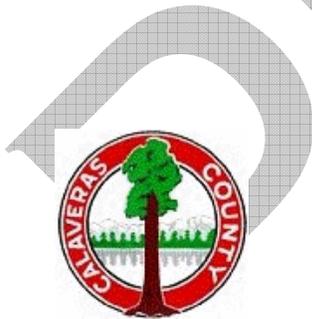


July 30, 2007

CALAVERAS COUNTY STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR THE UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES OF:
ARNOLD
MURPHYS
SAN ANDREAS
VALLEY SPRINGS/BURSON
RANCHO CALAVERAS
COPPEROPOLIS



CALAVERAS COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

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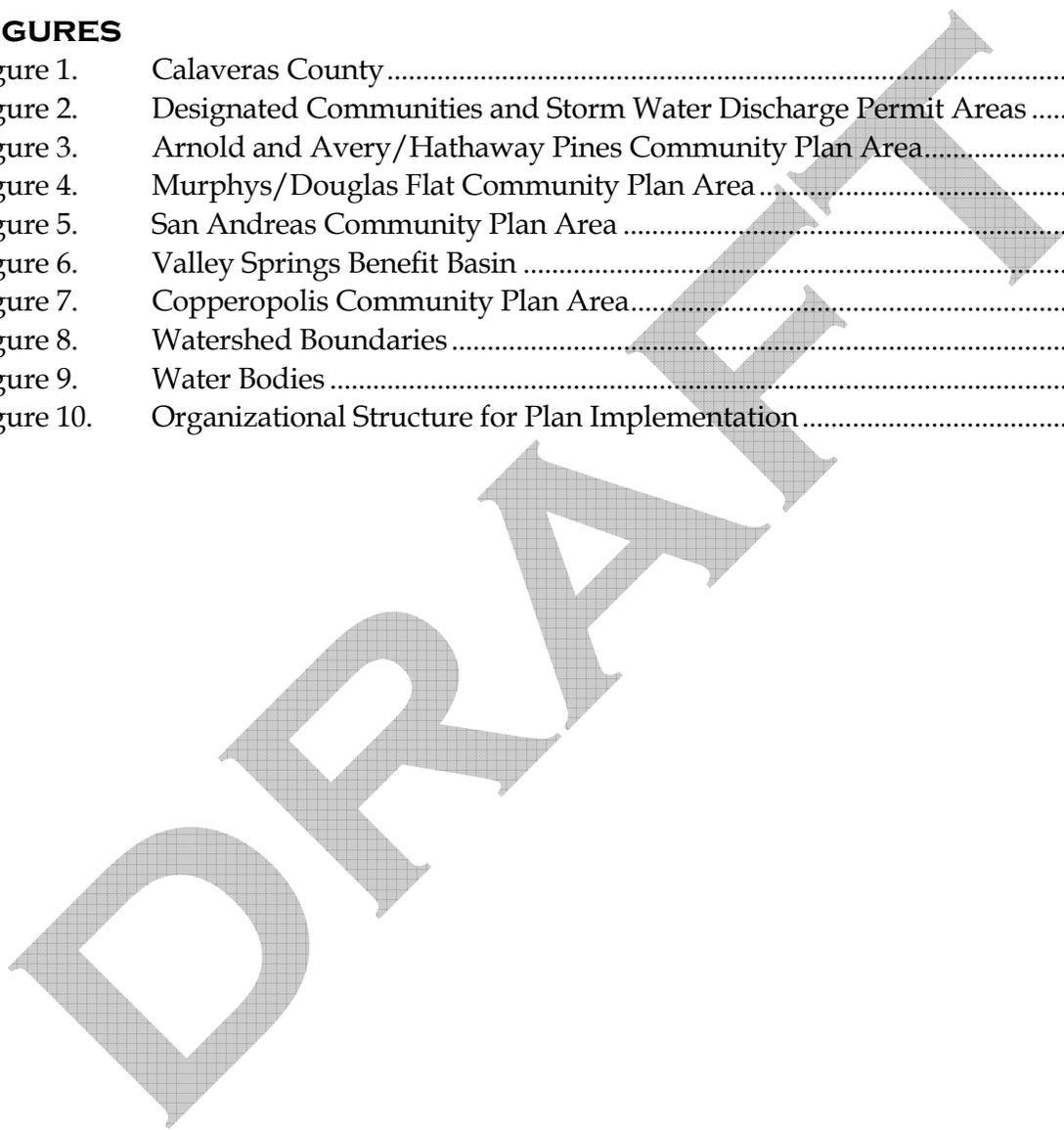
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INTRODUCTION

