Part III. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

A. Non-Storm Water Discharges

1. General Definitions

- **a. Non-Storm Water Discharge**: Any discharge into the MS4 or from the MS4 into a receiving water that is not composed entirely of storm water.
- **b. Storm Water**: Storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage related to precipitation events (pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(13); 55 Fed. Reg. 47990, 47995 (16 November 1990)).
- c. Illicit Discharge: Any discharge into the MS4 or from the MS4 into a receiving water that is prohibited under local, state, or federal statutes, ordinances, codes, or regulations. The term illicit discharge includes any non-storm water discharge, except those non-storm water discharges regulated by a separate NPDES permit; the non-storm water discharges specifically identified in Part III.A.3 of this Order; and non-storm water discharges resulting from emergency fire fighting activities (pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(2)).
- **d. Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharge**: Authorized non-storm water discharges are certain categories of discharges that are not composed entirely of storm water but contain only minimal amounts of pollutants and therefore do not result in significant environmental effects. (See 55 Fed. Reg. 47990, 47995 (16 November 1990)).
- e. Receiving Water: A "water of the United States" into which waste and/or pollutants are or may be discharged.
- 2. Effective Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. Each Permittee shall, within its respective jurisdiction, effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and from the MS4 to receiving waters except where such discharges are either specifically authorized by a separate individual or general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or conditionally authorized in accordance with sections A.3 through A.6 below.
- 3. Exemptions from Effective Prohibition. The following categories of nonstorm water discharges are conditionally authorized as specified below in all areas regulated by this Order with the exception of direct discharges to Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) within Los Angeles County. Exemptions from the effective prohibition on non-storm water discharges into

the MS4 and from the MS4 directly to an ASBS are identified in section A.4 below.

- **a.** Those that are regulated by a separate individual or general NPDES permit for non-storm water discharges, including, but not limited to:
 - i. Discharges of non-process waste water regulated by NPDES Permit No. CAG994003, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Air conditioning condensate;
 - (b) Swimming pool filter backwash water;
 - (c) Swimming pool drainage, where the discharge is not authorized below or is otherwise prohibited by a Permittee; and
 - (d) Groundwater seepage.
 - ii. Discharges of low threat hydrostatic test water¹ regulated by NPDES Permit No. CAG674001;
 - iii. Discharges of ground water from construction and project dewatering² regulated by NPDES Permit No. CAG994004;
 - iv. Discharges of ground water from potable water supply wells³ regulated by NPDES Permit No. CAG994005;
 - Discharges of treated ground water from investigation and/or cleanup of volatile organic compound (VOC) contaminated sites regulated by NPDES Permit No. CAG914001;

¹ Low threat hydrostatic test water means discharges resulting from the hydrostatic testing or structural integrity testing of pipes, tanks, or any storage vessels using domestic water or from the repair and maintenance of pipes, tanks, or reservoirs.

² Discharges of ground water from construction and project dewatering include treated or untreated waste water from permanent or temporary construction dewatering operations; ground water pumped as an aid in the containment and/or cleanup of a contaminant plume; ground water extracted during short-term and long-term pumping/aquifer tests; ground water generated from well drilling, construction or development and purging of wells; equipment decontamination water; subterranean seepage dewatering; incidental collected storm water from basements; and other process and non-process waste water discharges that meet the eligibility criteria and could not be covered under another specific general NPDES permit.

³ Discharges covered by this permit include ground water from potable water supply wells generated during the following activities: ground water generated during well purging for data collection purposes; ground water extracted from major well rehabilitation and redevelopment activities; and ground water generated from well drilling, construction, and development.

