

**For the Final Draft Program Final Environmental Impact Statement,
SCH# 2011012042**

Table 1. Applicants and Contact Persons (page 25 of 335) change the following:

Change “Los Angeles County” to “[County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works and Los Angeles County Flood Control District](#)”

Table 2. Applicants that ASBS where Discharges Occur (page 33 of 335)

Change “Los Angeles County ” to “[County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works and Los Angeles County Flood Control District](#)”

Table 5.8.1. Pesticides Applied by Applicants (page 199 of 335)

Change “Los Angeles County” to “[County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works and Los Angeles County Flood Control District](#)”

Change “Dept. of Transportation” to “[Caltrans](#)”

**For the Attachment A to the General Exception, List of Applicants,
change the following:**

Change “Los Angeles County” to “[County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works and Los Angeles County Flood Control District](#)”

**For the Attachment B to the General Exception, Special Protections
for Areas of Special Biological Significance, Governing Point Source
Discharges of Storm Water and Nonpoint Source Waste Discharges,
change the following:**

Change Section I.A.2. as follows:

The discharger shall specifically address the prohibition of non-storm water runoff and the requirement to maintain natural water quality for storm water discharges to an ASBS in a SWMP or a SWPPP, as appropriate to permit type. [The SWMP/SWPPP is subject to approval by the Executive Director of the State Water Board \(statewide permits\) or Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board \(for permits issued by Regional Water Boards\).](#)

Change Section I.A.2.a. as follows:

- a. The SWMP or SWPPP shall include a map of surface drainage of storm water runoff, showing areas of sheet runoff, prioritize discharges, and describe any structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) already employed and/or BMPs to be employed in the future. Priority discharges are those that pose the greatest water quality threat and which are identified to require installation of structural BMPs. The map shall also show the storm water conveyances in relation to other features such as service areas, sewage conveyances and treatment facilities, landslides, areas prone to erosion, and waste and hazardous material storage areas, if applicable. The SWMP or SWPPP shall also include a procedure for updating the map and plan when changes are made to the storm water conveyance facilities.

Change Section I.A.2.d. as follows:

- d. The SWMP or SWPPP shall address storm water discharges (wet weather flows) and, in particular, describe how pollutant reductions in storm water runoff, that are necessary to comply with these special conditions, will be achieved through BMPs. Structural BMPs need not be installed if the discharger can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the State Water Board Executive Director (statewide permits) or Regional Water Board Executive Officer (Regional Water Board permits) that such installation would pose a threat to health or safety. BMPs to control storm water runoff discharges (at the end-of-pipe) during a design storm shall be designed to achieve the following target levels:

Change Section I.A.3.e. as follows:

- e. Within four (4) years of the effective date of the Exception, all dischargers must comply with the requirement that their discharges into the affected ASBS maintain natural water quality. If the initial results of post-storm receiving water quality testing indicate levels higher than the 85th percentile threshold of reference water quality data and the pre-storm receiving water levels, then the discharger must re-sample the receiving water, pre- and post-storm. If after re-sampling the post-storm levels are still higher than the 85th percentile threshold of reference water quality data, and the pre-storm receiving water levels, for any constituent, then natural water quality is exceeded. See attached Flowchart.

Change Section I.A.3.f. as follows:

- f. Except as provided above for non-authorized non-storm discharges, The Executive Director of the State Water Board (statewide permits) or Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board (Regional Water Board permits), for good causes, may authorize additional time to comply with these special conditions d. and e., above. In authorizing additional time, the Executive Director or Executive Officer may consider funding and permit constraints as good cause.

Change Section I.B.2.a. as follows:

- a. The nonpoint source discharger shall develop a pollution prevention plan, including an implementation schedule, to address storm water runoff and any other nonpoint source discharges from its facilities. The Pollution Prevention Plan must be equivalent in contents to a SWMP as described in I (A)(2) in this document. The PPP is subject to approval by the Executive Director of the State Water Board (statewide waivers or waste discharge requirements) or Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board (Regional Water Board waivers or waste discharge requirements).

Change Section I.B.2.b. as follows:

- b. The Pollution Prevention Plan shall address storm water discharges (wet weather flows) and, in particular, describe how pollutant reductions in storm water runoff that are necessary to comply with these special conditions, will be achieved through Management Measures and associated Management Practices (Management Measures/Practices). Structural BMPs need not be installed if the discharger can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the State Water Board Executive Director or Regional Water Board Executive Officer that such installation would pose a threat to health or safety. Management Measures to control storm water runoff during a design storm shall achieve the following target levels:

Change Section I.B.3.e. as follows:

- e. Within four (4) years of the effective date of the Exception, all dischargers must comply with the requirement that their discharges into the affected ASBS maintain natural water quality. If the initial results of post-storm receiving water quality testing indicate levels higher than the 85th percentile threshold of reference water quality data and the pre-storm receiving water levels, then the discharger must re-sample the receiving water pre- and post-storm. If after re-sampling the post-storm levels are still higher than the 85th percentile threshold of reference water quality data and the pre-storm receiving water levels, for any constituent, then natural water quality is exceeded. See attached Flowchart.

