

compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both. [40 CFR 122.41(k)(2)]

9. If the discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Permit, unless otherwise specified in the Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the reports requested by the Water Board. [40 CFR 122.41(l)(4)(ii)]

ATTACHMENT J

Minimum Trash Capture Area and Minimum Number of Trash Hot Spots

Table 10.1 Minimum Trash Capture Area and Trash Hot Spots for Population Based Permittees

Data Source: <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html> and Association of Bay Area Governments, 2005 ABAG Land Use Existing Land Use in 2005: Report and Data for Bay Area Counties

	Population	Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres	Minimum Trash Capture Catchment Area (Acres) ¹⁶⁵	# of Trash Hot Spots per 30K Population	# of Trash Hot Spots per 100 Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres	Minimum # of Trash Hot Spots ¹⁶⁶
Alameda County						
San Leandro	73,402	721	216	2	7	4
Oakland	420,183	759	228	14	8	8
Dublin	46,934	377	113	1	3	3
Emeryville	9,727	69	21	1	1	1
Albany	16,877	95	28	1	1	1
Berkeley	106,697	183	55	3	1	3
Alameda County Unincorporated.	140,825	375	112	4	3	4
Alameda	75,823	402	121	2	4	4
Fremont	213,512	698	209	7	6	7
Hayward	149,205	726	218	4	7	7
Livermore	83,604	423	127	2	4	4
Newark	43,872	314	94	1	3	3
Piedmont	11,100	1	0.3	1	1	1
Pleasanton	69,388	366	110	2	3	3
Union City	73,402	183	55	2	1	2

¹⁶⁵ 30% of Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres

¹⁶⁶ If the hot spot # based on % commercial area is more than twice that based on population, the minimum hot spot # is double the population based #.

	Population	Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres	Minimum Trash Capture Catchment Area (Acres) ¹⁶⁵	# of Trash Hot Spots per 30K Population	# of Trash Hot Spots per 100 Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres	Minimum # of Trash Hot Spots ¹⁶⁶
San Mateo County						
San Mateo County Unincorporated.	65,844	71	21	2	1	2
Atherton	7,475	0	0	1	1	1
Belmont	26,078	58	17	1	1	1
Brisbane	3,861	16	5	1	1	1
Burlingame	28,867	123	37	1	1	1
Colma	1,613	106	32	1	1	1
Portola Valley	4,639	9	3	1	1	1
Daly City	106,361	242	73	3	2	3
East Palo Alto	32,897	59	18	1	1	1
Foster City	30,308	67	20	1	1	1
Half Moon Bay	13,046	49	15	1	1	1
Hillsborough	11,272	0	0	1	1	1
Menlo Park	31,490	83	25	1	1	1
Millbrae	21,387	68	20	1	1	1
Pacifica	39,616	100	30	1	1	1
Redwood City	77,269	309	93	2	3	3
San Bruno	43,444	137	41	1	1	1
San Carlos	28,857	129	39	1	1	1
San Mateo	95,776	275	82	3	2	3
South San Francisco	63,744	195	58	2	1	2
Woodside	5,625	9	3	1	1	1

	Population	Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres	Minimum Trash Capture Catchment Area (Acres) ¹⁶⁵	# of Trash Hot Spots per 30K Population	# of Trash Hot Spots per 100 Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres	Minimum # of Trash Hot Spots ¹⁶⁶
Contra Costa County						
Contra Costa County Unincorporated.	173,573	524	157	5	5	5
Concord	123,776	1016	305	4	10	8
Walnut Creek	65,306	329	99	2	3	3
Clayton	10,784	21	6	1	1	1
Danville	42,629	134	40	1	1	1
El Cerrito	23,320	105	32	1	1	1
Hercules	24,324	37	11	1	1	1
Lafayette	23,962	68	20	1	1	1
Martinez	36,144	142	43	1	1	1
Moraga	16,138	108	32	1	1	1
Orinda	17,542	24	7	1	1	1
Pinole	19,193	140	42	1	1	1
Pittsburg	63,652	520	156	2	5	4
Pleasant Hill	33,377	219	66	1	2	2
Richmond	103,577	391	117	3	3	3
San Pablo	31,190	131	39	1	1	1
San Ramon	59,002	274	82	1	2	2