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES OF: ARNOLD, MURPHYS, SAN ANDREAS, VALLEY SPRINGS/BURSON, RANCHO CALAVERAS, AND COPPEROPOLIS

The California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) requires all regulated jurisdictions to prepare a Storm Water Management Plan (Plan) as a condition of coverage under California's statewide General Permit for Storm Water Discharges. This Plan is designed to provide the framework for development and implementation of various storm water management activities necessary to control the discharge of pollutants into local storm drain systems. These controls must be sufficient to maintain high water quality in receiving waters and to preserve associated environmental and ecological resources. The Plan is to be viewed as a "living document" subject to an iterative annual review process that will determine if changes are needed to achieve water quality objectives.

This document is the Storm Water Management Plan for Calaveras County. It includes background information about major surface water resources that are the receiving waters for all storm water runoff from within the County. This Plan also includes a brief description of existing storm water drainage systems and conveyances within the County and identifies future efforts that will be undertaken to more clearly define the location, characteristics, and maintenance responsibilities for existing storm water infrastructure.

As required by State and federal regulations, this Plan describes various activities, control measures, and "best management practices" (referred to herein as BMPs) that the County will implement within the next five years to minimize pollutant discharges into the County's storm drainage systems and to improve water quality in receiving surface waters. The State Water Board generally requires that all BMPs and control measures be implemented to reduce pollutant loading in storm water to the "maximum extent practicable." The effectiveness of selected BMPs are to be reviewed annually and, depending on the results of this assessment, additional control measures may be required or implementation plans may need to be modified.

As described in this Plan, various Calaveras County ordinances, permitting processes, design guidelines, and operating procedures will need to be modified in order to meet State and federal requirements for storm water control. Also, the County's current effort to update its General Plan will need to include consideration of selected land use controls and design criteria to reduce pollutant discharges from new developments and redevelopment projects. These controls are necessary to conform to applicable State Water Board permit requirements.

This Plan includes a timeline for the implementation of all proposed storm water quality control activities and a description of the targeted goals and anticipated outcomes for each proposed control measure. Lastly, this Plan includes a description of the management structure, administrative organization, and financial resources needed to ensure satisfactory completion of all proposed water quality control measures.

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SECTION 1 OVERVIEW OF CALAVERAS COUNTY

Calaveras County is located in central California along the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. The County is bounded by the Mokelumne River on the north and by the Stanislaus River on the south. The westernmost areas of the County are characterized by rolling foothills. The terrain rises to the east, reaching a peak elevation of 8,170 feet above sea level at the County’s eastern boundary with Alpine County. The land area of the County is approximately 1,020 square miles (657,920 acres).

Demographically, Calaveras County has a dispersed population base with numerous community areas located throughout the County. Angels Camp is the only incorporated city within the County. While maintaining its rural character, Calaveras has experienced high growth rates in recent years particularly in the western areas of the County.

FIGURE 1. CALAVERAS COUNTY



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SECTION 2 REGULATORY BACKGROUND FOR STORM WATER CONTROL

Pursuant to State and federal statutory requirements, all discharges to surface or ground waters must be permitted by one of California's Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Board) unless a specific waiver has been granted for a particular type of discharge. The storm water discharge permit for Calaveras County is just one of many discharge permits or waivers that have been issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Board. The inter-relationships between Calaveras County's storm water discharge permit and these other types of permitted discharges are addressed in the next Section on this Plan.