- vi. Discharges of treated ground water and other waste waters from investigation and/or cleanup of petroleum fuel contaminated sites regulated by NPDES Permit No. CAG834001;
- vii. Short-term, intermittent discharges from utility vaults and underground structures regulated by NPDES Permit No. CAG990002; or
- b. Those that fall within one of the categories below, provided they are not a source of pollutants that causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable Receiving Water Limitations in Part V. and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations in Part VI.D., and meet all required conditions specified in Table X or as otherwise specified or approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer:
 - i. Natural springs;
 - ii. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
 - iii. Diverted stream flows, authorized by the State or Regional Water Board;
 - iv. Dewatering of lakes;
 - **v.** Rising ground waters, where ground water seepage is not otherwise regulated by a separate NPDES permit⁴;
 - vi. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration⁵;
 - **vii.** Uncontaminated pumped ground water, where not otherwise regulated by a separate NPDES permit⁶;
 - viii. Landscape irrigation;
 - **ix.** Discharges from potable water sources, including water line flushing (supply and distribution system releases), where not otherwise regulated by a separate NPDES permit⁷;

⁴ A NPDES permit for discharges associated with ground water dewatering is required within the Los Angeles Region.

⁵ Uncontaminated ground water infiltration is water other than waste water that enters the MS4 (including foundation drains) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow. (See 40 CFR § 35.2005(20).)
⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Potable water distribution system releases means sources of flows from drinking water storage, supply and distribution systems (including flows from system failures), pressure releases, system maintenance,

- x. Gravity flow from foundation drains, footing drains, and crawl space pumps, where ground water seepage is not otherwise regulated by a separate NPDES permit;
- **xi.** Air conditioning condensate, where not otherwise regulated by a separate NPDES permit;
- **xii.** Dechlorinated/debrominated swimming pool/spa discharges, where not otherwise regulated by a separate NPDES permit;
- xiii. Dewatering of decorative fountains;
- **xiv.** Non-commercial car washing by residents or by non-profit organizations;
- xv. Street/sidewalk wash water⁹; and
- **xvi.** Flows from emergency fire fighting activities (i.e., flows necessary for the protection of life or property). ¹⁰
- **4. Exemptions from Effective Prohibition within an ASBS**. The following non-storm water discharges to the MS4 and from the MS4 directly to an ASBS are conditionally authorized pursuant to the California Ocean Plan as specified below, provided that:

distribution line testing, fire hydrant flow testing; and flushing and dewatering of pipes, reservoirs, vaults, and minor non-invasive well maintenance activities not involving chemical addition(s) where not otherwise regulated by NPDES Permit No. CAG674001 or NPDES Permit No. CAG994005. Releases from potable water supplies or distribution systems not otherwise regulated by an existing NPDES permit shall be allowed with the implementation of appropriate and effective BMPs (as specified in Table X and consistent with American Water Works Association guidelines, and/or as required by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer) until such time as a general NPDES permit is adopted that addresses those types of releases.

⁸ Authorized dechlorinated/debrominated swimming pool/spa discharges do not include swimming pool/spa filter backwash or swimming pool/spa water containing bacteria, detergents, wastes, algaecides, or cyanuric acid in excess of 50 parts per million, or any other chemicals including salts from pools commonly referred to as "salt water pools" in excess of applicable water quality objectives.

⁹ Authorized non-storm water discharges of street/sidewalk wash water only include those discharges resulting from use of high pressure, low volume spray washing using only potable water with no cleaning agents at an average usage of 0.006 gallons per square feet of sidewalk area in accordance with Regional Water Board Resolution No. 98-08. Authorized non-storm water discharges of street/sidewalk wash water do not include hosing of any sidewalk or street with a garden hose with a pressure nozzle.

¹⁰ Discharges from vehicle washing, building fire suppression system maintenance (e.g., sprinkler line flushing), and other routine maintenance activities are not authorized to be discharged to the MS4.