	Population	Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres	Minimum Trash Capture Catchment Area (Acres) ¹⁶⁵	# of Trash Hot Spots per 30K Population	# of Trash Hot Spots per 100 Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres	Minimum # of Trash Hot Spots ¹⁶⁶
Santa Clara County						
Santa Clara County Unincorporated	99,122	270	81	3	3	3
Cupertino	55,551	213	64	2	2	2
Los Altos	28,291	65	20	1	1	1
Los Altos Hills	8,837	0	0	1	1	1
Los Gatos	30,296	163	49	1	1	1
Milpitas	69,419	457	137	2	4	4
Monte Sereno	3,579	0	0	1	1	1
Mountain View	73,932	375	112	2	3	3
Santa Clara	115,503	560	168	3	5	5
Saratoga	31,592	41	12	1	1	1
San Jose	989,496	2983	895	32	29	32
Sunnyvale	137,538	548	164	3	5	5
Palo Alto	63,367	282	84	2	2	2
Solano County						
Vallejo	120,416	559	168	4	5	5
Fairfield	106,142	486	146	3	4	4
Suisun	28,031	75	22	1	1	1
Totals	4,930,339	19057	5718	165	184	349

**Table 10-2. Non-Population Based Permittee Trash Hot Spot
and Trash Capture Assignments**

Non population based Permittee	Number of Trash Hot Spots	Trash Capture Requirement
Santa Clara Valley Water District	12	4 trash booms or 8 outfall capture devices (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall) or equivalent measures
Alameda County Flood Control Agency	9	3 trash booms or 6 outfall capture devices (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall) or equivalent measures
Alameda Co. Zone 7 Flood Control Agency	3	1 trash boom or 2 outfall capture devices (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall) or equivalent measures
Contra Costa County Flood Control Agency	6	2 trash booms or 4 outfall capture devices (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall) or equivalent measures
San Mateo County Flood Control District	2	1 trash booms or 2 outfall capture devices (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall) or equivalent measures
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood District	1	1 trash boom or 2 outfall capture devices or equivalent measures (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall)

ATTACHMENT K

Standard NPDES Stormwater Permit Provisions

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION**

**Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements
for
NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permits**

February 2009

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of pollutants shall create a pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
2. All discharges authorized by this Order shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this Order.
3. **Duty to Comply**
 - a. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in a Board adopted Order, discharger must comply with the new standard or prohibition. The Board will revise or modify the Order in accordance with such toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the discharger.
 - b. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the discharger must comply with the new standard. The Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.
 - c. The filing of a request by the discharger for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 122.41(f)]

4. Duty to Mitigate

The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this order and permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting public health or the environment, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as requested by the Board or Executive Officer to determine the nature and impact of the violation. [40 CFR 122.41(d)]

5. Pursuant to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations the discharger must notify the Water Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that they have begun or expect to begin, use or manufacture of a pollutant not reported in the permit application,

or (2) a discharge of toxic pollutants not limited by this permit has occurred, or will occur, in concentrations that exceed the limits specified in 40 CFR 122.42(a).

6. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent waste is prohibited.
7. All facilities used for transport, treatment, or disposal of wastes shall be adequately protected against overflow or washout as the result of a 100-year frequency flood.
8. Collection, treatment, storage and disposal systems shall be operated in a manner that precludes public contact with wastewater, except where excluding the public is inappropriate, warning signs shall be posted.

9. Property Rights

This Order and Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from liabilities under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharge to continue the waste discharge or guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving water. [40 CFR 122.41(g)]

10. Inspection and Entry

The Board or its authorized representatives shall be allowed:

- a. Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the order and permit;
- b. Access to and copy at, reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the order and permit;
- c. To inspect at reasonable times any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the order and permit; and
- d. To photograph, sample, and monitor, at reasonable times for the purpose of assuring compliance with the order and permit or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any locations. [40 CFR 122.41(i)]

11. Permit Actions

This Order and Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with applicable State and/or Federal regulations. Cause for taking such action includes, but is not limited to any of the following:

- a. Violation of any term or condition contained in the Order and Permit;
- b. Obtaining the Order and Permit by misrepresentation, or by failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- c. Endangerment to public health or environment that can only be regulated to acceptable levels by order and permit modification or termination; and
- d. Any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

12. Duty to Provide Information

The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit. The discharger shall also furnish to the Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by its permit. [40 CFR 122.41(h)]

13. Availability

A copy of this permit shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel.

