remove pollutants. Such processes include, but are not limited to, filtration, gravity settling, media adsorption, biodegradation, biological uptake, and chemical oxidation.
Treatment Control BMP	An engineered system that removes pollutants using simple physical, chemical, or biological processes.
TSS	total suspended solids
U.S.	United States
U. S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WDID	Waste Discharge Identification
WQS	water quality standards

DRAFT: 10/25/05

SECTION 1
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SECTION 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Roseville Joint Union High School District (District) is located in Northern California. Urban runoff from District facilities is discharged to Dry Creek and Kaseburg Creek or tributaries thereto.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) has established the following two-phased program to address storm water discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), industrial and construction activities:

- The Phase I regulations require that storm water management programs be developed and implemented by Large MS4s (serving populations of 100,000 people or more), certain industrial activities and construction activities disturbing five acres or more.

- The Phase II regulations require that storm water management programs be developed and implemented by Small MS4s (serving populations of less than 100,000) and construction activities disturbing one acre or more.

In California, the federal storm water regulations for Small MS4s are being implemented through Water Quality Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000004 Waste Discharge Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (General Small MS4 Permit), which was adopted on April 30, 2003 by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The state has specifically identified school districts as owners and operators of Small MS4s.

The objective of the General Small MS4 Permit is to protect water quality from urban runoff pollution. This is to be accomplished by addressing the various ways storm water quality can be impacted by school district activities. Compliance will require a coordinated effort by all staff (administration, facilities planning, teachers, and operation and maintenance).

In Placer County, a number of school districts have entered into an agreement with the Placer County Office of Education to coordinate the establishment, revision, direction and implementation of the storm water management measures needed to comply with the General Small MS4 Permit.

1.2 REQUIREMENTS

The General Small MS4 Permit requires that the District:

- Submit a Notice of Intent to comply with the terms of the General Small MS4 Permit to the RWQCB within 180 days after being designated.

- Develop a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) that includes Best Management Practices (BMPs) that address the six minimum program areas identified below. The selected BMPs must reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to a technology-based standard of Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) to protect water quality. The SWMP must also include measurable goals and timetables for implementation. The six minimum control measures are:

  - ✓ Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

DRAFT: 10/25/05

- ✓ Public Involvement/Participation
- ✓ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- ✓ Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- ✓ Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- ✓ Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

- Conduct construction site inspections to verify that BMPs are in place and properly maintained.
- Conduct surveillance monitoring to confirm that illicit non-storm water discharges are detected and eliminated.
- Submit annual reports to the RWQCB describing progress in SWMP implementation.
- In addition, school districts that serve populations over 50,000 or are subject to growth of at least 25 percent over ten years must comply with supplemental receiving water limitations and adopt specific design standards for future improvements.

1.3 BMP SUMMARY

The BMPs are summarized below and are listed in Table 1.1. The BMPs applicable to each minimum control measure (e.g., Public Education and Outreach) are addressed in greater detail in Sections 3 through 8 along with responsibility assignments and schedules for implementation. In addition, as noted below, the BMPs that apply to specific school district staff (e.g. grounds maintenance) are presented in the appendices.

Public Education and Outreach

- **BMP PE-1. Develop Education/Training Program.** Develop a plan for educating students, staff consultants and contractors, and members of the public that use school district facilities.
- **BMP PE-2. Increase Student Awareness.** Inform students using educational materials, school newspaper/newsletter articles (or other educational materials) and District website.
- **BMP PE-3. Train Employees and Educate Other Facility Users.** Train District employees (including maintenance and operations, administration and teachers) and educate other facility users (e.g., clubs, organizations, etc.) using educational materials and meetings.
- **BMP PE-4. Inform Consultants and Contractors.** Inform consultants and contractors, (including architects and engineers) using educational materials.

Public Involvement/Participation

- **BMP PI-1. Public Notice.** Provide notice, as required, regarding the public meeting at which the District Board will consider adoption of a resolution authorizing the Superintendent to implement and enforce the SWMP.

- **BMP PI-2. Storm Drain Marking Program.** Enlist volunteers and implement a phased program to add labels at drainage inlets (e.g. *Discharges to Creek*) to indicate that the inlets drain to the creek, etc.

- **BMP PI-3. Local Watershed Input.** Identify organizations and individuals interested in the local watershed(s). Meet with representatives and conduct meetings at least annually to obtain input.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- **BMP ID-1. Legal Authority.** Revise District policy, as needed, to prohibit illicit non-storm water discharges to the District MS4s.

- **BMP ID-2. Outfall Map Preparation.** Develop drainage system maps that show the location of all outfalls, and the waters of the United States or the permitted MS4s that receive discharges from those outfalls.

- **BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination.** Develop and implement a program that will lead to the detection and elimination of illicit non-storm water discharges to the District storm drainage system.

Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

- **BMP CS-1. Legal Authority.** Revise District policy, as needed, to require construction site operators to install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment controls to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

- **BMP CS-2. Construction Plan Review.** Modify existing District procedures, as needed, to assure construction plans and specifications are adequately reviewed to verify that erosion, sedimentation, and construction material and waste controls are adequate to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

- **BMP CS-3. Construction Site Inspection.** Modify existing District procedures, as needed, to assure that site conditions are adequately inspected by District staff to assure erosion, sediment, and construction material and waste controls are adequately in place and maintained in order to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

- **BMP CS-4. Construction Site - Public Inquiries/Complaints.** Develop District procedures for receipt, tracking and response to inquiries or complaints regarding construction site runoff.

Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

- **BMP PC-1. Legal Authority.** Revise District policy, as needed, to require that post-construction BMPs be considered during the planning and design process for new and remodeled school district improvements that involve the disturbance of one-acre or more.

- **BMP PC-2. Design Standards.** Develop District post construction facility design standards that are suitable and effective for preventing post-construction storm runoff pollution from District facilities.

- **BMP PC-3. Post-Construction BMP Inspection.** Inspect structural or treatment control BMP's to verify proper maintenance and operation.

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

- **BMP PP-1. Source Control – General.** Evaluate existing housekeeping, material storage, waste disposal, and equipment cleaning procedures. Develop and implement modifications necessary to prevent pollution.

- **BMP PP-2. Spill Prevention/Response.** Evaluate existing procedures. Develop and implement modifications necessary to address spill response at all District facilities.

- **BMP PP-3. Source Control – Bus Maintenance Facility**. Implement SWPPP for bus maintenance facilities.

1.4 BMPs APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC DEPARTMENTS OR ACTIVITIES

In order to facilitate implementation, the BMPs that apply to specific school district staff (e.g., Facility Maintenance and Operations) classes (autoshops) or activities (special events) are also presented in the following appendices:

- **Appendix A: Facility Planning BMPs.**

- **Appendix B: Maintenance and Operations BMPs.**

- **Appendix C: Grounds Maintenance BMPs.**

- **Appendix D: Teacher/Administration BMPs.**

- **Appendix E: Special Event BMPs.**

- **Appendix F: Autoshop BMPs.**

The intent of the appendices is to provide a convenient handout that describes the responsibilities of each group, class or activity.

Table 1.1. BMP Summary.

Minimum Control Measure	BMPs		SWMP Section
	No.	Description	
1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts	PE-1	Develop Education/Training Program	3
	PE-2	Increase Student Awareness	3
	PE-3	Train Employees and Educate Other Facility Users	3
	PE-4	Inform Consultants and Contractors	3
2. Public Involvement/Participation	PI-1	Public Notice	4
	PI-2	Storm Drain Marking Program	4
	PI-3	Local Watershed Input	4
	PI-4	Community Activity	4
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	ID-1	Legal Authority	5
	ID-2	Outfall Map Preparation	5
	ID-3	Illicit Discharge Elimination	5
4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control	CS-1	Legal Authority	6
	CS-2	Construction Plan Review	6
	CS-3	Construction Site Inspection	6
	CS-4	Construction Site - Public Inquiries/Complaints	6
5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment	PC-1	Legal Authority	7
	PC-2	Design Standards	7
	PC-3	Post-Construction BMP Inspection	7
6. Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping	PP-1	Source Control – General	8
	PP-2	Spill Prevention/Response	8
	PP-3	Source Control – Bus Maintenance Facility	8

SECTION 2
INTRODUCTION

SECTION 2

INTRODUCTION

2.1 BACKGROUND

2.1.1 District Sites

The District is located approximately 16 miles northeast of Sacramento and is within the jurisdiction of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (5) (RWQCB). The District serves 9th grade through 12 grade and adult students.

The District owns and operates storm drainage systems at seven (7) sites; all situated within the County of Placer (County), California. The sites are listed below and are shown in Figure 2.1 (the numbers correspond to the site numbers on the figure):

1. District Office and Oakmont and Success High Schools (share common site).
2. Granite Bay High School.
3. Roseville and Independence High Schools (share common site).
4. Bus Maintenance Facility.
5. Maintenance & Operations and Facilities Development Departments.
6. Adelante and Adult High Schools (share common site).
7. Woodcreek & Challenge High Schools (share common site).

Sources of potential pollutants that could affect storm water runoff quality include:

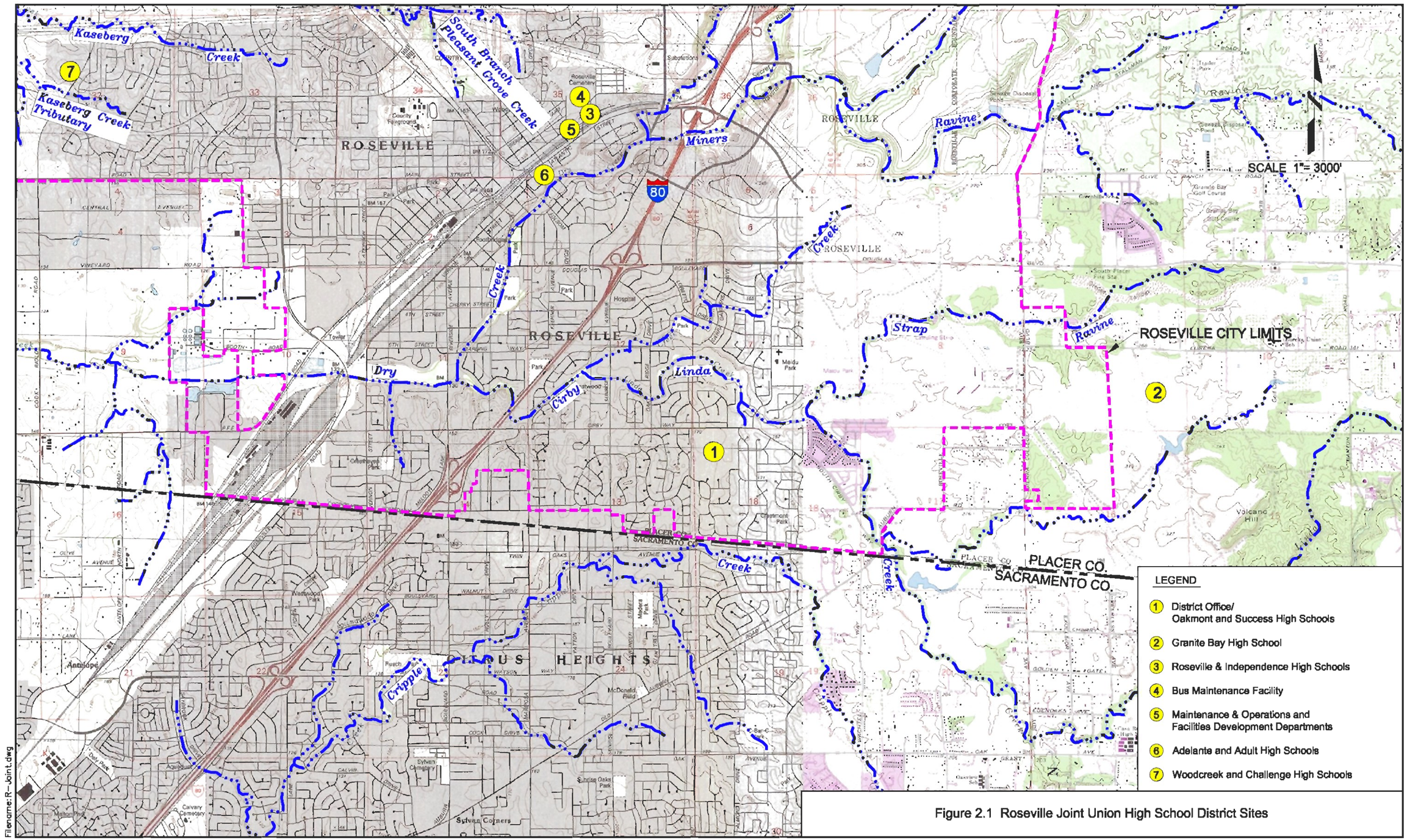
- Facility maintenance activities (sediment, nutrients, metals, pesticides, bacteria [sanitary sewer overflows or septic tank system failure] and trash)
- Grounds maintenance activities (sediment, nutrients, herbicides, and trash).
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance activities (oil and grease and solvents).
- Outdoor eating areas (nutrients and trash).
- Outdoor material storage areas (oil and grease and metals).
- Autoshops (oil and grease and solvents).
- Swimming pool discharges (chlorine).