- **a.** The discharges are essential for emergency response purposes, structural stability, slope stability or occur naturally, including the following discharges:
 - i. Discharges associated with emergency fire fighting activities (i.e., flows necessary for the protection of life or property)¹¹;
 - ii. Foundation and footing drains;
 - iii. Water from crawl space or basement pumps;
 - iv. Hillside dewatering;
 - v. Naturally occurring groundwater seepage via a storm drain; and
 - vi. Non-anthropogenic flows from a naturally occurring stream via a culvert or storm drain, as long as there are no contributions of anthropogenic runoff.
- **b.** The discharges fall within one of the categories in sub-part A.3 and are specifically authorized by the Los Angeles Water Board.
- c. Authorized non-storm water discharges shall not cause or contribute to a violation of applicable Receiving Water Limitations and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations in this Order or the water quality objectives in Chapter II of the Ocean Plan or alter natural ocean water quality in an ASBS.
- **5. Permittee Requirements.** Each Permittee shall develop and implement procedures to ensure all conditionally authorized non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and from the MS4 into receiving waters identified in sections A.3 and A.4 above comply with the applicable conditions specified in Table X. These procedures shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - **a.** Procedures for ensuring that all necessary permits and water quality certifications are obtained by a discharger prior to discharge to the MS4 as specified in Table X.
 - b. Procedures for ensuring a discharger has explored and considered alternatives to discharge to the MS4, including for example, water conservation, reuse of water and ground water recharge, and has determined no feasible or economical alternative to discharge to the MS4 exists.

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¹¹ Ibid.

- **c.** Procedures to minimize the discharge of landscape irrigation water into the MS4. For landscape irrigation water to be discharged, each Permittee shall, within its respective jurisdiction:
 - i. Enact a municipal ordinance that specifies landscape irrigation standards to minimize irrigation runoff and eliminate irrigation overspray. The Permittee shall have legal authority to enforce the ordinance and levy fines. In addition, the Permittee may coordinate with the local water purveyor(s), where applicable, to enforce landscape water use efficiency requirements for existing landscaping.
 - ii. Coordinate with the water purveyor(s) within its jurisdiction to develop and implement a work plan that results in a coordinated outreach and education program to minimize the discharge of irrigation water and pollutants associated with irrigation water consistent with Part VI.C. of this Order (Public Information and Participation Program).
- **6.** If the discharger¹² of the non-storm water discharge is not a named Permittee in this Order, the Permittee shall require the discharger to provide advanced notification to the Permittee of the discharge, obtain local permits, conduct appropriate monitoring, and/or implement additional BMPs and/or control measures as a condition of the approval to discharge into the Permittee's MS4, according to its local authorities.
- 7. Each Permittee shall evaluate the monitoring data collected pursuant to Attachment X (Monitoring and Reporting Program Non-Storm Water Outfall Based Monitoring), and any other relevant information, and determine whether any of the categories of non-storm water discharges identified in sections A.3 and A.4 above is a source of pollutants that causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable Receiving Water Limitations in Part V. and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations in Part VI.D.

If the Permittee determines that any one of the categories of non-storm water discharges identified in sections A.3 and A.4 above is a source of pollutants that causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable Receiving Water Limitations and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations, the Permittee shall report its findings to the Regional Water Board in its annual report. Based on this determination, the Permittee shall also either:

¹² Dischargers not named a Permittee in this Order may include, but are not limited to, potable water supply and distribution agencies, wastewater treatment agencies/sanitation districts, and other Federal, State, and local governmental entities.

- **a.** Prohibit the non-storm water discharge category from entering the MS4 or receiving waters; or
- b. Impose conditions in addition to those in Table X, subject to approval by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, on the non-storm water discharge category such that the discharge category will not be a source of pollutants that causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable Receiving Water Limitations and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations; or
- **c.** Require the discharger to obtain coverage under a separate State or Regional Water Board permit prior to discharge to the MS4.
- 8. If a Permittee demonstrates that a specific non-storm water discharge from a potable water supply or distribution system not otherwise regulated by a separate NPDES permit, but required by state or federal statute and/or regulation, caused [further definition to be provided] a short-term exceedance of applicable Receiving Water Limitations and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations during a specific sampling event, the Permittee shall not be found in violation of applicable Receiving Water Limitations and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations for that specific sampling event. Such demonstration must be based on monitoring data from the specific non-storm water discharge, other relevant information regarding the specific non-storm water discharge as identified in Table X, and documentation of the state or federal statute and/or regulation requiring such non-storm water discharge, including the conditions under which the specific discharge was required.
 - **a.** Upon a demonstration that such a discharge has caused a short-term exceedance of applicable Receiving Water Limitations and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations during a specific sampling event, the Permittee shall immediately take actions to:
 - i. Evaluate the potential long-term effects of such continued discharges on the receiving water;
 - ii. Identify alternative discharge pathways to less sensitive receiving waters in coordination with the discharger;
 - iii. Impose conditions in addition to those identified in Table X, subject to approval by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, on the discharge such that it will not be a source of pollutants that causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable Receiving Water Limitations and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations; and/or