14. Continuation of Expired Permit

This permit continues in force and effect until a new permit is issued or the Board rescinds the permit. Only those dischargers authorized to discharge under the expiring permit are covered by the continued permit.

B. GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Signatory Requirements

a. All reports required by the order and permit and other information requested by the Board or USEPA Region 9 shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official of the discharger, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. [40 CFR 122.22(b)]

b. Certification

All reports signed by a duly authorized representative under Provision E.1.a. shall contain the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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. [40 CFR 122.22(d)]

2. Should the discharger discover that it failed to submit any relevant facts or that it submitted incorrect information in any report, it shall promptly submit the missing or correct information. [40 CFR 122.41(l)(8)]

3. False Reporting

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall be subject to enforcement procedures as identified in Section F of these Provisions.

4. Transfers

- a. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Board. The Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.
- b. Transfer of control or ownership of a waste discharge facility under an National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit must be preceded by a notice to the Board at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing discharger and proposed discharger containing specific dates for transfer of responsibility, coverage, and liability between them. Whether an order and permit may be transferred without modification or revocation and reissuance is at the discretion of the Board. If order and permit modification or revocation and reissuance is necessary, transfer may be delayed 180 days after the Board's receipt of a complete application for waste discharge requirements and an NPDES permit.

5. Compliance Reporting

a. Planned Changes

The discharger shall file with the Board a report of waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.

b. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final compliance dates contained in any compliance schedule shall be submitted within 10 working days following each scheduled date unless otherwise specified within this order and permit. If reporting noncompliance, the report shall include a description of the reason for failure to comply, a description and schedule of tasks necessary to achieve compliance and an estimated date for achieving full compliance. A final report shall be submitted within 10 working days of achieving full compliance, documenting full compliance

c. Non-compliance Reporting (Twenty-four hour reporting:)

- i. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. All pertinent information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five working days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

C. ENFORCEMENT

1. The provision contained in this enforcement section shall not act as a limitation on the statutory or regulatory authority of the Board.

2. Any violation of the permit constitutes violation of the California Water Code and regulations adopted hereunder and the provisions of the Clean Water Act, and is the basis for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for permit reissuance; or a combination thereof.
3. The Board may impose administrative civil liability, may refer a discharger to the State Attorney General to seek civil monetary penalties, may seek injunctive relief or take other appropriate enforcement action as provided in the California Water Code or federal law for violation of Board orders.
4. It shall not be a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this order and permit.
5. A discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of any upset (See Definitions, G. 24) has the burden of proof. A discharger who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of any upset in an action brought for noncompliance shall demonstrate, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) or the upset;
 - b. the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset;
 - c. the discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph E.6.d.; and
 - d. the discharger complied with any remedial measures required under A.4.

No determination made before an action for noncompliance, such as during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