2.1.2 Affected Watersheds

District facilities are tributary to the following receiving waters.

- The Woodcreek and Challenge High School site is tributary to Kaseberg Creek or a tributary thereto.
- The other District sites are tributary to Dry Creek or tributaries thereto.

DRAFT: 10/25/05



Filename:R--Joint.dwg

Figure 2.1 Roseville Joint Union High School District Sites

Kaseburg Creek and Dry Creek are not included on the current list of water quality limited segments (California 2002 Section 303(d) List), which was approved by the U.S. EPA on July 25, 2003. The California 2002 Section 303(d) List identifies surface waters that do not meet water quality standards, even after point sources of pollution (e.g. discharges from wastewater treatment plants) have installed minimum required levels of pollution control.

2.1.3 District Growth

The District has been subject to student and staff growth of at least 25 percent over ten years. In 1994-95, the student population for the District was 4,683. By 2004-05, the student population had increased to 8,387. Consequently, the District is required to comply with the additional receiving water limitations or adopt the mandatory specific Design Standards specified in the General Small MS4 Permit.

2.1.4 Placer County School Districts

It is anticipated that the District will be designated by the RWQCB as a non-traditional Small MS4 because it operates storm drainage systems at each of its campuses and other facilities. The District has entered into an Agreement with the Placer County Office of Education to coordinate the establishment, revision, direction, and implementation of the storm water management measures needed to comply with the General Small MS4 Permit. Assistance to the District in preparation of this Storm Water Management Plan is provided through the Agreement.

2.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act requires that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) establish a phased program to regulate storm water discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and industrial activities. A MS4 is a conveyance system or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water.

The Phase I federal storm water regulations were promulgated on November 16, 1990. The Phase I regulations require that storm water permits be issued for Large MS4s (serving populations of 100,000 people or more), certain industrial activities and construction activities disturbing five acres or more.

The Phase II federal storm water regulations were promulgated on December 8, 1999. The Phase II regulations require that storm water permits be issued for Small MS4s (serving populations of less than 100,000) and construction activities disturbing one acre or more.

The RWQCB has adopted a Large MS4 permit that regulates discharges of urban runoff from MS4s owned and operated by Sacramento County and the cities located therein (co-permittees). The Large MS4 permit (which was adopted on December 6, 2002 requires that the co-permittes implement urban runoff management programs. Implementation is underway.

The federal storm water regulations for Small MS4s, industrial activities and construction activities are being implemented in California through the following three statewide general permits adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and enforced by local California Regional Water Quality Control Boards:

- Water Quality Order No. 2003-01005-DWQ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000004 Waste Discharge Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, which was adopted on April 30, 2003 (General Small MS4 Permit). The General Small MS4 Permit is applicable to the operators of two types of MS4s that are not permitted under the federal Phase I storm water regulations:

  - ✓ Traditional Small MS4s. Designated in Attachments 1 or 2 to the General Small MS4 Permit: MS4s serving small urbanized cities and counties and areas of special concern to the SWRCB or a California Regional Water Quality Control Board due to high population density, high growth potential, significant contributor of pollutants to an interconnected permitted city or county, or the discharge storm runoff to a sensitive water body (e.g. City of Placerville, Placer County, etc).

  - ✓ Non-traditional Small MS4s. Anticipated to be designated by a RWQCB: MS4s that serve public campuses (including Roseville Joint Union High School District), military bases, prisons, and hospital complexes

- Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001 Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities (General Industrial Permit). The General Industrial Permit applies to certain identified industrial activities (e.g. school bus maintenance facilities). The SWRCB is currently considering adoption of a revised General Industrial Permit, and those revisions will continue to apply to Districts with school bus maintenance facilities.

- Water Quality Order No. 99-08-DWQ NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002 Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity, which was adopted on August 19, 1999 and was modified on December 2, 2002 (General Construction Permit). The General Construction Permit applies to construction projects that result in land disturbance of one acre or more.

2.2.1 General Small MS4 Permit Requirements

The General Small MS4 Permit requires that school districts:

- Submit a Notice of Intent to comply with the terms of the Small MS4 General Permit to the RWQCB within 180 days after being designated.

- Develop a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) that includes Best Management Practices (BMPs) that address the following six minimum program areas. The selected BMPs must reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to a technology-based standard of Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) to protect water quality. The SWMP must also include measurable goals and timetables for implementation. The six minimum control measures include:

  - ✓ Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts.

  - ✓ Public Involvement/Participation.

  - ✓ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

  - ✓ Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.

- ✓ Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment.

- ✓ Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

- Conduct construction site inspections to verify effective BMPs are in place and maintained.

- Conduct surveillance monitoring to detect illicit non-storm water discharges.

- Submit annual reports to the RWQCB describing progress in SWMP implementation.

In addition, districts subject to growth of at least 25 percent over ten years or that serve combined student and staff populations over 50,000 must also:

- Comply with supplemental receiving water limitations that require that storm runoff discharges "… not cause exceedance of water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan, the California Toxics Rule (CTR), or in the applicable RWQCB Basin Plan."

- Adopt policies to "… ensure implementation specific Design Standards …" for future improvements. The policy must be adopted within five years of designation as a regulated Small MS4.

2.3 PROGRAM BENEFITS

The benefits of the District's storm water management program include:

- Improved understanding for students and staff (and their families) regarding storm water quality issues.

- Improved surface water quality in the District vicinity through reduced discharges of urban pollutants in storm water runoff. Potential pollutants related to school district facilities and operations that could possibly impact local streams and lakes include litter, sediment, nutrients, bacteria, oil and grease, metals, organics and pesticides.

- Enlistment of public support for storm water management.

SECTION 3
PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

SECTION 3

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

3.1 REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must: "…implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff."

3.2 DESCRIPTION

Public education and outreach is important for success of the storm water management program because it will allow the District to:

- Enlist cooperation from the local community;
- Increase public awareness regarding:
  - ✓ Storm water pollution;
  - ✓ The need for storm water management; and
  - ✓ Storm runoff impacts on local surface waters (i.e., rivers, creeks, bays, and/or the ocean).
- Help the public understand what they can do to reduce storm water pollution; and
- Ensure District employees understand and comply with the Small MS4 General Permit requirements.

In order to comply with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must implement a program to inform the public about the storm runoff impacts on surface waters and enlist public support in SWMP implementation. The BMPs listed below include identification of suitable educational materials and methods, and educating students and training staff. The overall objective is to educate the students and staff regarding storm water issues and to obtain their cooperation.

3.3 BMPs

The four Public Education and Outreach BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP PE-1. Develop Education/Training Program.**
- **BMP PE-2. Increase Student Awareness.**
- **BMP PE-3. Train Employees and Educate Other Facility Users.**
- **BMP PE-4. Inform Consultants and Contractors.**

The Public Education and Outreach BMPs are described in Table 3.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

In addition, the Public Education and Outreach BMPs that apply to specific District staff, classes or activities are also described in the appendices.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 3.1. Minimum Control Measure – Public Education and Outreach.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
Program Development			
BMP PE-1. Develop Education/Training Program. Identify existing and/or develop new educational and training materials (e.g., handouts, checklists, inspection forms, etc.). Confer with Placer County and/or other storm water agencies and school districts. The materials shall address: • The activities and/or operations that can result in discharges of pollutants in storm runoff or non-storm water discharges (e.g. facility maintenance, pest management, floor washing, vehicle or equipment maintenance, pool maintenance, waste storage and disposal, special events, etc). • SWMP requirements, including the need to: ✓ Eliminate illicit non-storm water discharges; ✓ Implement new BMPs; ✓ Implement new construction plan review and construction inspection procedures; ✓ Implement new design standards; and ✓ Control pollutants at the source. • Develop a strategy that can be used to effectively a) educate students and facility users, and b) train staff and inform consultants and contractors regarding storm water pollution prevention. • Consider use of school newspaper articles; special assemblies; distribution of storm water brochures and magnets; storm water displays; and/or use of District or school web pages.	Identify educational materials and develop education/training strategy.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development Assisted by: • Maintenance Director and • School Principals

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 3.1. Minimum Control Measure – Public Education and Outreach.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
Program Implementation			
BMP PE-2. Increase Student Awareness. Use the educational materials developed in BMP PE-1. Subtasks include: • Providing storm water related handouts in school office at front desk; • Distribute literature that can be used in classrooms or placed on bulletin boards (e.g. posters); • Addressing stormwater issues on District website; and/or • Placing articles in school newspapers or newsletters.	Implement student education program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Facilities Development and School Principals
BMP PE-3. Train Employees and Educate Other Facility Users. Use the educational materials developed in BMP PE-1. Target groups include Maintenance & Operations and Facilities Development staff administration and teachers, and other non-employee facility users (clubs, volunteer organizations, etc.). Subtasks include: • Distributing educational materials; and • Conducting training sessions regarding BMPs.	Implement employee training program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations Assisted by: • Maintenance Director and • School Principals

Table 3.1. Minimum Control Measure – Public Education and Outreach.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individuals
	Goal	Date	
BMP PE-4. Inform Consultants and Contractors. Distribute educational materials developed in BMP PE-1. Subtasks include: • Distribute educational materials; • Conduct workshops and/or meetings (pre-construction meetings) to inform consultants and contractors; and • Require SWMP compliance in vendor contracts.	Implement program to educate consultants and contractors.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Director of Facilities Development

SECTION 4
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION

SECTION 4

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION

4.1 REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must: "…at a minimum comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program."

