CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL GENERAL PERMIT QUALIFIED INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER PRACTITIONER (QISP) TRAINING PROGRAM OVERVIEW

IGP WORKSHOPs 2015



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TOPICS

- When is a QISP needed?
- QISP Prerequisites/Qualifications
- Training Program Development
- Timeline
- Planning Ahead
- Question and Answers

WHEN IS A QISP NEEDED?

- Dischargers shall appoint QISP internal or external for:
 - Level 1 status reporting
 - Level 2 status reporting and Action
 Plan
 - New Dischargers with 303(d) impaired receiving waters



QISP TRAINING PREREQUISITES

- No established prerequisites
- Training is not intended to cover entire IGP
- Trainees should have a good understanding of the IGP and Clean Water Act (CWA)
- Goal of trainee should be to learn more on how to implement new IGP requirements

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS & GEOLOGISTS

- California licensed professional civil, industrial, chemical, and mechanical engineers and geologists (CPBELSG)
 - Parallel and streamlined training process
 - No testing for becoming a QISP
- Professional Engineers required for:
 - Inactive Mining SWPPPs, NONA Technical Reports, and Subchapter N calculations

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INDUSTRIAL GENERAL PERMIT TRAINING TEAM (IGPTT)

- Sept 2012 May 2013 SWRCB selected IGPTT Members through application process
- 15 IGPTT Members
- 10 15 Sub-Committee Seats
- 1-2 year commitment; 10 40 hours/month
- Regular meeting attendance
- August 1, 2013 IGPTT Kickoff

IGPTT MEMBERS

Arthur Deicke	Environmental Pollution Solutions
Brian Currier	OWP-CSUS
Calvin Noling	StormwaterRx LLC
Daniel Apt	RBF Consulting / CASQA
Geoff Brosseau	CASQA
Joan Greenwood	CSC Targhee, Inc
John Teravskis	WGR Southwest Inc
Kathleen Harrison	Geosyntec Consultants
Kelly Doyle	Rick Engineering Company
Larry Sweetser	Rural Counties ESJPA
Laurel Warddrip	State Water Board
Matt Lentz	GSI Environmental Inc/CASQA
Matthew Hoesch	OWP-CSUS
Matthew Zucca	Erler & Kalinowski, Inc
Michele Kinaan	ETIC Engineering Inc
Rich Muhl	RWQCB- 5 Sacramento
Tim Simpson	GSI Environmental Inc

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QISP TRAINING PROGRAM

- QISP Training Program (non-CPBELSG)
 - Estimated 16 hours on-line, with quizzes
 - Online exam
 - 1 day classroom taught by Trainer of Record (TOR)
 - No test at completion of classroom
 - Fee for Training
 - **OURSP ID Number Issued**
 - Recertification will likely be required

QISP TRAINING PROGRAM

- Includes photos, videos, outside resource links, quizzes
- Example "Site Scenarios" for practical application
- Completed at QISP candidate's own pace, but within 2 years of registering

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CLASSROOM TRAINING

- Review of on-line training material
- Provide opportunity for Q&A /discussion
- Demonstrations
- Case Studies

QISP EXAMINATION

- Examination will address content covered during training via:
 - General questions regarding IGP
 - Questions using Site Scenarios to test practical understanding
- Examination will also test broader IGP and CWA knowledge

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QISP TRAINING TIMELINE

- February 27, 2014 Feedback Forum
- March 2015 Trainer of Record (TOR)/CGLs RFQ
- June 17-18, 2015 TOR/CGLs Training
- July 2015 TORs/CGLs available
- Fall 2015 Training Rollout
- Winter 2015 QISP Enrollment

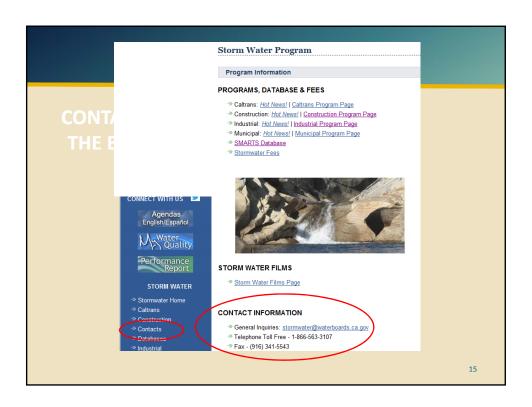
PLANNING AHEAD IS KEY!