- iv. Require the discharger to obtain coverage under a separate State or Regional Water Board permit prior to discharge to the MS4.
- **b.** The Permittee shall provide the results of its evaluation and follow-up actions to the Regional Water Board in its annual report.
- 9. If a Permittee demonstrates that a specific non-storm water discharge from emergency fire fighting activities caused [further definition to be provided] a short-term exceedance of applicable Receiving Water Limitations and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations during a specific sampling event, the Permittee shall not be found in violation of applicable Receiving Water Limitations and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations for that specific sampling event. Such demonstration must be based on relevant information regarding the location, date, time and duration of the emergency fire fighting activity, the discharge pathway and receiving water(s) of the fire fighting flows, and an estimate of the volume of the non-storm water discharge.
- 10. Notwithstanding the above, the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, based on his or her own evaluation of monitoring data and other relevant information, may modify a category or remove categories of authorized non-storm water discharges from sections A.3 and A.4 above in consideration of antidegradation policies and/or TMDLs, or if the Executive Officer determines that a discharge category is a source of pollutants that causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable Receiving Water Limitations and/or Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations. The Executive Officer may also require that a discharger obtain coverage under a separate State or Regional Water Board permit for non-storm water discharges to the MS4 or from the MS4 to receiving waters.

Table X. Required Conditions for Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
All Discharge Categories	Soo disabarga specific		Evaluate alternative means of disposal (e.g., sanitary sewer, land disposal) or opportunities for capture, reclamation, and reuse.
	See discharge specific conditions below.		Segregate authorized non-storm water discharges from potential sources of pollutants to prevent introduction of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving water.
Natural Springs	N/A	N/A	Segregate authorized non-stormwater discharges from potential sources of pollutants to prevent introduction of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving water.
Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands	Discharge allowed only if all necessary permits/water quality certifications for water diversions are obtained prior to discharge.	N/A	All necessary permits and water quality certifications must be obtained prior to diverting flows to the MS4. Discharges shall comply with all conditions specified in permits and water quality certifications.
Diverted stream flows	Discharge allowed only if authorized by the State or Regional Water Board.	N/A	Discharges shall comply with all conditions specified by the State or Regional Water Board.

¹³ The general orders/NPDES permits identified are those currently available to dischargers under which authorization to discharge could be provided. Alternatively, a discharger could seek authorization for the non-storm water discharge under an individual NPDES permit.

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
			All necessary permits and water quality certifications must be obtained prior to dewatering.
			Ensure procedures for advanced notification by the lake owner / operator to the Permittee(s) within 72 hours of planned discharge.
all necessary permit/water quality Certifications for dredge	permit/water quality certifications for dredge and fill activities, including water diversions, are obtained prior to		Immediately prior to discharge, visible trash on the shoreline or on the surface of the lake shall be removed and disposed of in a legal manner.
		N/A	Immediately prior to discharge, the MS4 inlet to which the discharge is directed, and the MS4 outlet from which the water will be discharged to the receiving water, shall be inspected and cleaned out.
			Discharges shall be volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments.
			Measures shall be taken to stabilize lake bottom sediments.
			Ensure procedures for water quality monitoring of pollutants of concern ¹⁴ that may be mobilized by the lake dewatering through the MS4 to a receiving water.
			Ensure record-keeping of lake dewatering by the lake owner / operator. 15

¹⁴ Pollutants of concern include, at a minimum, trash and debris, including organic matter, TSS, and any pollutant for which there is a Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation in Part VI. for the lake and/or receiving water.