4.2 DESCRIPTION

Public involvement/participation is important to obtain broader public support, incorporate public expertise, and take advantage of other related programs. The potential BMPs include public meetings, volunteer water quality monitoring, volunteer educators and speakers, storm drain stenciling, community clean-ups, and "adopt a storm drain" programs.

In order to comply with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must implement a program to involve the public in SWMP implementation. The BMPs listed below include notifying the public regarding the District's plan for SWMP implementation, enlisting volunteers for the storm drain stenciling program, and reaching out to individuals, agencies and organizations interested in the local watershed. The overall objective is to involve the public in SWMP development and implementation.

4.3 BMPS

The four Public Involvement/Participation BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP PI-1. Public Notice.**
- **BMP PI-2. Storm Drain Marking Program.**
- **BMP PI-3. Local Watershed Input.**
- **BMP PI-4. Community Activity.**

The Public Involvement/Participation BMPs are described in Table 4.1 along with:

- Measurable Goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

In addition, the Public Involvement/Participation BMPs that apply to specific District staff, classes or activities are also described in the appendices.

Table 4.1. Minimum Control Measure – Public Involvement/Participation.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	**Date**	
Notify Public			
BMP PI-1. Public Notice. Provide requisite notice regarding public meetings at which the District Board will consider adoption of a resolution directing the Superintendent to implement and enforce the SWMP.	Post requisite notice.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Superintendent and School Board of Trustees
Public Participation			
BMP PI-2. Storm Drain Marking Program. Develop program. Enlist volunteers and implement program to label the District's storm drain inlets. Stencil or mark drain inlets in a phased program.	Enlist volunteers. Stencil or otherwise label drainage inlets.	6/30/07 (33% Complete) 6/30/08 (66% Complete) 6/30/09 (100% Complete)	Director of Facilities Development Assisted by: • Teachers • Volunteer Organizations (e.g. boy scouts)
BMP PI-3. Local Watershed Input. Identify organizations and individuals interested in the local watersheds and obtain input to better understand watershed concerns.	Encourage student and/or staff involvement in watershed organizations (e.g. Dry Creek Conservancy).	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Facilities Development and Principals
BMP PI-4. Community Activity. Support activities that will involve the public in clean up of the local watersheds.	Support creek "clean up" days (if any).	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Facilities Development and Principals

SECTION 5
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

SECTION 5

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

5.1 REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the General Small MS4 Storm Water Permit, the District must:

1) Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (as defined at 40 CFR § 122.26(b) (2)) into the regulated Small MS4;

2) Develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and locations of all waters of the U. S. that receive discharges from those outfalls;

3) To the extent allowable under State or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;

4) Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system that are not authorized by a separate NPDES permit;

5) Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of the hazards that are generally associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste…"

However, the General Small MS4 Storm Water Permit authorizes certain categories of non-storm water discharges ("authorized" non-storm water discharges, see paragraph 4.2) provided they are not identified by the RWQCB as significant contributors of pollutants to the Small MS4. If the RWQCB Executive Officer determines that any "authorized" non-storm water discharge(s) may be a significant source of pollutants to waters of the U. S., or pose a threat to water quality standards (beneficial uses), the Executive Officer may require the District to monitor, submit a report and implement BMPs.

5.2 DESCRIPTION

Illicit non-storm water discharges can significantly degrade surface water quality and threaten aquatic life, wildlife, and human health. They consist of discharges to the storm drainage system that are not composed entirely of storm water (excluding authorized non-storm water discharges). Illicit non-storm water discharges can include direct connections to the storm drainage system (e.g., cross-connections with a sanitary sewer system) and discharges that enter drainage inlets (e.g., wash water, paint residue and used oil).

In order to comply with the General Small MS4 Storm Water Permit, the District must develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit non-storm water discharges. The BMPs listed below include amendments to existing District policy, development of a map showing storm drainage patterns, facilities and outfalls at each of the Districts sites, periodic surveillance for non-storm water discharges during dry weather, and corrective actions to eliminate illicit discharges. The overall objective is to assure that illicit non-storm water is not discharged into the District MS4. However, certain categories of non-storm water discharges are "authorized" unless identified by the RWQCB as significant contributors of pollutants to the Small MS4. Accordingly, the

District has determined that the following non-storm water discharges are “authorized” and are thus exempt from SWMP requirements:

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

5.3 BMPs

The three Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP ID-1. Legal Authority.**
- **BMP ID-2. Outfall Map Preparation.**
- **BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination.**

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination BMPs are described in Table 5.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

In addition, the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination BMPs that apply to specific District staff, classes or activities are also described in the appendices.

Table 5.1. Minimum Control Measure – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
District Policy			
BMP ID-1. **Legal Authority.** Review existing District policy. • Identify if any District policy must be revised or augmented to effectively prohibit illicit non-storm water discharges into the District MS4s. • Adopt required policy amendments. The amendments must include specific policies (e.g., requiring elimination of illicit non-storm water discharges in compliance with the Small MS4 General Permit).	Review existing District policy.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Superintendent and School Board of Trustees
	Adopt required amendments to District policy.	6/30/07 (Complete)	
Outfall Map			
BMP ID-2. **Outfall Map Preparation.** • Develop plan for mapping of the District outfalls. • Show known outfalls and receiving streams based on existing records. Identify data gaps. • Field locate existing outfalls.	Develop plan.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development and Director of Maintenance & Operations
	Map 33 percent complete.	6/30/07 (Complete)	
	Map 66 percent complete.	6/30/08 (Complete)	
	Map 100 percent complete.	6/30/09 (Complete)	

Table 5.1. Minimum Control Measure – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
Illicit Discharge Elimination			
BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination. Develop and implement plan to detect and eliminate illicit non-storm water discharges (including custodial wash water disposal, washdown of outdoor eating areas, building washdown and vehicle/equipment washing) to District drainage systems. The program shall include: • Identify priority sites for inspection. • Train District employees annually to recognize illicit discharges. Develop inspection procedures/checklists for inspectors. Utilize a tiered approach to training. • Prior to washing down outdoor eating areas, clean up food residue and install filter cloth or screens to prevent litter and food particles from being discharged into storm drain. • Evaluate alternative washwater disposal practices (e.g. use of custodial mop sinks). • Establish a system for tracking elimination of illicit discharges, • Develop procedures for receipt, tracking and response to reports and concerns regarding illicit non-storm water discharges, including sewage spills, oil and chemical spills.	Develop plan. Implement plan.	6/30/07 (Complete) 7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Principals

DRAFT: 10/25/05

SECTION 6
CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL

SECTION 6

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL

6.1 REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must:

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

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

6.2 DESCRIPTION

Construction sites can be a significant source of polluted storm water runoff. Sediment is usually the primary pollutant of concern. However, storm water runoff can also be polluted by construction wastes (e.g. concrete truck washout, spilled petroleum products, paint, etc.).

In order to comply with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must require and enforce effective construction site controls. The BMPs listed below include evaluation of, and revisions to, existing District policy (as needed to implement the SWMP), and evaluation of and revision to existing District procedures for review of construction plans, inspection of construction sites to verify BMPs are in place and effective and establishment of procedures for response to inquiries and complaints regarding construction site runoff. The overall objective of these BMPs is to assure that all land disturbance projects comply with the General Construction Permit.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

6.3 BMPs

The four Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP CS-1. Legal Authority.**
- **BMP CS-2. Construction Plan Review.**
- **BMP CS-3. Construction Site Inspection.**
- **BMP CS-4. Construction Site - Public Inquiries/Complaints.**

The Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control BMPs are described in Table 6.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

In addition, the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control BMPs that apply to specific District staff are also described in the appendices.

6.4 REFERENCES

The following references are available to assist with BMP selection:

1. California Stormwater Quality Association (CSQA), "Construction Handbook," dated January 2003. Available on-line at: http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/.

2. CalTrans, "Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual," dated March 2003. Available on-line at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.html.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 6.1. Minimum Control Measure – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	**Date**	
District Policy			
BMP CS-1. Legal Authority. • Review relevant sections of District policy and construction contract and vendor requirements: ✓ Identify amendments needed to assure the District has adequate legal authority to: – Require the construction site controls necessary to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, including implementation of effective erosion and sediment BMPs; – Prohibit non-storm water discharges and requiring compliance with environmental regulations; and – Require post-construction BMPs be considered for all construction projects that disturb one acre or more. ✓ Develop tiered approach for enforcement of violations of District policy regarding construction site controls (e.g., verbal warning, notice of violation with time schedule, Stop Work orders, etc.). ✓ Adopt required amendments. • Include adequate language in bid documents to require erosion and sediment control and construction waste management.	Identify necessary amendments to District policy.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Superintendent Assisted By: • School Board of Trustees and • Director of Facilities Development
	Adopt revised District policy and construction contracts requirements, as necessary.	6/30/07 (Complete)	

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 6.1. Minimum Control Measure – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
District Procedures			
BMP CS-2. Construction Plan Review. • Increase awareness regarding the need for construction site storm water management. • Review existing procedures. Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure construction plans include effective BMPs, Construction SWPPPs are prepared (where applicable), in compliance with the California General Construction Permit. • Identify effective construction site BMPs suitable for District. Establish minimum BMP requirements. • Revise consultant agreements to require architects, engineers (where applicable) and/or District staff to confirm that effective BMPs are implemented. • Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding revised plan review procedures. • Inform architects and contractors (see BMP PE-4) regarding the revised plan review procedures.	Increase and/or maintain public, contractor and District employee awareness of the construction storm water management program.	12/31/06 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Facilities Development and Consultants (architects and construction managers)
	Review and Revise District plan review procedures, as necessary.	6/30/07 (Complete)	
	Implement revised District construction plan review procedures and requirements.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 6.1. Minimum Control Measure – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
District Procedures (Continued)			
BMP CS-3. **Construction Site Inspection.** • Review existing procedures. Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure effective BMPs are both in-place and are maintained on construction sites in accordance with the approved construction plans and Construction SWPPPs (where applicable). • Develop procedures for site inspection including checklists for inspectors. • Establish criteria for identification of priority sites and who is responsible for construction site inspection (e.g. District staff, inspector-of-record, etc.). • Develop plan to assure that construction sites greater than 1 acre are inspected twice during the dry season and that during the wet season: ✓ Priority sites are inspected weekly; and ✓ Other sites are inspected every two weeks. • Establish a system for tracking and correction of BMP deficiencies. • Require implementation by inspector-of-record or construction manager. • Provide training for District employees (see BMP PE-3) and inform consultants and contractors (see BMP PE-4) regarding revised District site inspection procedures.	Review existing District site inspection procedures.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development Assisted by: • Construction Manager and • Project Inspectors
	Revise District construction site inspection procedures as necessary.	6/30/07 (Complete)	
	Implement revised construction site inspection procedures.	7/1/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 6.1. Minimum Control Measure – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
District Procedures (Continued)			
BMP CS-4. **Construction Site - Public Inquiries/Complaints.** • Develop District procedures for receipt, tracking, and response to public inquiries or complaints regarding construction site runoff. • Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding proper response procedures. • Offer the following mechanisms for the public to contact District staff: ✓ Telephone number on project signs. ✓ Uniform complaint form on District website.	Develop revised response procedures.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development
	Implement revised public response procedures.	7/1/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 6.2. Typical Construction Site BMPs.