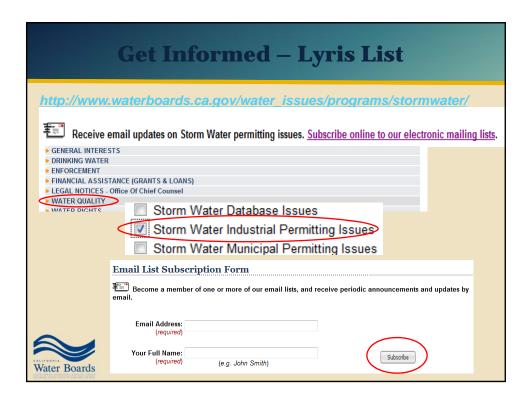
- Review SWPPP and historical analytical results
- Evaluate areas for improvement
- Perform Level 1 ERA
- Implement improvements now to avoid ERA process
 - Avoid exposure
 - Avoid discharge
 - Implement minimum BMPs
 - Review sampling techniques and modify, if needed
 - Evaluate/Eliminate pollutant sources (run on, aerial deposition)

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PLANNING AHEAD

- Get comfortable with electronic reporting
- Identify your team players
- Train facility staff
- Seek help!
 - Resources are available to help, not just penalize!





STRATEGIC PLANNING - INDUSTRIAL GENERAL PERMIT

FEBRUARY 26, 2015









Matthew Q. Lentz, BCES, CPSWQ, CPESC GSI Environmental 949-254-3063

TIMELINE...

- Now through June 2015 Assess Applicability/Update Program – Don't Wait!
 - NOI or NEC coverage
 - NONA criteria?
- July 1, 2015 Permit is EFFECTIVE
 - Comply...





TO DO BEFORE JULY 1, 2015

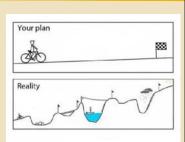
NOI COVERAGE

- Update/Implement SWPPP (not a trivial effort...)
 - Incorporate minimum BMPs (more details!)
 - Include additional facility specific and advanced BMPs
 - Assessment and description of pollutant sources
 - Update site map
 - Prepare Monitoring Implementation Plan
- Register in SMARTS/Upload PRDs
- Train Employees
- Hit the Ground Running on July 1!

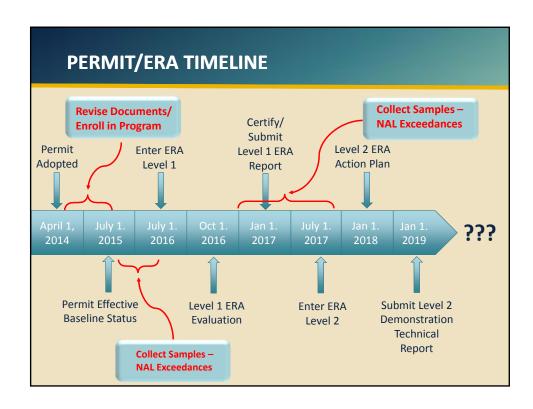


PLAN AHEAD

- Review Historic Analytical Results
- Areas for improvement?
- Perform a "Level 1 ERA Evaluation?"
- Improve now, avoid the ERA process
 - Understand ERA Process...
- Type of improvements?
 - Avoid Exposure
 - Avoid Discharge
 - Minimum BMPs
 - Sampling techniques/methodology
 - Type (run-on, aerial deposition, nonindustrial areas)
- Incorporate Improvements into SWPPP and IMPLEMENT







PLANNING AHEAD – IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

- Is there a way out of full Permit coverage?
 - NEC
 - NONA
- Am I going to have problems meeting NALS?
 - What does you data tell you?
 - Additional parameters to consider?
- What are my sources?
 - Under your control or not?
- What are my options and what do they cost? (BMP implementation)
 - Short and long term strategies
- What else should I be concerned about?
 - TMDLs...
 - Drought?

MINIMIZE/AVOID DISCHARGE

- Minimize or Eliminate Discharge
 - Infiltration
 - Sanitary sewer
 - Re-use
- Evaluate Feasibility/ Costs Now
- Notice of Non-Applicability (NONA) Criteria?

NOTICE OF NON-APPLICABILITY (NONA)

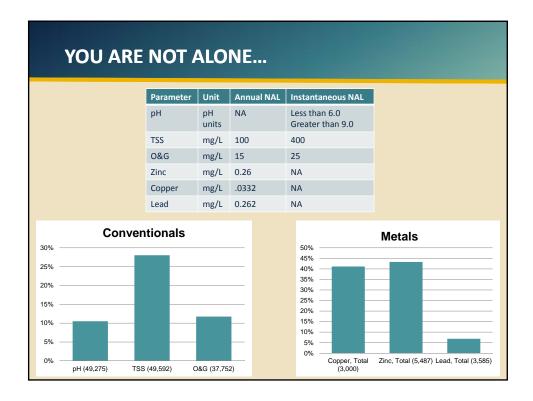
- When is this Required?
- Site must meet the following:
 - Engineered and constructed to have contained the maximum historic precipitation event (or series of events) using precipitation data collected from NOAA's website
 - Basin or other physical location that is not hydrologically connected to water of the US
- Submit NONA and NONA Technical Report
 - Prepared by CA licensed PE



MINIMIZE EXPOSURE

- Can you cover your industrial activities?
- Can you isolate/cover/contain "high risk" areas?