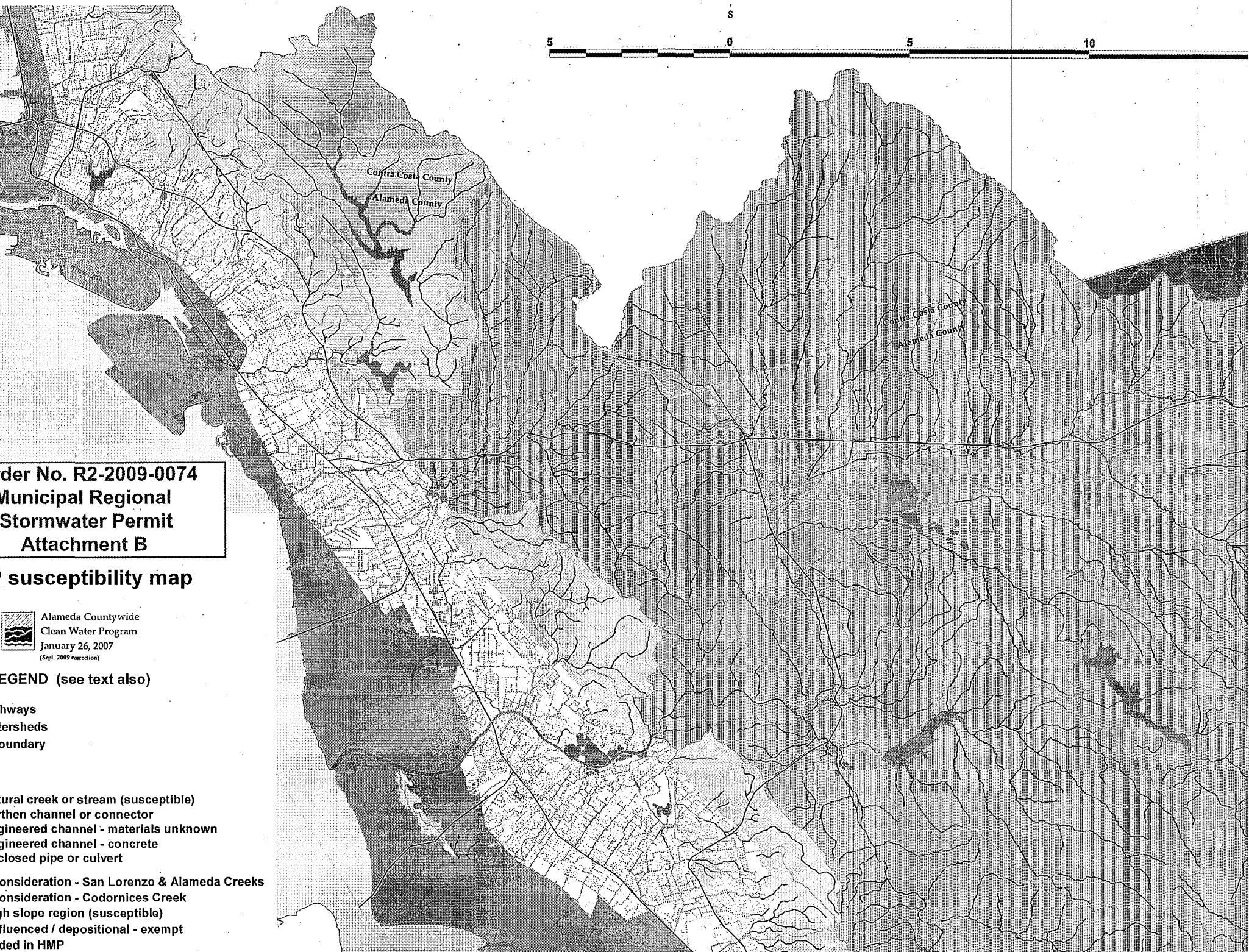
In any enforcement proceeding, the discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of any upset has the burden of proof. [40 CFR 122.41(n)]

D. DEFINITIONS

1. DDT and Derivatives shall mean the sum of the p,p' and o,p' isomers of DDT, DDD (TDE), and DDE.
2. Duly authorized representative is one whose:
 - a. Authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;
 - b. Authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as general manager in a partnership, manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and
 - c. Written authorization is submitted to the USEPA Region 9. If an authorization becomes no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements above must be submitted to the Board and USEPA Region 9 prior to

or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

3. Hazardous substance means any substance designated under 40 CFR 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.
4. HCH shall mean the sum of the alpha, beta, gama (Lindane), and delta isomers of hexachlorocyclohexane.
5. Overflow is defined as the intentional or unintentional spilling or forcing out of untreated or partially treated wastes from a transport system (e.g. through manholes, at pump stations, and at collection points) upstream from the plant headworks or from any treatment plant facilities.
6. Priority pollutants are those constituents referred to in 40 CFR S122, Appendix D and listed in the USEPA NPDES Application Form 2C, (dated 6/80) Items V-3 through V-9.
7. Storm Water means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. It excludes infiltration and runoff from agricultural land.
8. Toxic pollutant means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act or under 40 CFR S401.15.
9. Total Identifiable Chlorinated hydrocarbons (TICH) shall be measured by summing the individual concentrations of DDT, DDD, DDE, aldrin, BHC, chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, lindane, dieldrin, PCBs and other identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons.
10. Waste, waste discharge, discharge of waste, and discharge are used interchangeably in this order and permit. The requirements of this order and permit are applicable to the entire volume of water, and the material therein, which is disposed of to surface and ground waters of the State of California.