Best Management Practices	Typical Construction Activities										
	Demolish Pavement/ Structures	Clear and Grub	Construct Access Roads	Grading (including cut and fill slopes)	Excavate and Backfill	Prepare subgrade	Construct Bridges/ Culverts	Construct AC/ Concrete Paving	Construct Structures	Construct Retaining Walls	Plant and Irrigate
Temporary Soil Stabilization											
Scheduling	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Preservation of Existing Vegetation		x	x	x			x			x	
Hydraulic Mulch	x	x		x	x				x		x
Hydroseeding	x	x		x	x				x		x
Soil Binders	x	x		x	X				x		x
Straw Mulch	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x
Geotextiles, Mats/Plastic Covers and Erosion Control Blankets	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x
Temporary Sediment Control											
Silt Fence	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x
Fiber Rolls	x	x	x	x	x				x		x
Gravel Bag Berm	x	x	x	x	x				x		x
Check Dam	x	x		x	x						
Desilting Basin	x	x	x	x	x				x		x
Sediment Trap	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x
Sediment Basin		x		x	x						x
Temporary Runoff Controls											
Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales and Lined Ditches		x	x	x					x		
Outlet Protection/ Velocity Dissipation Devices		x	x	x					x		

DRAFT: 10/21/05

Table 6.2. Typical Construction Site BMPs.

Best Management Practices	Typical Construction Activities										
	Demolish Pavement/ Structures	Clear and Grub	Construct Access Roads	Grading (including cut and fill slopes)	Excavate and Backfill	Prepare Subgrade	Construct Bridges/ Culverts	Construct AC/ Concrete Paving	Construct Structures	Construct Retaining Walls	Plant and Irrigate
Slope Drains				x					x		
Temporary Stream Crossing			x		x		x		x		
Clear Water Diversion	x		x		x		x		x	x	
Wind Erosion Control		x	x	x	x	x		x			x
Sediment Tracking Control	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Stabilized Construction Roadway		x	x	x							
Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash		x	x	x							x
Waste and Material Management											
Stockpile management	x		x					x			
Spill Prevention and Control	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Solid Waste Management	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hazardous Waste Management	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Containment Soil Management	x	x		x			X				
Concrete Waste Management	x		x						x	x	x

DRAFT: 10/21/05

Table 6.2. Typical Construction Site BMPs.

Best Management Practices	Typical Construction Activities										
	Demolish Pavement/ Structures	Clear and Grub	Construct Access Roads	Grading (including cut and fill slopes)	Excavate and Backfill	Prepare Subgrade	Construct Bridges/ Culverts	Construct AC/ Concrete Paving	Construct Structures	Construct Retaining Walls	Plant and Irrigate
Sanitary/Septic Waste Management	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Liquid Waste Management								x	x		
Vehicle and Equipment Management											
Vehicle and Equipment Management	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cleaning	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fueling	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Maintenance	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-Storm Water Management											
Water Conservation	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x
Dewatering	x			x	x		x		x	x	x
Protect Existing Water Pipelines											

DRAFT: 10/21/05

Table 6.2. Typical Construction Site BMPs.

Best Management Practices	Typical Construction Activities										
	Demolish Pavement/ Structures	Clear and Grub	Construct Access Roads	Grading (including cut and fill slopes)	Excavate and Backfill	Prepare subgrade	Construct Bridges/ Culverts	Construct AC/ Concrete Paving	Construct Structures	Construct Retaining Walls	Plant and Irrigate
Temporary Soil Stabilization											
Scheduling	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Preservation of Existing Vegetation		x	x	x			x			x	
Hydraulic Mulch	x	x		x	x				x		x
Hydroseeding	x	x		x	x				x		x
Soil Binders	x	x		x	X				x		x
Straw Mulch	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x
Geotextiles, Mats/Plastic Covers and Erosion Control Blankets	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x
Temporary Sediment Control											
Silt Fence	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x
Fiber Rolls	x	x	x	x	x				x		x
Gravel Bag Berm	x	x	x	x	x				x		x
Check Dam	x	x		x	x						
Desilting Basin	x	x	x	x	x				x		x
Sediment Trap	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x
Sediment Basin		x		x	x						x
Temporary Runoff Controls											
Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales and Lined Ditches		x	x	x					x		
Outlet Protection/ Velocity Dissipation Devices		x	x	x					x		

Table 6.2. Typical Construction Site BMPs.

Best Management Practices	Typical Construction Activities										
	Demolish Pavement/ Structures	Clear and Grub	Construct Access Roads	Grading (including cut and fill slopes)	Excavate and Backfill	Prepare Subgrade	Construct Bridges/ Culverts	Construct AC/ Concrete Paving	Construct Structures	Construct Retaining Walls	Plant and Irrigate
Slope Drains				x					x		
Temporary Stream Crossing			x		x		x		x		
Clear Water Diversion	x		x		x		x		x	x	
Wind Erosion Control		x	x	x	x	x		x			x
Sediment Tracking Control	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Stabilized Construction Roadway		x	x	x							
Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash		x	x	x							x
Waste and Material Management											
Stockpile management	x		x					x			
Spill Prevention and Control	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Solid Waste Management	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hazardous Waste Management	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Containment Soil Management	x	x		x			X				
Concrete Waste Management	x		x						x	x	x

Table 6.2. Typical Construction Site BMPs.

Best Management Practices	Typical Construction Activities										
	Demolish Pavement/ Structures	Clear and Grub	Construct Access Roads	Grading (including cut and fill slopes)	Excavate and Backfill	Prepare Subgrade	Construct Bridges/ Culverts	Construct AC/ Concrete Paving	Construct Structures	Construct Retaining Walls	Plant and Irrigate
Sanitary/Septic Waste Management	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Liquid Waste Management								x	x		
Vehicle and Equipment Management											
Vehicle and Equipment Management	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cleaning	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fueling	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Maintenance	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-Storm Water Management											
Water Conservation	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x
Dewatering	x			x	x		x		x	x	x
Protect Existing Water Pipelines											

SECTION 7
POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

SECTION 7

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

7.1 REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must:

"1) Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the Small MS4 by ensuring that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts;

2) Develop and implement strategies, which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for your community;

3) Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State or local law; and

4) Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs."

However, the General Small MS4 Permit does not require redesign of K-12 school or community college facilities that have been submitted to the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect before adoption of the permit, and which receive final approval from the State Allocation Board or the Public Works Board, as appropriate, on or before December 31, 2004.

7.2 DESCRIPTION

Studies have indicated that prior planning and facility design is the most cost-effective approach to mitigating the storm water quality degradation that can result from new urban development and redevelopment. After construction is completed, storm runoff can be impacted by both a) the types of pollutants in storm runoff (e.g. sediment, oil and grease, nutrients, pesticides and heavy metals) and b) the increased quantity of runoff (e. g. resulting in downstream stream bank scouring and flooding).

In order to comply with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must require post-construction storm runoff be addressed in the planning and design process, and provide for long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) to maintain the effectiveness of post-construction BMPs (e.g. detention basins). However, the General Small MS4 Permit does not require redesign of K-12 school or community college facilities that have been submitted to the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect before adoption of the Permit on April 30, 2003, and which receive final approval from the State Allocation Board or the Public Works Board, as appropriate, on or before December 31, 2004.

The BMPs listed below include amendments to existing District policy, evaluation, and revision of existing District requirements for the design of new facilities, and verification that the District provides for O&M of post-construction BMPs. The overall objective is to assure that impacts to storm runoff are adequately considered when designing District facility improvements.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

7.3 BMPs

The three Post-Construction Storm water Management in New Development and Redevelopment BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP PC-1. Legal Authority.**
- **BMP PC-2. Design Standards.**
- **BMP PC-3. Post-Construction BMP Inspection.**

The Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment BMPs are described in Table 7.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

In addition, the Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment BMPs that apply to specific District staff are also described in the appendices.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 7.1. Minimum Control Measure – Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
District Policy			
BMP PC-1. **Legal Authority.** Review existing District policy and identify amendments needed to assure the District has adequate legal authority to require that: • Post-construction BMPs be considered for all construction projects that disturb one acre or more; and • Post-construction BMPs are adequately maintained (e.g., require long-term maintenance agreements).	Review existing District policy.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Superintendent and School Board of Trustees
	Revise District policy as required.	6/30/07 (Complete)	
District Design Standards			
BMP PC-2. Design Standards. • Review existing standards and identify requirements or standards that should be added regarding post-construction BMPs for new development or redevelopment. • Adopt mandatory standards (Tables 10.1 and 10.2). • Develop a program to inspect the quality of storm water runoff after a major event in areas where post-construction runoff controls are utilized. Evaluate effectiveness of post-construction BMPs. • Train employees and designers (see BMP PE-4) regarding post-construction BMP design standards.	Review existing design standards. Identify suitable post-construction BMPs.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development
	Revise District design requirements as necessary to implement post-construction BMPs.	6/30/08 (Complete)	
	Implement revised design standards.	7/01/08 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 7.1. Minimum Control Measure – Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
District Procedures			
BMP PC-3. Post-Construction BMP Inspection. Conduct inspections to verify that public and privately owned post-construction controls (e.g. storm water detention basins, vegetated swales, etc.) are operating properly and adequately maintained. Evaluate post-construction effectiveness.	Implement inspection program.	7/01/08 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations

DRAFT: 10/25/05

SECTION 8
POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

SECTION 8

POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

8.1 REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must accomplish the following:

"1) Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations; and

2) Using training materials that are available from U. S. EPA, the State, or other organizations, the program must include employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance."

8.2 DESCRIPTION

Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations requires that the District examine municipal operations to identify source control measures that can be taken to mitigate storm runoff pollution. This control measure includes maintenance activities, maintenance and inspection schedules, inspection procedures, and material storage and disposal procedures.

In order to comply with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must maintain work areas in a neat and clean condition and implement pollution prevention practices. The BMPs listed below include good housekeeping, and spill prevention and response. The overall objective is to prevent storm runoff pollution at District facilities through source control.

Pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices at the District school bus maintenance facility are already covered by a site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared pursuant to the General Industrial Permit. The District has filed a NOI with the SWRCB regarding compliance with the General Industrial Permit at its school bus maintenance facility. Waste Discharge Identification Number 5S 31I017852 has been assigned to the school bus maintenance facility.

