



## Overview

The Storm Water Program implements National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits to regulate the discharge of pollutants in storm water to waters of the U.S. The program is divided into three main areas of activity: construction (including Caltrans projects), industrial, and municipal. The Central Valley Water Board has 12 PYs to implement the program.

**Construction Storm Water:** Dischargers (including Caltrans) whose construction projects disturb one or more acres of soil, or disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development, are required to obtain coverage under the State Water Board's Construction Storm Water General Permit. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling, or excavation. The General Permit requires implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water, and requires visual and chemical monitoring. Water Board staff reviews monitoring reports, conducts compliance inspections of construction sites to ensure that BMPs are being properly implemented, and conducts enforcement activities as needed.

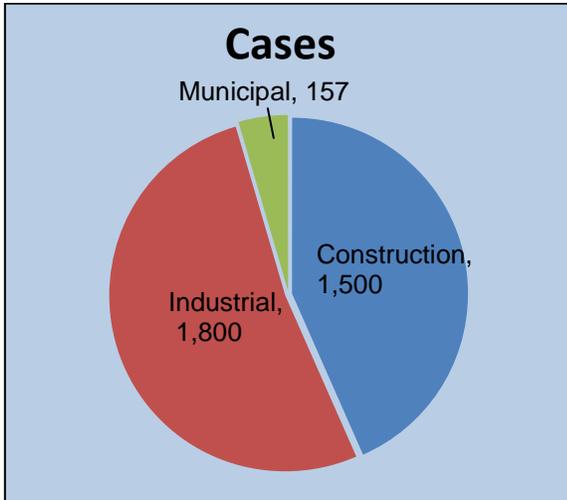
**Industrial Storm Water:** The State Water Board's Industrial Storm Water General Permit is used to regulate discharges associated with 10 broad categories of industrial activities. The General Permit requires the implementation of management measures, including BMPs, that will achieve specific performance standards. The General Permit requires four sampling events throughout the year. Water Board staff reviews monitoring reports, conducts compliance inspections of industrial sites to ensure that BMPs are being properly implemented, and conducts enforcement activities as needed.

**Municipal Storm Water:** Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) collect and discharge runoff from rain or snow melt from surfaces such as rooftops, paved streets, highways or parking lots and can carry with it pollutants such as oil, pesticides, herbicides, sediment, trash, bacteria, and metals. MS4s also collect non-storm water runoff such as from irrigation sprinklers, car washing, foundation drains, water line flushing, etc. The runoff can then drain directly into a local stream, lake, or bay. Additionally, impervious surfaces in urban areas contribute to an increase in runoff flow, velocity and volume. As a result, streams are hydrologically impacted through streambed and channel scouring, instream sedimentation and loss of aquatic and riparian habitat. A State Water Board General Permit, and a Central Valley Water Board Regionwide General Permit are used to regulate designated MS4 operators such as cities, counties, college campuses, military bases, prisons, etc. These permits require designated MS4 operators to implement programs to eliminate the discharge of pollutants in storm water discharges. Water Board staff reviews management plans, and monitoring reports, and conducts audits of MS4 programs.

## Goals

- Ensure water quality protection at construction and industrial sites through a strong field presence, and review of reports and monitoring data.

- Ensure water quality protection associated with MS4 discharges by ensuring approved management plans are being implemented and are effective.
- Take enforcement actions when appropriate for failure to implement effective storm water pollution controls.



## Priority Projects FY 2015-2016

- **Construction:** Continued focus on field activities. Additional program issues such as solid waste management, for example concrete grindings waste, need to be addressed and will require continued coordination with other programs to resolve.
- **Industrial:** Address significant workload associated with the revised Industrial general permit. This workload includes activities such as helping permittees navigate the new online requirements, and reviewing individual cases for permit applicability. A number of permit compliance issues are being identified, and a prioritized process for follow up is needed. Factors warranting a higher priority ranking may include: documented pollutant benchmark concentration exceedances; repeated failure to submit reports; failure to collect water quality samples, etc.
- **Municipal:** Circulate draft Regionwide permit for public comments, and finalize for consideration of adoption by Board at June 2016 meeting.

## Performance Targets for Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Accomplishments</u>
Construction site inspections:	385	419
Industrial site inspections:	195	264*
MS4 audits:	0	0

\*Extra industrial site inspections were required to verify information from operators.