Change Section I.B.3.f. as follows:

- f. ~~Except as provided above for non-authorized non-storm discharges,~~ The Executive Director of the State Water Board (statewide permits) or Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board (regional water board permits), for good causes, may authorize additional time to comply with these special conditions d. and e., above. In authorizing additional time, the Executive Director or Executive Officer may consider funding and permit constraints as good cause.

Change Section IV.A. to add item 4. as follows:

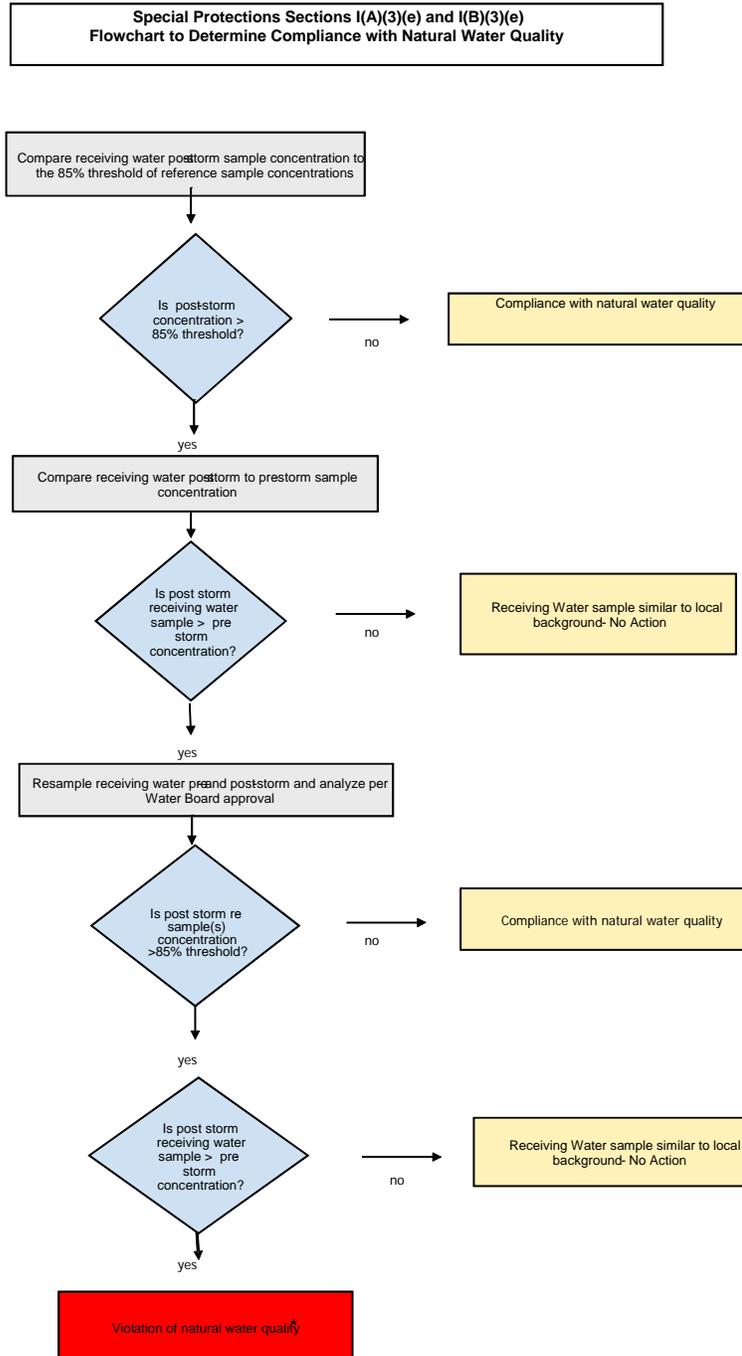
4. The Executive Director of the State Water Board (statewide permits) or Executive officer of the Regional Water Board (Regional Water Board permits) may reduce or suspend core monitoring once the storm runoff is fully characterized. This determination may be made at any point after the discharge is fully characterized, but is best made after the monitoring results from the first permit cycle are assessed.

Change Section IV.B. 2. as follows:

2. Regional Integrated Monitoring Program: Applicants may elect to participate in a regional integrated monitoring program, in lieu of an individual monitoring program, to fulfill the requirements for monitoring the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the ocean receiving waters within their ASBS. This regional approach shall characterize natural water quality, [pre- and post-storm](#), in ocean reference areas near the mouths of identified open space watersheds and the effects of the discharges on natural water quality (physical, chemical, and toxicity) in the ASBS receiving waters, and should include benthic marine aquatic life and bioaccumulation components. The design of the ASBS stratum of a regional integrated monitoring program may deviate from the otherwise prescribed individual monitoring approach (in Section IV.B.1) if approved by the State Water Board's Division of Water Quality and the Regional Water Boards.

Replace flow chart titled :”Flowchart to Determine Compliance with Natural Water Quality” with the attached revised flow chart:

**10/18/11 BD MEETING – ITEM #6
CHANGE SHEET #1 (CIRCULATED 10/14/11)**



* Note: If sampling data is available, end-of-pipe effluent concentrations may be considered by the Water Boards in making this determination.