8.3 BMPs

The three Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping – General.**
- **BMP PP-2. Spill Prevention/Response.**
- **BMP PP-3. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping – Bus Maintenance.**

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping BMPs are described in Table 8.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- Responsible person for implementation.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

In addition, the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping BMPs that apply to specific District staff, classes or activities are also described in the appendices.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 8.1. Minimum Control Measure – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
District Procedures			
BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping. Review existing District housekeeping, material storage, waste disposal, equipment and facility cleaning, and street and parking lot sweeping procedures. Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure reduction of pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding revised procedures. As a minimum, implement the following practices: • **General.** ✓ Clean work areas daily to prevent potential pollutants and debris from entering the storm drain. Work areas shall not be hosed down, but vacuumed, swept or mopped. ✓ Place drip trays or pans beneath vehicles and equipment that are leaking while awaiting servicing or during servicing. ✓ Inspect work areas periodically to verify that facilities are clean and uncluttered. ✓ Continue implementing the integrated pest management (IPM) program. • **Material Storage.** Place materials indoors, under a structural cover or tarp; and place materials that could leak or spill (oil, etc.) on or within secondary containment. • **Erosion.** ✓ Divert upstream runoff away from or across slopes (pipe, concrete chute) to prevent slope erosion and Identify drainage areas subject to erosion. ✓ Determine source/cause. ✓ Evaluate feasible alternatives for reducing erosion.	Review existing District facilities and activities, and revise procedures as necessary.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 8.1. Minimum Control Measure – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping (Continued) • **O&M.** Clean out catch basins at least annually to remove accumulated debris and litter. Install screens or use other methods to prevent litter from entering catch basins at drainage inlets. Keep dumpster lids closed, and sweep up dumpster area regularly (do not hose down). Remove debris and trash from grates at drainage inlets before and after storm events and verify that waste materials and wash water (e.g., paintbrushes and rollers) are properly disposed of. • **Parking Lots.** Identify drainage inlets and other points of concentration where runoff leaves parking lots. Monitor during storm events to identify priority locations based on drainage magnitude, parking lot use, and storm water appearance and evaluate treatment alternatives (e.g., diversion to vegetated swales, catch basin inserts, etc.). • **Pool.** Identify where pool drainage is discharged and confirm that pool discharges are adequately dechlorinated prior to discharge. • **Landscape Maintenance**. Review green waste management, erosion control, material storage, stockpiling and waste disposal procedures. • **Employee Feedback.** Develop a procedure to obtain employee feedback regarding BMP effectiveness. • **Inspections.** Conduct periodic inspections to verify compliance with the SWMP requirements.	Review and revise existing District procedures and activities, as necessary.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 8.1. Minimum Control Measure – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
Spills and Leaks			
BMP PP-2. Spill Prevention/Response. • Review existing District spill/leak prevention, response, and cleanup procedures, and equipment. • Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure reduction of pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. • Provide additional equipment if needed. • Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding revised procedures.	Review and revise District spill/leak response and clean up procedures, as necessary.	12/30/06 (complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures as necessary.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	
BMP PP-3. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping – Bus Maintenance Facility.	Continue implementation of existing SWPPP.	Ongoing Program	Director of Transportation

DRAFT: 10/25/05

SECTION 9
MONITORING AND REPORTING

SECTION 9

MONITORING AND REPORTING

9.1 MONITORING

In accordance with the General Small MS4 Permit, the District must accomplish the following activities:

9.1.1 Construction Site Inspections

Inspections are necessary for all construction activities that result in land disturbance of one acre or more. The inspections must be documented.

9.1.2 Surveillance for Illicit Non-Storm Water Discharges

A program must be developed and implemented to detect and address illicit non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping. The surveillance activities must occur regularly and be documented.

9.1.3 Structural or Treatment Control BMPs

Inspections are necessary on at least an annual basis to verify proper maintenance and operation of structural BMPs (e.g. containment structures) and treatment BMPs (e.g. sand/oil separators, absorbent pillows, etc). The inspections must be documented (see Table 10.1 Ongoing BMP Maintenance).

9.2 REPORTING

9.2.1 Annual Reports

Following designation, the District must submit annual reports to the RWQCB on September 15 of each year. As stated in the General Small MS4 Permit, the reports must summarize the activities performed throughout the preceding reporting period (July 1 through June 30) and must include:

"a. The status of compliance with permit conditions;

b. An assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the identified BMPs;

c. Status of the identified measurable goals;

d. Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period;

e. A summary of the storm water activities the Permittee plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle;

f. Any proposed change(s) to SWMP along with a justification of why the change(s) are necessary; and

g. A change in the person or persons implementing and coordinating SWMP."

9.2.2 Noncompliance Reports

The District must notify the RWQCB within thirty days if it is unable to certify compliance with the SWMP or other General Small MS4 Permit requirements:

> "Instances of noncompliance resulting in emergencies (i.e., that endanger human health or the environment) shall be reported orally to the RWQCB within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstance and in writing to the RWQCB within five days of the occurrence. The notification shall identify the noncompliance event and an initial assessment of any impact caused by the event, describe the actions necessary to achieve compliance, and include a time schedule indicating when compliance will be achieved. The time schedule and corrective measures are subject to modification by the RWQCB Executive Officer."

9.3 RECORDS

9.3.1 Record Retention

The District must keep records required by the Small MS4 Permit for at least five years or the duration of the General Permit (if the permit term is extended beyond five years). The RWQCB Executive Officer may specify a longer time for record retention.

9.3.2 Record Submittal

The District must submit records to the RWQCB Executive Officer upon request.

9.3.3 Record Availability

The District must make its records, including the Small MS4 Permit and SWMP, available to the public during regular business hours.

SECTION 10
SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 10

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

10.1 GENERAL

In accordance with the General Small MS4 Permit, the supplemental requirements apply to the District since it is subject to high growth (at least 25 percent over ten years). The supplemental requirements consist of the receiving water limitations described in Subsection 10.2 and the mandatory design standards described in Subsection 10.3.

10.2 RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

The additional receiving water requirements are as follows:

A. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. Discharges from the District MS4s shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan, the California Toxics Rule (CTR), or in the applicable RWQCB Basin Plan.

2. The District shall comply with Receiving Water Limitations A.1 through timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce pollutants in the discharges in accordance with the SWMP and other requirements of the General Small MS4 Permit (including any modifications). The SWMP shall be designed to achieve compliance with Receiving Water Limitations A.1. If exceedance(s) of water quality objectives or water quality standards (collectively, WQS) persist, notwithstanding implementation of the SWMP and other requirements of the General Small MS4 Permit, the District shall assure compliance with Receiving Water Limitations A.1 by complying with the following procedure:

   a. Upon a determination by either the District or the RWQCB that discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable WQS, the District shall promptly notify and thereafter submit a report to the RWQCB that describes BMPs that are currently being implemented and additional BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of WQSs. The report may be incorporated in the annual update to the SWMP unless the RWQCB directs an earlier submittal. The report shall include an implementation schedule. The RWQCB may require modifications to the report.

   b. Submit any modifications to the report required by the RWQCB within 30 days of notification.

   c. Within 30 days following approval of the report described above by the RWQCB, the District shall revise the SWMP and monitoring program to incorporate the approved modified BMPs that have been and will be implemented, implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.

   d. Implement the revised SWMP and monitoring program in accordance with the approved schedule.

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

10.3 MANDATORY DESIGN STANDARDS

The District shall adopt policies that require implementation of certain design standards. The standards have to become effective within 5 years after the District is designated as a Small MS4. Some design standards apply to all categories of development, while other standards only apply to specific categories of development and redevelopment (e.g. vehicle/equipment wash areas).

Redevelopment means the creation or addition of at least 5,000 square feet of impervious area on an already developed site. Redevelopment includes, but is not limited to: the expansion of a building footprint or addition of a structure; structural development including an increase in gross floor area and/or exterior construction or remodeling; and land disturbing activities related with structural or impervious surfaces.

Where redevelopment results in an increase of less than fifty percent of the existing impervious surfaces and the existing development was not subject to these design standards, the following design standards only apply to the addition, and not to the entire development.

10.3.1 General Design Standards

The design standards in Table 10.1 apply to all categories of development or redevelopment.

10.3.2 Category Specific Design Standards

The design standards in Table 10.2 only apply to the specified categories of development or redevelopment. Most of the described categories do not apply to school construction (e.g., retail gasoline outlets).

Table 10.1. General Design Standards – All Categories of Development.

Peak Post-Development Runoff

Post-development peak storm water runoff discharge rates shall not exceed the estimated pre-development rate for developments where the increased peak storm water discharge rate will result in increased potential for downstream erosion.

Natural Area Preservation

If applicable, the following items are required and must be implemented in the site layout during the facility design and approval process, consistent with applicable General Plan and Local Area Plan policies:

1) Concentrate or cluster development on portions of a site while leaving the remaining land in a natural undisturbed condition.

2) Limit clearing and grading of native vegetation at a site to the minimum amount needed to build lots, allow access, and provide fire protection.

3) Maximize trees and other vegetation at each site by planting additional vegetation, clustering tree areas, and promoting the use of native and/or drought tolerant plants.

4) Promote natural vegetation by using parking lot islands and other landscaped areas.

5) Preserve riparian areas and wetlands.

Storm Water Pollutants of Concern

Storm water runoff from a site has the potential to contribute oil and grease, suspended solids, metals, gasoline, pesticides, and pathogens to the storm water conveyance system. The development must be designed so as to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the introduction of pollutants of concern that may result in significant impacts, generated from site runoff of directly connected impervious areas (DCIA), to the storm water conveyance system as approved by the building official. Pollutants of concern consist of any pollutants that exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: current loadings or historic deposits of the pollutant are impacting the beneficial uses of a receiving water, elevated levels of the pollutant are found in sediments of a receiving water and/or have the potential to bioaccumulate in organisms therein, or the detectable inputs of the pollutant are at concentrations or loads considered potentially toxic to humans and/or flora and fauna.

In meeting this specific requirement, "minimization of the pollutants of concern" will require the incorporation of a BMP or combination of BMPs best suited to maximize the reduction of pollutant loadings in that runoff to the Maximum Extent Practicable. Those BMPs best suited for that purpose are those listed in the *California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbooks*; *Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbook*; *Planning and Design Staff Guide*; *Manual for Storm Water Management in Washington State*; *The Maryland Stormwater Design Manual*; *Florida Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management*; Denver *Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 3 – Best Management Practices* and *Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters*, USEPA Report No. EPA-840-B-92-002, as "likely to have significant impact" beneficial to water quality for targeted pollutants that are of concern at the site in question. However, it is possible that a combination of BMPs not so designed, may in a particular circumstance, be better suited to maximize the reduction of the pollutants.

Table 10.1. General Design Standards – All Categories of Development.

Slopes and Channels

Project plans must include BMPs consistent with local codes, ordinances, or other applicable regulatory mechanisms and the following Design Standards to decrease the potential of slopes and/or channels from eroding and impacting storm water runoff:

1) Convey runoff safely from the tops of slopes and stabilize disturbed slopes.

2) Utilize natural drainage systems to the maximum extent practicable.

3) Stabilize permanent channel crossings.

4) Vegetate slopes with native or drought tolerant vegetation, as appropriate.

5) Install energy dissipaters, such as riprap, at the outlets of new storm drains, culverts, conduits, or channels that enter unlined channels in accordance with applicable specifications to minimize erosion, with the approval of all agencies with jurisdiction, e.g., the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the California Department of Fish and Game.

Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage

All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area must be stenciled with prohibitive language (such as: "NO DUMPING – DRAINS TO OCEAN") and/or graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping. Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area. Legibility of stencils and signs must be maintained. Storm drain stencils are highly visible source controls that are typically placed directly adjacent to storm drain inlets. The stencil contains a brief statement that prohibits the dumping of improper materials into the storm water conveyance system. Graphical icons, either illustrating anti-dumping symbols or images of receiving water fauna, are effective supplements to the anti-dumping message.

Outdoor Material Storage Areas

Where proposed project plans include outdoor areas for storage of materials that may contribute pollutants to the storm water conveyance system, the following Structural or Treatment BMPs are required:

1) Materials with the potential to contaminate storm water must be:

(a) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or spillage to the storm water conveyance system; or

(b) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.

2) The storage area must be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills.

3) The storage area must have a roof or awning to minimize collection of storm water within the secondary containment area.

Table 10.1. General Design Standards – All Categories of Development.

Trash Storage Areas

The following Structural or Treatment Control BMPs are required:

1) Trash container areas must have drainage from adjoining roofs and pavement diverted around the area(s).

2) Trash container areas must be screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash.

Ongoing BMP Maintenance

All Structural or Treatment Control BMPs must be properly maintained. Maintenance inspection of all Structural or Treatment Control BMPs shall occur at least once a year and the District shall retain proof of inspection (see Section 9.1.3 for monitoring and documentation requirements).

Improper maintenance is one of the most common reasons why water quality controls do not function as designed or fail entirely. It is important to consider who will be responsible for maintenance of a permanent BMP, and what equipment is required to perform the maintenance properly.

Structural or Treatment Control BMPs

All post-construction treatment control BMPs must incorporate, at a minimum, either a volumetric or flow based treatment control design standard, or both, as identified below to mitigate (infiltrate, filter or treat) storm water runoff:

1) Volumetric Treatment Control BMP.

a) The 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event determined as the maximized capture storm water volume for the area, from the formula recommended in Urban Runoff Quality Management, WEF Manual of Practice No. 23/ASCE Manual of Practice No. 87, (1998); or

b) The volume of annual runoff based on unit basin storage water quality volume, to achieve 80 percent or more volume treatment by the method recommended in California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook – Industrial/Commercial, (2003); or

c) The volume of runoff produced from a historical-record based reference 24-hour rainfall criterion for "treatment" that achieves approximately the same reduction in pollutant loads achieved by the 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event.

2) Flow Based Treatment Control BMP.

a) The flow of runoff produced from a rain event equal to at least two times the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity for the area; or

b) The flow of runoff produced from a rain event that will result in treatment of the same portion as treated using volumetric standards above.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table 10.2. Category Specific Design Standards.

Type of Development	General Small MS4 Permit Definition of Category	Design Standards
10,000 Square Foot Commercial Developments Based on the General Small MS4 Permit definition, the required design standards only apply to District development or redevelopment occurring on private lands.	"Commercial development means any development on private land that is not heavy industrial or residential. The category includes, but is not limited to: hospitals, laboratories and other medical facilities, educational institutions, recreational facilities, plant nurseries, multi-apartment buildings, car wash facilities, mini-malls and other business complexes, shopping malls, hotels, office buildings, public warehouses and other light industrial complexes."	**Loading/Unloading Docks**. Loading/unloading dock areas have the potential for material spills to be quickly transported to the storm water conveyance system. To minimize this potential, the following design criteria are required: • Cover loading dock areas or design drainage to minimize run-on and runoff of storm water. • Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.
		Repair/Maintenance Bays. Oil and grease, solvents, battery acid, coolant and gasoline from the repair/maintenance bays can negatively impact storm water if allowed to come into contact with storm water runoff. Design plans for repair bays must include the following: • Repair/maintenance bays must be indoors or designed in such a way that doesn't allow storm water run-on or contact with storm water runoff. • Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all wash water, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.
		Vehicle/Equipment Wash Areas. Vehicle/equipment washing/steam cleaning activities have the potential to contribute metals, oil and grease, solvents, phosphates, and suspended solids to the storm water conveyance system. Therefore, wash areas must be: • Self-contained and/or covered, equipped with a clarifier, or other pretreatment facility, and • Properly connected to a sanitary sewer or other appropriately permitted disposal facility.

Table 10.2. Category Specific Design Standards.

Type of Development	General Small MS4 Permit Definition of Category	Design Standards
Restaurants Based on the General Small MS4 Permit definition, the required design standard only applies to stand-alone restaurants, lunch counters, or refreshment stands developed or redeveloped on District property.	"Restaurant means a stand-alone facility that sells prepared foods and drinks for consumption, including stationary lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption (Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 5812)."	**Equipment/Accessory Wash Areas**. Wash areas must be self-contained, equipped with a grease trap, and connected to a sanitary sewer. If outdoors, the wash area must also be covered, paved, and have secondary containment.
Retail Gasoline Outlets Based on the General Small MS4 Permit definition, the required design standards only apply to retail gasoline outlets developed or redeveloped on District property.	"Retail gasoline facility means any facility engaged in selling gasoline and lubricating oils."	Site and Facility Requirements: • Construct a cover or canopy over the dispensing area. • Pave the dispensing area with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth surface). Use of asphalt concrete is prohibited. • Slope the dispensing area to prevent storm water run-on and prevent ponding. • Extend the concrete pavement 6.5 feet from corner of fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle may be operated plus 1 foot, whichever is less.

Table 10.2. Category Specific Design Standards.

Type of Development	General Small MS4 Permit Definition of Category	Design Standards
Automotive Repair Shops Based on the General Small MS4 Permit definition, the design standards for this category would only apply to auto repair shops developed or redeveloped on District property.	"Automotive repair shop means a facility that is categorized in any one of the following SIC codes: 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534 or 7536-7539."	**Fueling Areas:** • Construct a cover or canopy over the dispensing area. • Pave the dispensing area with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth surface). Use of asphalt concrete is prohibited. • Slope the dispensing area to prevent storm water run-on and prevent ponding. • Extend the concrete pavement 6.5 feet from corner of fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle may be operated plus 1 foot, whichever is less.
		Maintenance Bays: • Locate indoors or design to prevent contact with storm water run-on or runoff. • Design to capture all wash water leaks or spills. Direct connection of the bays to the storm drain system is prohibited. If the maintenance bays are connected to the sanitary sewer, obtain an industrial waste discharge permit (if required).
		Vehicle/Equipment Wash Areas. Wash areas must be self-contained and/or covered, equipped with a clarifier (or other pretreatment facility), and properly connected to the sanitary sewer (or other permitted disposal facility).
		Loading/Unloading Areas: • Cover or design to minimize storm water run-on and runoff. • Direct connections from depressed loading docks to storm drains are prohibited.

Table 10.2. Category Specific Design Standards.

Type of Development	General Small MS4 Permit Definition of Category	Design Standards
Parking Lots Based on the General Small MS4 Permit definition, the design standards for this category apply to <u>all</u> parking lots larger than 5,000 square feet or containing more than 25 spaces developed or redeveloped on District property.	"Parking lot means land area or facility for the temporary parking or storage of motor vehicles…with a lot size of 5,000 square feet or more, or with 25 or more parking spaces."	**Parking Areas**: • Minimize impervious land coverage. • Infiltrate or treat parking lot runoff. • Treat storm water runoff to remove oil and petroleum hydrocarbons at parking lots that are heavily used (e.g., lots with 25 or more parking spaces, sports event parking lots, etc.). • Ensure adequate proper maintenance of storm runoff treatment systems (i.e., sludge and oil removal and system fouling and plugging prevention).

SECTION 11
CERTIFICATION

SECTION 11

CERTIFICATION

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

_____ _____

Date Superintendent

DRAFT: 10/25/05

APPENDIX A
FACILITY PLANNING BMPs

APPENDIX A

FACILITY PLANNING BMPs

The District is implementing a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP includes a number of best management practices (BMPs) to prevent storm water pollution. The below-listed BMPs are applicable to facility planning activities.

A.1 OBJECTIVE

Minimize storm water pollution.

A.2 BMPs

The Facility Planning BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP PE-1. Develop Education/Training Program.**
- **BMP PE-4. Inform Consultants and Contractors.**
- **BMP PI-1. Public Notice.**
- **BMP PI-3. Local Watershed Input.**
- **BMP PI-4. Community Activity.**
- **BMPS ID-1, CS-1 and PC-1. Legal Authority.**
- **BMP CS-2. Construction Plan Review.**
- **BMP CS-3. Construction Site Inspection.**
- **BMP CS-4. Construction Site – Public Inquiries/Complaints.**
- **BMP PC-2. Design Standards.**

The Facility Planning BMPs are described in Table A.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

Table A.1. Facility Planning BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PE-1. Develop Education/Training Program. Identify existing and/or develop new educational and training materials (e.g., handouts, checklists, inspection forms, etc.). Confer with Placer County and/or other storm water agencies and school districts. The materials shall address: • The activities and/or operations that can result in discharges of pollutants in storm runoff or non-storm water discharges (e.g. facility maintenance, pest management, floor washing, vehicle or equipment maintenance, pool maintenance, waste storage and disposal, special events, etc). • SWMP requirements, including the need to: ✓ Eliminate illicit non-storm water discharges; ✓ Implement new BMPs; ✓ Implement new construction plan review and construction inspection procedures; ✓ Implement new design standards; and ✓ Control pollutants at the source. • Develop a strategy that can be used to effectively a) educate students and facility users, and b) train staff and inform consultants and contractors regarding storm water pollution prevention. • Consider use of school newspaper articles; special assemblies; distribution of storm water brochures and magnets; storm water displays; and/or use of District or school web pages.	Identify educational materials and develop education/training strategy.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development Assisted by: • Director of Maintenance & Operations and • School Principals
BMP PE-4. Inform Consultants and Contractors. Distribute educational materials developed in BMP PE-1. Subtasks include: • Distribute educational materials; • Conduct workshops and/or meetings (pre-construction meetings) to inform consultants and contractors; and • Require SWMP compliance in vendor contracts.	Implement program to educate consultants and contractors.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Director of Facilities Development

Table A.1. Facility Planning BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PI-1. Public Notice. Provide requisite notice regarding public meetings at which the District Board will consider adoption of a resolution directing the Superintendent to implement and enforce the SWMP.	Post requisite notice.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Superintendent and State Board of Trustees
BMP PI-3. Local Watershed Input. Identify organizations and individuals interested in the local watersheds and obtain input to better understand watershed concerns.	Encourage student and/or staff involvement in watershed organizations (e.g. Dry Creek Conservancy).	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Principals
BMP PI-4. Community Activity. Support student and staff involvement in watershed improvement activities.	Support creek "clean up" days (if any).	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Facilities Development and Principals
BMPs ID-1, CS-I and PC-I. Legal Authority. Review existing District policy: • Identify if any District policy must be revised or augmented to effectively prohibit illicit non-storm water discharges into the District MS4s; require adequate erosion and sediment controls during construction, and require that post – construction BMPs be considered during the planning and design process for new or remodeled improvements. • Adopt required policy amendments.	Review existing District policy. Adopt revised District policy and construction contract requirements, as required.	12/31/06 (Complete) 6/30/07 (Complete)	Superintendent Assisted by: • School Board of Trustees and • Director of Facilities Development