Permittees shall require that the following information is maintained by the lake owner / operator: name of discharger, date of notification, method of notification, location of discharge, discharge pathway, receiving water, date of discharge, time of the beginning and end of the

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
Rising ground waters	Discharge from ground water seepage allowed only if authorized under a separate NPDES permit.	NPDES Permit No. CAG994003 – Discharges of Nonprocess Wastewater to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties	Discharges shall comply with all NPDES permit conditions for the discharge.
Uncontaminated ground water infiltration	N/A	N/A	None
Uncontaminated pumped ground water	Discharge is allowed only if authorized under a separate NPDES permit.	NPDES Permit No. CAG994003 – Discharges of Nonprocess Wastewater to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties NPDES Permit No. CAG994004 – Discharges of Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties NPDES Permit No. CAG990002 – Discharges from Utility Vaults and Underground Structures to Surface Waters	Discharges shall comply with all NPDES permit conditions for the discharge. Pursuant to NPDES Permit No. CAG990002, whenever there is a discharge of 50,000 gallons or more from utility vaults and underground structures to the MS4, the discharger (i.e., utility company) shall contact the appropriate Permittee(s) with jurisdiction over the MS4, including but not limited to the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, within 24 hours of the discharge.

discharge, duration of the discharge, flow rate or velocity, total number of gallons discharged, type(s) of sediment controls used, pH of discharge, type(s) of volumetric and velocity controls used, and monitoring data. Records shall be made available upon request by the Permittee or Regional Water Board.

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
Landscape irrigation using potable water	Discharge allowed if potable landscape irrigation due to runoff is minimized through the implementation of an ordinance specifying water efficient landscaping standards, as well as an outreach and education program focusing on water conservation and landscape water use efficiency.	N/A	Implement BMPs, including Integrated Pest Management (IPM), to minimize runoff and prevent introduction of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving water. Implement water conservation programs to minimize discharge by using less water. Utilize water delivery rates that do not exceed the infiltration rate of the soil. Promote erosion repair (i.e., cover or repair areas of exposed soils in yards/landscaping).
Landscape irrigation using reclaimed or recycled water	Discharge of reclaimed or recycled water runoff from landscape irrigation is allowed if the discharge is in compliance with the producer and distributor operations and management (O&M) plan, and all relevant portions thereof, including the Irrigation Management Plan.	N/A	Discharges must comply with applicable O&M Plans, and all relevant portions thereof, including the Irrigation Management Plan.

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
Potable drinking water supply and distribution system releases	Discharge of ground water from potable water supply wells is allowed only if authorized under a separate NPDES permit (see below). Discharge of other potable drinking water supply and distribution releases allowed after implementation of specified BMPs.	N/A	Implement BMPs to prevent introduction of pollutants to potable water supply or distribution system release prior to discharge to the MS4 and receiving water. BMPs shall be consistent with CA-NV American Water Works Association BMP Manual for Drinking Water System Releases and other applicable guidelines. Bensure procedures for advanced notification by the water supplier to the Permittee(s) within 72 hours of planned discharge and as soon as possible after an unplanned discharge. Ensure procedures for monitoring of pollutants of concern that may be mobilized by the potable water supply release through the MS4 to a receiving water. Ensure record-keeping by water supplier(s) for all discharges greater than [volume to be determined]. 18

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¹⁶ See, for example, Awwa Research Foundation and US EPA. Environmental Impacts of Non-Treatment Discharges from Drinking Water Utilities. Prepared by Narasimham Consulting, Inc. (2007); Golden State Water Company Water Pollution Control Program – Potable Water Distribution System Releases for Unincorporated Areas of Los Angeles County (last updated June 2007) and City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Pollution Prevention Plan for Water System Discharges (last updated April 2008).

¹⁷ Pollutants of concern include, at a minimum, trash and debris, including organic matter, TSS, and any pollutant for which there is a Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation in Part VI. for the receiving water.