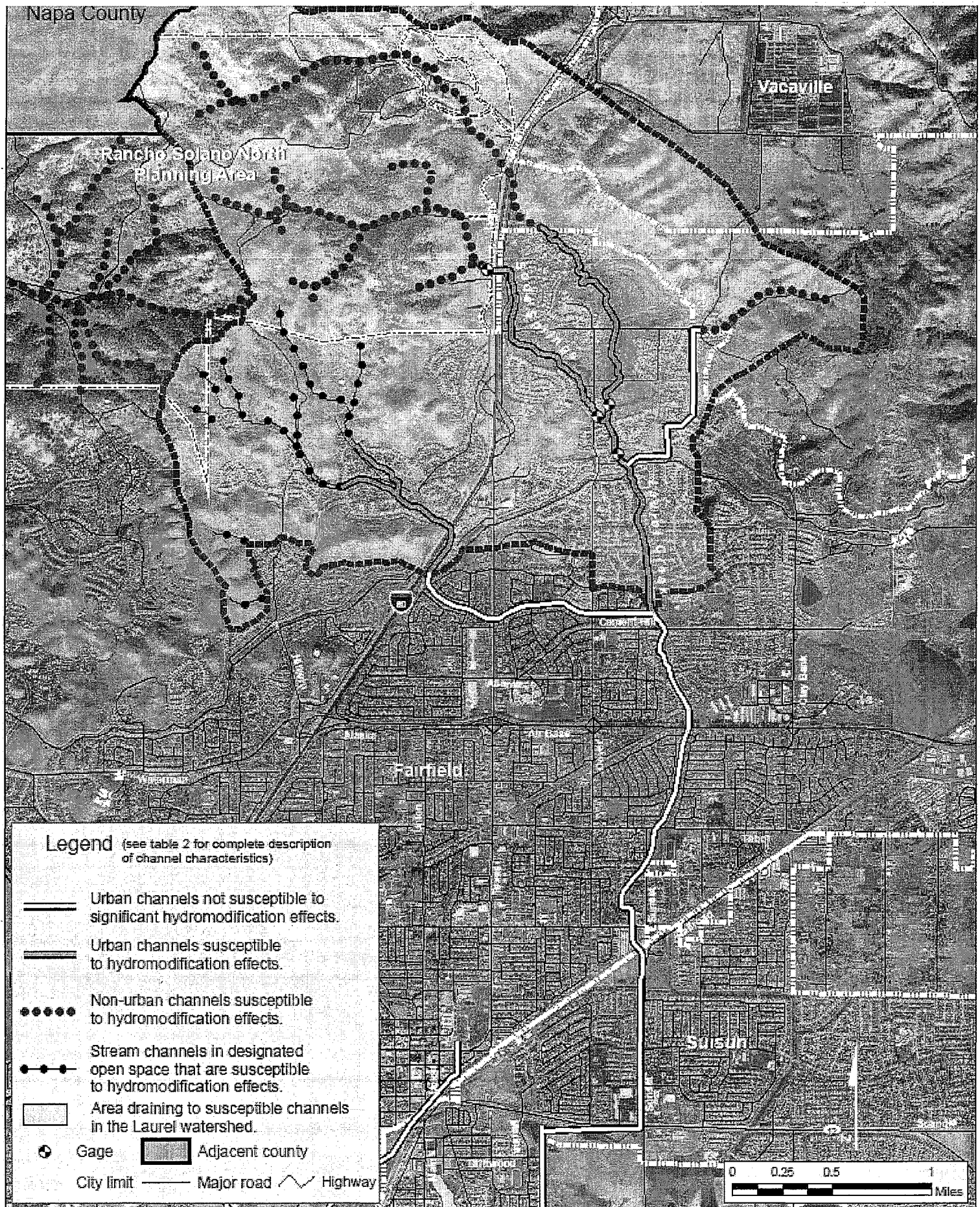
Order No. R2-2009-0074
Municipal Regional
Stormwater Permit
Attachment B

Imperviousness susceptibility map

 Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
January 26, 2007
(Sept. 2009 correction)

LEGEND (see text also)