Table A.1. Facility Planning BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	**Date**	
BMP CS-2. Construction Plan Review. • Increase awareness regarding the need for construction site storm water management. • Review existing procedures. Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure construction plans include effective BMPs, Construction SWPPPs are prepared (where applicable), in compliance with the California General Construction Permit. • Identify effective construction site BMPs suitable for District. Establish minimum BMP requirements. • Revise consultant agreements to require architects, engineers (where applicable) and/or District staff to confirm that effective BMPs are implemented. • Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding revised plan review procedures. • Inform architects and contractors (see BMP PE-4) regarding the revised plan review procedures.	Increase and/or maintain public, contractor and District employee awareness of the construction storm water management program.	12/31/06 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Facilities Development and Consultants (architects and construction managers)
	Review and Revise District plan review procedures, as necessary.	6/30/07 (Complete)	
	Implement revised District construction plan review procedures and requirements.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

Table A.1. Facility Planning BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	**Date**	
BMP CS-3. **Construction Site Inspection.** • Review existing procedures. Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure effective BMPs are both in-place and are maintained on construction sites in accordance with the approved construction plans and Construction SWPPPs (where applicable). • Develop procedures for site inspection including checklists for inspectors. • Establish criteria for identification of priority sites and who is responsible for construction site inspection (e.g. District staff, inspector-of-record, etc.). • Develop plan to assure that construction sites greater than 1 acre are inspected twice during the dry season and that during the wet season: ✓ Priority sites are inspected weekly; and ✓ Other sites are inspected every two weeks. • Establish a system for tracking and correction of BMP deficiencies. • Require implementation by inspector-of-record or construction manager. • Provide training for District employees (see BMP PE-3) and inform consultants and contractors (see BMP PE-4) regarding revised District site inspection procedures.	Review existing District site inspection procedures.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development Assisted by: • Construction Manager and • Project Inspectors
	Revise District construction site inspection procedures as necessary.	6/30/07 (Complete)	
	Implement revised construction site inspection procedures.	7/1/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

Table A.1. Facility Planning BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	**Date**	
BMP CS-4. **Construction Site - Public Inquiries/Complaints.** • Develop District procedures for receipt, tracking, and response to public inquiries or complaints regarding construction site runoff. • Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding proper response procedures. • Offer the following mechanisms for the public to contact District staff: ✓ Telephone number on project signs. ✓ Uniform complaint form on District website.	Develop revised response procedures.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development
	Implement revised public response procedures.	7/1/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	
BMP PC-2. Design Standards. • Review existing standards and identify requirements or standards that should be added regarding post-construction BMPs for new development or redevelopment. • Adopt mandatory standards (Tables 10.1 and 10.2). • Develop a program to inspect the quality of storm water runoff after a major event in areas where post-construction runoff controls are utilized. Evaluate effectiveness of post-construction BMPs. • Train employees and designers (see BMP PE-4) regarding post-construction BMP design standards.	Review existing design standards. Identify suitable post-construction BMPs.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development
	Revise District design requirements as necessary to implement post-construction BMPs.	6/30/08 (Complete)	
	Implement revised design standards.	7/01/08 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

APPENDIX B
MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS BMPs

APPENDIX B

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS BMPs

The District is implementing a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP includes a number of best management practices (BMPs) to prevent storm water pollution. The below-listed BMPs are applicable to maintenance and operations activities.

B.1 OBJECTIVE

Minimize storm water pollution.

B.2 BMPs

The Maintenance and Operations BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP PE-3. Train Employees and Educate Other Facility Users.**
- **BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.**
- **BMP PP-2. Spill Prevention/Response.**
- **BMP PP-3. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping – Bus Maintenance Facility.**
- **BMP ID-2. Outfall Map Preparation.**
- **BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination.**
- **BMP CS-3. Construction Site Inspection.**
- **BMP CS-4. Construction Site – Public Inquiries/Complaints.**
- **BMP PC-3. Post-Construction BMP Inspection.**

The Maintenance and Operations BMPs are described in Table B.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table B.1. Maintenance and Operations BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PE-3. Train Employees and Educate Other Facility Users. Use the educational materials developed in BMP PE-1. Target groups include Maintenance & Operations and Facilities Development staff administration and teachers, and other non-employee facility users (clubs, volunteer organizations, etc.). Subtasks include: • Distributing educational materials; and • Conducting training sessions regarding BMPs.	Implement employee training program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations Assisted by: • Assistant Maintenance Director and • School Principals
BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Review existing District housekeeping, material storage, waste disposal, equipment and facility cleaning, and street and parking lot sweeping procedures. Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure reduction of pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding revised procedures. As a minimum, implement the following practices: • **General.** ✓ Clean work areas daily to prevent potential pollutants and debris from entering the storm drain. Work areas shall not be hosed down, but vacuumed, swept or mopped. ✓ Place drip trays or pans beneath vehicles and equipment that are leaking while awaiting servicing or during servicing. ✓ Inspect work areas periodically to verify that facilities are clean and uncluttered. ✓ Continue implementing the integrated pest management (IPM) program. • **Material Storage.** Place materials indoors, under a structural cover or tarp; and place materials that could leak or spill (oil, etc.) on or within secondary containment. • **Erosion.** ✓ Divert upstream runoff away from or across slopes (pipe, concrete chute) to prevent slope erosion and Identify drainage areas subject to erosion. ✓ Determine source/cause. ✓ Evaluate feasible alternatives for reducing erosion.	Review existing District facilities and activities, and revise procedures, as necessary.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table B.1. Maintenance and Operations BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping (Continued) • **O&M.** Clean out catch basins at least annually to remove accumulated debris and litter. Install screens or use other methods to prevent litter from entering catch basins at drainage inlets. Keep dumpster lids closed, and sweep up dumpster area regularly (do not hose down). Remove debris and trash from grates at drainage inlets before and after storm events and verify that waste materials and wash water (e.g., paintbrushes and rollers) are properly disposed of. • **Parking Lots.** Identify drainage inlets and other points of concentration where runoff leaves parking lots. Monitor during storm events to identify priority locations based on drainage magnitude, parking lot use, and storm water appearance and evaluate treatment alternatives (e.g., diversion to vegetated swales, catch basin inserts, etc.). • **Pool.** Identify where pool drainage is discharged and confirm that pool discharges are adequately dechlorinated prior to discharge. • **Landscape Maintenance**. Review green waste management, erosion control, material storage, stockpiling and waste disposal procedures. • **Employee Feedback.** Develop a procedure to obtain employee feedback regarding BMP effectiveness. • **Inspections.** Conduct periodic inspections to verify compliance with the SWMP requirements.	Review and revise existing District procedures and activities, as necessary.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table B-1. Maintenance and Operation BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PP-2. Spill Prevention/Response. • Review existing District spill/leak prevention, response, and cleanup procedures, and equipment. • Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure reduction of pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. • Provide additional equipment if needed. • Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding revised procedures.	Review and revise District spill/leak response and clean up procedures, as necessary.	12/30/06 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures as necessary.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	
BMP PP-3. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping – Bus Maintenance Facility.	Continue implementation of existing SWPPP.	Ongoing Program	Director of Transportation
BMP ID-2. **Outfall Map Preparation.** • Develop plan for mapping of the District outfalls. • Show known outfalls and receiving streams based on existing records. Identify data gaps. • Field locate existing outfalls.	Develop plan.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development and Director of Maintenance & Operations
	Map 33 percent complete.	6/30/07 (Complete)	
	Map 66 percent complete.	6/30/08 (Complete)	
	Map 100 percent complete.	6/30/09 (Complete)	

Table B-1. Maintenance and Operation BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		
	Goal	**Date**	**Responsible Individual**
BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination. Develop and implement plan to detect and eliminate illicit non-storm water discharges (including custodial wash water disposal, washdown of outdoor eating areas, building washdown and vehicle/equipment washing) to District drainage systems. The program shall include: • Identify priority sites for inspection. • Train District employees to recognize illicit discharges. Development of inspection procedures checklists for inspectors. Utilize a tiered approach to training. Include ongoing yearly training. • Prior to washing down outdoor eating areas, clean up food residue and install filter cloth or screens to prevent litter and food particles from being discharged into storm drain. • Evaluate alternative washwater disposal practices (e.g. use of custodial mop sinks). • Establish a system for tracking elimination of illicit discharges, • Develop procedures for receipt, tracking and response to reports and concerns regarding illicit non-storm water discharges, including sewage spills, oil and chemical spills.	Develop plan.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Principals
	Implement program to: • Train District employees involved in the program (see BMP PE-3); • Educate the public and facility users regarding environmental hazards (see BMP PE-3); and • Conduct surveillance to identify and eliminate illicit non-storm water discharges.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

Table B-1. Maintenance and Operation BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	**Date**	
BMP CS-3. **Construction Site Inspection.** • Review existing procedures. Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure effective BMPs are both in-place and are maintained on construction sites in accordance with the approved construction plans and Construction SWPPPs (where applicable). • Develop procedures for site inspection, including checklists for inspectors. • Establish criteria for identification of priority sites and who is responsible for construction site inspection (District staff, inspector-of-record, etc.). • Develop plan to assure that construction sites greater than 1 acre are inspected twice during the dry season and that during the wet season: ✓ Priority sites are inspected weekly; and ✓ Other sites are inspected every two weeks. • Establish a system for tracking and correction of BMP deficiencies.	Review existing District site inspection procedures.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development Assisted By: • Construction Manager and • Project Inspectors
	Revise District construction site inspection procedures as necessary.	6/30/07 (Complete)	
	Implement revised construction site inspection procedures. Require implementation by inspector-of-record or construction manager. Provide training for District employees (see BMP PE-3) and inform consultants and contractors (see BMP PE-4) regarding revised District site inspection procedures.	7/1/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

Table B-1 Maintenance and Operation BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP CS-4. Construction Site - Public Inquiries/Complaints. • Develop District procedures for receipt, tracking, and response to public inquiries or complaints regarding construction site runoff. • Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding proper response procedures. • Offer the following mechanisms for the public to contact District staff: ✓ Telephone number on project signs. ✓ Uniform complaint form on District website.	Develop revised response procedures.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Facilities Development
	Implement revised public response procedures.	7/1/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	
BMP PC-3. Post-Construction BMP Inspection. Conduct inspections to verify that public and privately owned post-construction controls (e.g. storm water detention basins, vegetated swales, etc.) are operating properly and adequately maintained. Evaluate post-construction effectiveness.	Implement inspection program.	7/01/08 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations

APPENDIX C
GROUNDS MAINTENANCE BMPs

APPENDIX C

GROUNDS MAINTENANCE BMPs

The District is implementing a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP includes a number of best management practices (BMPs) to prevent storm water pollution. The below-listed BMPs are applicable to grounds maintenance activities.

C.1 OBJECTIVE

Minimize storm water pollution.