¹⁸ Permittees shall require that the following information is maintained by the water supplier(s) for all discharges (planned and unplanned) greater than [volume to be determined]: name of discharger, date of notification (for planned discharges), method of notification, alternatives to discharge considered and justification for finding of infeasibility of capture and reuse or ground water infiltration, location of discharge, discharge pathway, receiving water, date of discharge, time of the beginning and end of the discharge, duration of the discharge, flow rate or velocity, total number of gallons discharged, total number of gallons captured for reuse or infiltrated to ground water, type of dechlorination equipment used, type of

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
			To be discharged, this type of water shall be dechlorinated using aeration and/or sodium thiosulfate and/or other appropriate means. Chlorine residual in the discharge shall not exceed 0.1 mg/L.
			Discharges from water lines and potable water sources shall be pH adjusted if necessary and be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5.
			Discharges from water lines and potable water sources shall be volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments.
			BMPs such as sand bags or gravel bags, or other appropriate means, shall be utilized to prevent sediment transport.
			Immediately prior to discharge, the MS4 inlet to which the discharge is directed, and the MS4 outlet from which the water will be discharged to the receiving water, shall be inspected and cleaned out.
			All debris and sediments in the flow path that are trapped by the BMPs shall be collected and disposed of in a legal and appropriate manner.
	Discharge of potable water used in hydrostatic testing allowed only if: 1) the discharger documents in its record-keeping that	NPDES No. CAG674001 - Discharges From Hydrostatic Test Water to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los	Discharges shall comply with all NPDES permit conditions for the discharge.

dechlorination chemicals used, concentration of residual chlorine, type(s) of sediment controls used, pH of discharge, type(s) of volumetric and velocity controls used, and monitoring data. Records shall be made available upon request by the Permittee or Regional Water Board.

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
	potential uses of the hydrostatic test water and potable water were considered to ensure use to the fullest extent possible and in compliance with Article 10, Section 2 of the California Constitution, and 2) authorized by a separate NPDES permit.	Angeles and Ventura Counties	
	Discharges from activities that occur at wellheads, such as well construction, well development (e.g., aquifer pumping tests, well purging), or major well maintenance are allowed only if authorized by a separate NPDES permit.	NPDES Permit No. CAG994004 – Discharges of Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties NPDES Permit No. CAG994005 – Discharges of Ground Water from Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties	Discharges shall comply with all NPDES permit conditions for the discharge.

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
		NPDES Permit No. CAG994003 – Discharges of Nonprocess Wastewater to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties	
Gravity flow from foundation drains, footing drains, and crawl space pumps	Discharge is allowed only if authorized by a separate NPDES permit.	NPDES Permit No. CAG994004 – Discharges of Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties	Discharges shall comply with all NPDES permit conditions for the discharge.
		NPDES Permit No. CAG990002 – Discharges from Utility Vaults and Underground Structures to Surface Waters	
Air conditioning condensate	Discharge is allowed only if authorized by a separate NPDES permit.	NPDES Permit No. CAG994003 – Discharges of Nonprocess Wastewater to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties	Discharges shall comply with all NPDES permit conditions for the discharge.
Dechlorinated/	Discharges allowed after implementation of specified BMPs.		Implement BMPs and controls to prevent introduction of pollutants prior to discharge to the MS4 and receiving water.
debrominated swimming pool/spa discharges	Pool or spa water containing copper-based algaecides is not allowed to be discharged to the	N/A	Swimming pool water must be dechlorinated or debrominated using holding time, aeration, and/or sodium thiosulfate. Chlorine residual in the discharge shall not exceed 0.1 mg/L.
	MS4.		Swimming pool water shall not contain any

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
			detergents, wastes, algaecides, or cyanuric acid in excess of 50 parts per million, or any other chemicals including salts from pools commonly referred to as "salt water pools" in excess of applicable water quality objectives. 19
			Swimming pool discharges are to be pH adjusted, if necessary, and be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5 standard units.
			Swimming pool discharges shall be volumetrically and velocity controlled to promote evaporation and/or infiltration and prevent resuspension of sediments.
			Ensure procedures for advanced notification by the pool owner to the Permittee(s) within 72 hours of planned discharge.
			Immediately prior to discharge, the MS4 inlet to which the discharge is directed, and the MS4 outlet from which the water will be discharged to the receiving water, shall be inspected and cleaned out.
	Discharges of cleaning waste water and filter backwash allowed only if authorized by a separate NPDES permit.	NPDES Permit No. CAG994003 – Discharges of Nonprocess Wastewater to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties	Discharges shall comply with all NPDES permit conditions for the discharge.