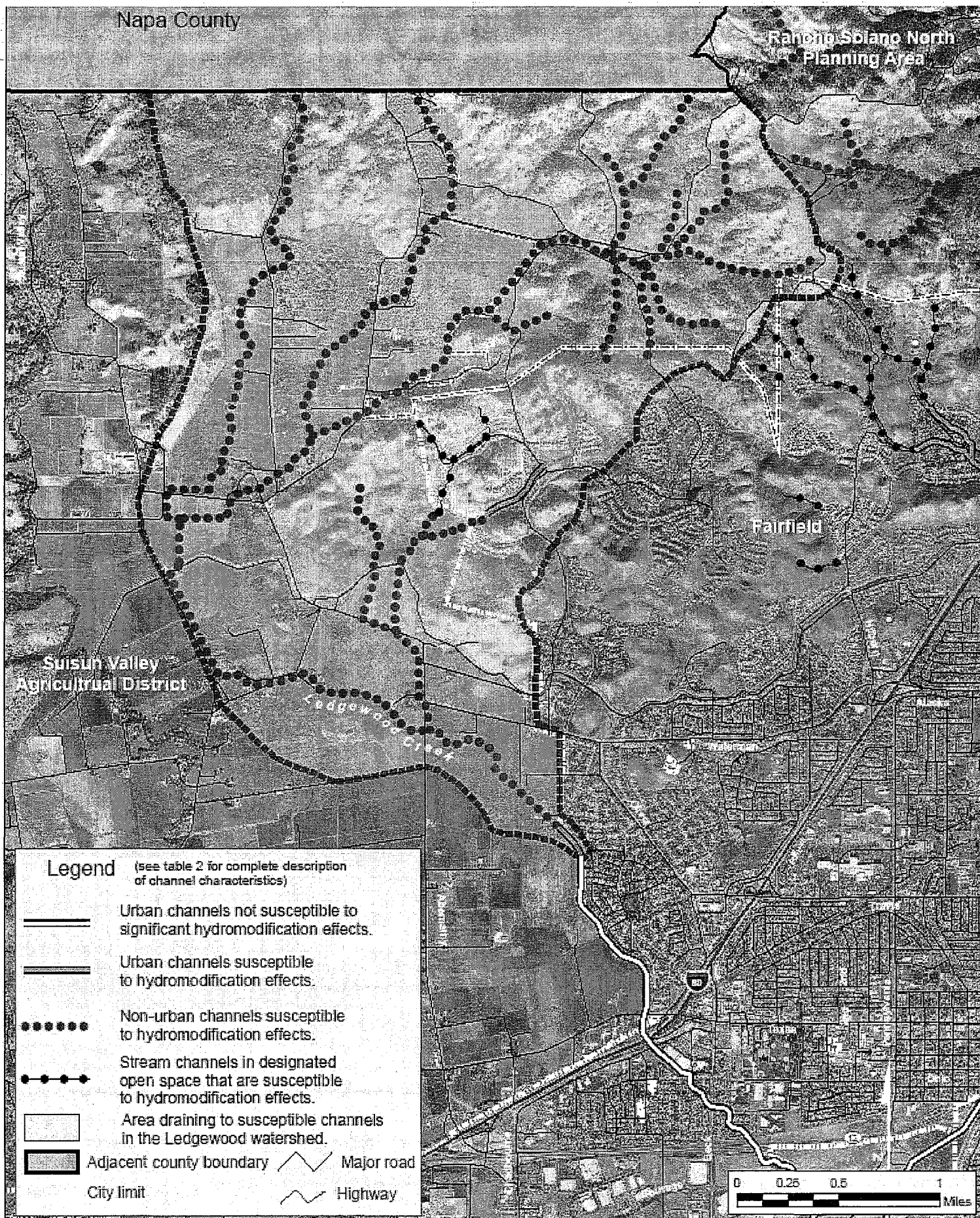
- highways
- watersheds
- boundary
- natural creek or stream (susceptible)
- artificial channel or connector
- engineered channel - materials unknown
- engineered channel - concrete
- closed pipe or culvert
- under consideration - San Lorenzo & Alameda Creeks
- under consideration - Codornices Creek
- high slope region (susceptible)
- eroded / depositional - exempt
- included in HMP



Sources: Basemap data provided by Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District. Note that the roads layer does not include the most recently urbanized areas (north of Cement Hill Road, for example).

Figure 2. Map showing HMP channel Classification for the Laurel Creek watershed.

The mid- to upper reaches include all channels within the watershed that are susceptible to hydromodification effects (dotted and gray-shaded channels on this map). Hydromodification controls are not required for projects that



Basemap data provided by Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District. Note that the roads layer does not include the most recently urbanized areas, as shown in the aerial photo.



Classification of Subwatersheds and Catchment Areas for Determining Applicability of HMP Requirements