NALS – WHAT DOES YOUR DATA TELL YOU? Date Outfall TSS рΗ O&G Αl COD Fe 10/6/13 1 90 7.02 9.8 .800 .210 1.86 .663 200 7.33 2 80 <1.0 .643 .065 .740 .250 90 410 6.40 3.2 .21 Less than 6.0 11/1/13 1 8.21 1.20 pH units Greater than 9.0 2 75 6.65 3.0 .360 TSS mg/L 100 3 20 6.85 <1.0 .060 0&G 15 mg/L 1/20/14 1 80 7.10 2.0 .90 Zinc NA mg/L 0.26 6.89 .0332 NA 2 70 <1.0 .42 Copper mg/L NA .05 Lead mg/L 0.262 3 60 5.90 1.0 3/2/14 1 95 7.97 5 1.10 .032 1.10 .332 90 2 90 7.00 .850 .022 .750 .280 75 3 80 6.12 1 .250 .008 .100 .010 40 AVG 101 NA 2.91 .570 (.068) 0.694 (.305) 84.5 NAL Value 100 6-9 15 0.75 .0332 1.0 .26 120



WHAT IS CAUSING THE NAL EXCEEDANCE?

- Industrial Activities
- Non-Industrial Sources
 - Run-on, aerial deposition, on-site non-industrial
- Natural Background Sources
- Not Sure?
 - What type of information/ data do I need?

EXAMPLES

- Is Aerial Deposition Contributing Cu and Zn?
 - Must show NAL Exceedance solely attributable (relative concentrations)
 - Quantify via sampling (wet vs. dry deposition)
 - Regional studies
 - Easier said than done....
- Is Run-on from neighboring property contributing TSS?
 - Characterize run-on
- Are Iron and Aluminum elevated from natural soil conditions?
 - Regional soil surveys
 - Site-specific samples

HOW DO I ADDRESS THE SOURCE?

- Understand what are others in your industry doing?
 - Is your industry association active?
 - Monitoring/Compliance Groups might be a good option
 - What is BAT/BCT for your industry?
- Minimum BMPs implemented?
- What advanced BMPs are feasible?
 - Cover
 - Contain
 - Treat

TREATMENT SYSTEMS AT INDUSTRIAL SITES: WHAT IS KNOWN ABOUT PERFORMANCE?

- Because relatively few industrial dischargers have implemented treatment – not much is currently known about performance
- What works for MS4 code compliance may not be sufficient for industrial dischargers
- Industrial sites are not well represented in the International Stormwater BMP Database
- Treatment Systems are Evolving
 - Some treatment vendors are now incorporating polymers/flocculants with promising results
 - Several systems have been installed, but limited results are available (getting better)
 - Orange County Coastkeeper/RWQCB Region 8 Study

POSSIBLE LID APPROACHES FOR INDUSTRIAL SITES

- Alternatives to reduce volume of discharges
 - Seepage pits
 - Infiltration galleries
 - Bio-swales
 - Directing flow to "back 40" to avoid discharge
 - Infiltration wells
- Possible storm water harvesting/reuse options
 - Cooling water
 - Dust/emissions control
 - Cost/benefit should consider permit compliance, not just cost of reduced water purchase



POSITIVES

- Reduced Impact to Downstream Receiving Water
 - Volume Reduction
 - WLAs
- Recharge of Local Groundwater Aquifer
 - Variety of Ancillary Benefits
- Potential Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions
 - Reduced Need for Import of Water
 - Reduction in Energy Needs
- Difficult to quantify cost vs. benefit
 - Particularly for re-use/re-charge
- Permit Compliance



CONCERNS WITH LID AT INDUSTRIAL SITES

- In most cases, LID approaches rely on infiltration
- Not all sites are candidates for infiltration
 - Minimum distance from groundwater
 - Proximity to nearest water supply well
 - Geotechnical concerns/soil conditions
 - Existing soil/groundwater impacts
- Some MS4s limit infiltration at industrial sites
- Some level of pretreatment warranted...
- Concerns about long term impacts to soil and groundwater
 - Are you trading one headache for another?

COMPLIANCE STRATEGIES

- Start Planning NOW!!!
 - Historical Data
 - Sampling Strategies (methods/locations)
 - Are results representative?
 - Short and Long Term strategy
 - Demonstration Technical Reports

• Eliminate Exposure/Discharge?

- Cover/contain operations
- Infiltration, sewer, re-use
- What are Others in your Industry Doing
 - Affects BATEA/BCT
 - Compliance Groups
 - Don't be the "Low Hanging" fruit



Questions?

Thank You!