C.2 BMPs

The Grounds Maintenance BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP PE-3. Train District Employees.**
- **BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.**
- **BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination.**

The Grounds Maintenance BMPs are described in Table C.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table C.1. Grounds Maintenance BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PE-3. Train Employees and Educate Other Facility Users. Use the educational materials developed in BMP PE-1. Target groups include Maintenance & Operations and Facilities Development staff administration and teachers, and other non-employee facility users (clubs, volunteer organizations, etc.). Subtasks include: • Distributing educational materials; and • Conducting training sessions regarding BMPs.	Implement employee training program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations Assisted by: • Assistant Director of Maintenance • School Principals
BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping. Review existing District housekeeping, material storage, waste disposal, equipment and facility cleaning, and street and parking lot sweeping procedures. Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure reduction of pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding revised procedures. As a minimum, implement the following practices: • **General.** ✓ Clean work areas daily to prevent potential pollutants and debris from entering the storm drain. Work areas shall not be hosed down, but vacuumed, swept or mopped. ✓ Place drip trays or pans beneath vehicles and equipment that are leaking while awaiting servicing or during servicing. ✓ Inspect work areas periodically to verify that facilities are clean and uncluttered. ✓ Continue implementing IPM program. • **Material Storage.** Place materials indoors, under a structural cover or tarp; and place materials that could leak or spill (oil, etc.) on or within secondary containment. • **Erosion.** Divert upstream runoff away from or across slopes (pipe, concrete chute) to prevent slope erosion and Identify drainage areas subject to erosion. Determine source/cause. Evaluate feasible alternatives for reducing erosion.	Review existing District facilities and activities, and revise procedures, as necessary.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table C.1. Grounds Maintenance BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping (Continued). • **O&M.** Clean out catch basins at least annually to remove accumulated debris and litter. Install screens or use other methods to prevent litter from entering catch basins at drainage inlets. Keep dumpster lids closed, and sweep up dumpster area regularly (do not hose down). Remove debris and trash from grates at drainage inlets before and after storm events and verify that waste materials and wash water (e.g., paintbrushes and rollers) are properly disposed of. • **Parking Lots.** Identify drainage inlets and other points of concentration where runoff leaves parking lots. Monitor during storm events to identify priority locations based on drainage magnitude, parking lot use, and storm water appearance and evaluate treatment alternatives (e.g., diversion to vegetated swales, catch basin inserts, etc.). • **Pool.** Identify where pool drainage is discharged and confirm that pool discharges are adequately dechlorinated prior to discharge. • **Landscape Maintenance**. Review green waste management, erosion control, material storage, stockpiling and waste disposal procedures. • **Employee Feedback.** Develop a procedure to obtain employee feedback regarding BMP effectiveness. • **Inspections.** Conduct periodic inspections to verify compliance with the SWMP requirements.	Review and revise existing District procedures and activities, as necessary.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

Table C.1. Grounds Maintenance BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	**Date**	
BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination. Develop and implement plan to detect and eliminate illicit non-storm water discharges (including custodial wash water disposal, washdown of outdoor eating areas, building washdown and vehicle/equipment washing) to District drainage systems. The program shall include: • Identify priority sites for inspection. • Train District employees to recognize illicit discharges. Development of inspection procedures checklists for inspectors. Utilize a tiered approach to training. Include ongoing yearly training. • Prior to washing down outdoor eating areas, clean up food residue and install filter cloth or screens to prevent litter and food particles from being discharged into storm drain. • Evaluate alternative washwater disposal practices (e.g. use of custodial mop sinks). • Establish a system for tracking elimination of illicit discharges, • Develop procedures for receipt, tracking and response to reports and concerns regarding illicit non-storm water discharges, including sewage spills, oil and chemical spills.	Develop plan.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Principals
	Implement program to: • Train District employees involved in the program (see BMP PE-3); • Educate the public and facility users regarding environmental hazards (see BMP PE-3); and • Conduct surveillance to identify and eliminate illicit non-storm water discharges.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

APPENDIX D
TEACHER/ADMINISTRATION BMPs

APPENDIX D

TEACHER/ADMINISTRATION BMPs

The District is implementing a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP includes a number of best management practices (BMPs) to prevent storm water pollution. The below-listed BMPs are applicable to teacher/administration activities.

D.1 OBJECTIVE

Minimize storm water pollution.

D.2 BMPs

The Teacher/Administration BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP PE-2. Increase Student Awareness.**
- **BMP PE-3. Train Employees.**
- **BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.**
- **BMP PI-2. Storm Drain Marking Program.**
- **BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination.**

The Teacher/Administration BMPs are described in Table D.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table D.1. Teacher/Administration BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PE-2. Increase Student Awareness. Use the educational materials developed in BMP PE-1. Subtasks include: • Providing storm water related handouts in school office at front desk; • Distribute literature that can be used in classrooms or placed on bulletin boards (e.g. posters); • Addressing stormwater issues on District website; and/or • Placing articles in school newspapers or newsletters.	Implement student education program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Facilities Development and School Principals
BMP PE-3. Train Employees and Educate Other Facility Users. Use the educational materials developed in BMP PE-1 to provide annual training. Subtasks include: • Distributing educational materials; and • Conducting training sessions.	Implement employee training program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations Assisted by: • Assistant Director of Maintenance and • School Principals
BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping. • Review existing District housekeeping, material storage, waste disposal, equipment and facility cleaning procedures. • Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure reduction of pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. • Develop procedure to obtain employee feedback regarding BMP effectiveness. • Train District employees (see BMP PE-3) regarding revised procedures.	Review existing District facilities and activities, and revise procedures as necessary.	12/31/07 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations Assisted by: • Assistant Director of Maintenance and • Principals
	Implement revised District procedures.	6/30/08 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	
BMP PI-2. Storm Drain Marking Program. • Enlist volunteers and implement program to label the District's storm drain inlets. • Stencil or mark drain inlets in a phased program.	Implement program.	6/30/07 (33% Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations Assisted by: • Teachers and • Volunteer Organizations (e.g. boy scouts)
		6/30/08 (66% Complete)	
		6/30/09 (100% Complete)	

Table D.1. Teacher/Administration BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	**Date**	
BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination. • Provide at least annually training to District employees regarding the prohibition against illicit discharges to the storm drain system. • Conduct surveillance to identify and eliminate illicit non-storm water discharges.	Develop plan.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Principals
	Implement program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

APPENDIX E
SPECIAL EVENT BMPs

APPENDIX E

SPECIAL EVENT BMPs

The District is implementing a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP includes a number of best management practices (BMPs) to prevent storm water pollution. The below-listed BMPs are applicable to special event activities.

E.1 OBJECTIVE

Minimize storm water pollution.

E.2 BMPs

The Special Event BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP PE-3. Educate Other Facility Users.**
- **BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.**
- **BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination.**

The Special Event BMPs are described in Table E.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table E.1. Special Event BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	**Date**	
BMP PE-3. Educate Other Facility Users. Inform facility users of the need to prevent storm water runoff pollution and prevent illicit non-storm water discharges. Target groups include clubs, volunteer organizations, etc. that use District facilities.	Inform non-employee facility users	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations Assisted by: • Assistant Director of Maintenance and • School Principals
BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping. • Review existing housekeeping, material storage, waste disposal, equipment and facility cleaning procedures. • Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure reduction of pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. • Develop a procedure to obtain feedback regarding BMP effectiveness. • Educate facility users regarding revised requirements	Review existing District facilities and activities, and revise procedures as necessary.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	
BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination. • Inform other facility users of the need to prevent illicit discharges to the storm drain system. • Conduct surveillance to verify compliance.	Implement program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Principals

APPENDIX F
AUTOSHOP BMPs

APPENDIX F

AUTOSHOP BMPs

The District is implementing a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP includes a number of best management practices (BMPs) to prevent storm water pollution. The below-listed BMPs are applicable to autoshop activities.

F.1 OBJECTIVE

Minimize storm water pollution.

F.2 BMPs

The Autoshop BMPs are as follows:

- **BMP PE-2. Increase Student Awareness.**
- **BMP PE-3. Train Employees.**
- **BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.**
- **BMP PP-3. Spill Prevention/Response.**
- **BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination.**

The Autoshop BMPs are described in Table F.1 along with:

- Measurable goals and dates for implementation.
- The person responsible for implementation.

DRAFT: 10/25/05

Table F.1. Autoshop BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PE-2. Increase Student Awareness. Use the educational materials developed in BMP PE-1. Subtasks include: • Providing storm water related handouts in school office at front desk; • Distribute literature that can be used in classrooms or placed on bulletin boards (e.g. posters); • Addressing stormwater issues on District website; and/or • Placing articles in school newspapers or newsletters.	Implement student education program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Facilities Development and School Principals
BMP PE-3. Train Employees. Use the educational materials developed in BMP PE-1. Target groups include Maintenance & Operations and Facilities Development staff administration and teachers, and other non-employee facility users (clubs, volunteer organizations, etc.). Subtasks include: • Distributing educational materials; and • Conducting training sessions regarding BMPs.	Implement employee training program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	Director of Maintenance & Operations Assisted by: • Assistant Director of Maintenance and • School Principals

Table F.1. Autoshop BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PP-1. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping. Review existing District housekeeping, material storage, waste disposal, equipment and facility cleaning, and street and parking lot sweeping procedures. Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure reduction of pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. Train District employees and students regarding revised procedures. As a minimum, implement the following practices: • **General.** ✓ Clean work areas daily to prevent potential pollutants and debris from entering the storm drain. Work areas shall not be hosed down, but vacuumed, swept or mopped. ✓ Place drip trays or pans beneath vehicles and equipment that are leaking while awaiting servicing or during servicing. ✓ Inspect work areas periodically to verify that facilities are clean and uncluttered. • **Material Storage.** Place materials indoors, under a structural cover or tarp; and place materials that could leak or spill (oil, etc.) on or within secondary containment. • **Feedback.** Develop a procedure to obtain employee or student feedback regarding BMP effectiveness. • **Inspections.** Conduct periodic inspections to verify compliance with the SWMP requirements.	Review existing District facilities and activities, and revise procedures as necessary.	12/31/06 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

Table F.1. Autoshop BMPs.

BMP	Measurable Goal		Responsible Individual
	Goal	Date	
BMP PP-3. Spill Prevention/Response. • Review existing District spill/leak prevention, response, and cleanup procedures, and equipment. • Identify procedures that should be revised or augmented to assure reduction of pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. • Provide additional equipment if needed. • Train District employees and students regarding revised procedures.	Review and revise District spill/leak response and clean up procedures, as necessary.	12/30/06 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Assistant Director of Maintenance
	Implement revised District procedures as necessary.	6/30/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	
BMP ID-3. Illicit Discharge Elimination. Develop and Implement plan to detect and eliminate illicit non-storm water discharges (including vehicle/equipment washing) to District drainage systems. The program shall include: • Identify priority sites for inspection. • Train District employees and students annually to recognize illicit discharges. • Conduct periodic inspections to verify elimination of illicit discharges.	Develop plan.	6/30/07 (Complete)	Director of Maintenance & Operations and Principals
	Implement program.	7/01/07 (Initiate Ongoing Program)	

APPENDIX G
GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS

APPENDIX G

GENERAL SMALL MS4 PERMIT

A copy of the General Permit will be included in the final Storm Water Management Plan. A copy can be found on the Internet at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/stormwtr/phase_ii_municipal.html

DRAFT: 10/25/05