¹⁹ Applicable mineral water quality objectives for surface waters are contained in Chapter 3 of the Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
			Implement BMPs to prevent introduction of pollutants prior to discharge to the MS4 and receiving water.
	Discharges allowed after implementation of specified BMPs.	N/A	Fountain water must be dechlorinated or debrominated using holding time, aeration, and/or sodium thiosulfate. Chlorine residual in the discharge shall not exceed 0.1 mg/L.
Dewatering of decorative fountains	Fountain water containing copper-based algaecides is not allowed to be		Fountain discharges are to be pH adjusted, if necessary, and be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5 standard units.
	discharged to the MS4. Fountain water containing dyes is not allowed to be		Fountain discharges shall be volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments.
	discharged to the MS4.		Immediately prior to discharge, the MS4 inlet to which the discharge is directed, and the MS4 outlet from which the water will be discharged to the receiving water, shall be inspected and cleaned out.
			Implement BMPs to prevent introduction of pollutants prior to discharge to the MS4 and receiving water.
Non-commercial car washing by	Discharges allowed after		Minimize the amount of water used by turning off nozzles or kinking the hose when not spraying a car, and by using a low volume pressure washer.
residents or by non-profit organizations	implementation of specified BMPs.	N/A	Use biodegradable, phosphate free detergents and non-toxic cleaning products.
			Where possible, wash cars on a permeable surface where wash water can percolate into the ground (e.g. gravel or grassy areas).
			Create temporary berms or block off the storm

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
			drains. Use pumps or vacuums to direct water to pervious areas. Empty buckets of soapy or rinse water into the sanitary sewer system (e.g., sinks or toilets).
Street/sidewalk wash water	Discharges allowed after implementation of specified BMPs.	N/A	Implement BMPs to prevent introduction of pollutants prior to discharge to the MS4 and receiving water. Sweeping should be used as an alternate BMP whenever possible and sweepings should be disposed of in the trash. BMPs shall be in accordance with Regional Water Board Resolution No. 98-08 that requires: 1) removal of trash, debris, and free standing oil/grease spills/leaks (use absorbent material if necessary) from the area before washing, 2) use of high pressure, low volume spray washing using only potable water with no cleaning agents at an average usage of 0.006 gallons per square feet of sidewalk area, and 3) in areas of unsanitary conditions, collection and diversion of street and alley wash water to the sanitary sewer. Each Permittee is required to implement (3) in areas where the congregation of transient populations can reasonably be expected to result in a significant threat to water quality.

Discharge Category	General Conditions Under Which Discharge to the MS4 is Allowed	Applicable NPDES Permit for Which Coverage is Required Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and/or Receiving Waters ¹³	Conditions/BMPs that are Required to be Implemented Prior to Discharge to the MS4 and Receiving Waters
	Discharge allowed only when necessary for the protection of life or property.	N/A	Flows resulting from emergency fire fighting necessary for the protection of life or property do not require implementation of specific BMPs.
	Discharges resulting from training activities, which simulate emergency responses, are allowed after implementation of specified BMPs.		Live and simulated fire training should be conducted, where feasible, in facilities where runoff controls protecting the MS4 have been engineered and built into the facility.
			Direct water flows to landscaped, greenway or green belt areas whenever possible.
Flows from fire fighting activities		N/A	Survey the area prior to the training exercise to ensure that debris will not enter the MS4 and receiving water as a result of the flows generated during the drill.
			When practicable, divert flows to the sanitary sewer with the permission of the local sewer agency.
			Use fog streams or straight streams for short durations when practicable.
			Use low volume nozzle settings.
			If training activities involve the use of foam, block off all potentially affected MS4 inlets with plastic sheeting and sandbags or temporary berms to prevent discharge of foam or other additives to the MS4 and receiving water.

N/A - Not Applicable