The current regulatory focus on storm water as a potential source of pollutants began in 1987 when the federal Water Pollution Control Act was amended by establishing a statutory framework for regulating storm water discharges as part of the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Pursuant to these statutory changes, regulations were subsequently developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1990 to control storm water discharges from industrial sites, from construction sites over five acres in area, and from "municipal separate storm sewer systems" (known as MS4s) that serve more than 100,000 people. For the purposes of regulation, MS4s were broadly defined to include all "storm water conveyance systems" owned and operated by any federal, State, or local government entity, including cities, counties, and special districts.

In 1999, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted additional regulations (known as Phase II) which reduced the construction discharge permit threshold from five acres to one acre. These updated regulations also required storm water discharge permits for selected "small" MS4s serving less than 100,000 people. In addition to piped storm drain collection systems common in urbanized areas, the definition of "MS4 conveyances" includes all roads with any type of drainage system. This means that any discharges to and from open drainage ditches and culverts along rural county roads are now considered part of an MS4. These discharges are, therefore, subject to Phase II MS4 permitting regulations.

In California, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has been given responsibility for implementing federal storm water discharge permitting requirements. Although municipalities may be individually permitted, the State Water Board has elected to adopt a statewide "General Discharge Permit for Small MS4s" under which individual MS4 dischargers may choose to obtain coverage.

The State Water Board does not currently require every small MS4 within California to obtain a storm water discharge permit. According to federal regulations, any MS4 located within an "urbanized area" (as defined by the Bureau of the Census) is automatically required to obtain a storm water discharge permit. These MS4s generally include defined areas with a population greater than 50,000. In addition to these federally-designated MS4s, other cities and counties are subject to storm water permit discharge regulations when they are so designated by the State or Regional Water Board.

In deciding whether or not to require storm water discharge permits for small MS4s outside of “urbanized areas,” State and Regional Water Boards consider the following factors:

- Population density of the MS4
- Growth rate and growth potential within the MS4
- Significance of pollutant contributions from the MS4 to another permitted MS4
- Potential for pollutant discharges from the MS4 to sensitive water bodies
- Significance of pollutant contributions from the MS4 to surface water bodies

Once designated by a Water Board as a “regulated small MS4,” the designated jurisdiction must obtain a “municipal storm water discharge permit.” If a regulated MS4 elects to obtain coverage under the State Water Board’s “General MS4 Permit,” the jurisdiction must then prepare a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with all associated provisions of the Permit. Along with the NOI, the jurisdiction must also prepare a Storm Water Management Plan. These documents must be submitted to the appropriate Water Board within 180 days following the MS4s designation as a regulated entity. Payment of a discharge permit fee to the Regional Water Board must also be made at this time.

After a storm water discharge permit application is deemed complete by the Regional Water Board, the draft Plan is then made available for public review and comment. During this 60-day review period, any member of the public may request that a Public Hearing be held by the Regional Water Board to determine whether or not to grant permit coverage based on the MS4 application documents. If no hearing is requested, the MS4 is granted storm water discharge permit coverage once the Regional Water Board determines that the Storm Water Management Plan meets the standards specified in the statewide General Permit.

As a condition of continuing permit coverage, the regulated MS4 must begin implementation of the various control measures as described in its Plan. The MS4 must also submit annual progress reports to the Regional Water Board. In the annual report, the MS4 must evaluate its compliance with permit conditions, evaluate the effectiveness of proposed control measures, summarize the results of any monitoring that was performed, identify activities planned for the upcoming year, and, if necessary, propose changes to the Plan.

SECTION 3 MS4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR CALAVERAS COUNTY

On December 27, 2006, Calaveras County received formal notification from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) that certain community areas of the County were being designated as regulated small MS4s (see Appendix A for a copy of the notification letter from the Executive Officer of the Central Valley Regional Water Board). With this designation, the specified community areas must be permitted as “storm water dischargers.” The County has elected to obtain required permit coverage for these areas under the statewide “General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small MS4s.”

3.1 STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT AREAS

The community areas within Calaveras County that have been designated as “regulated small MS4s” by the Regional Water Board include:

- Arnold
- Murphys
- San Andreas
- Valley Springs/Burson
- Rancho Calaveras
- Copperopolis

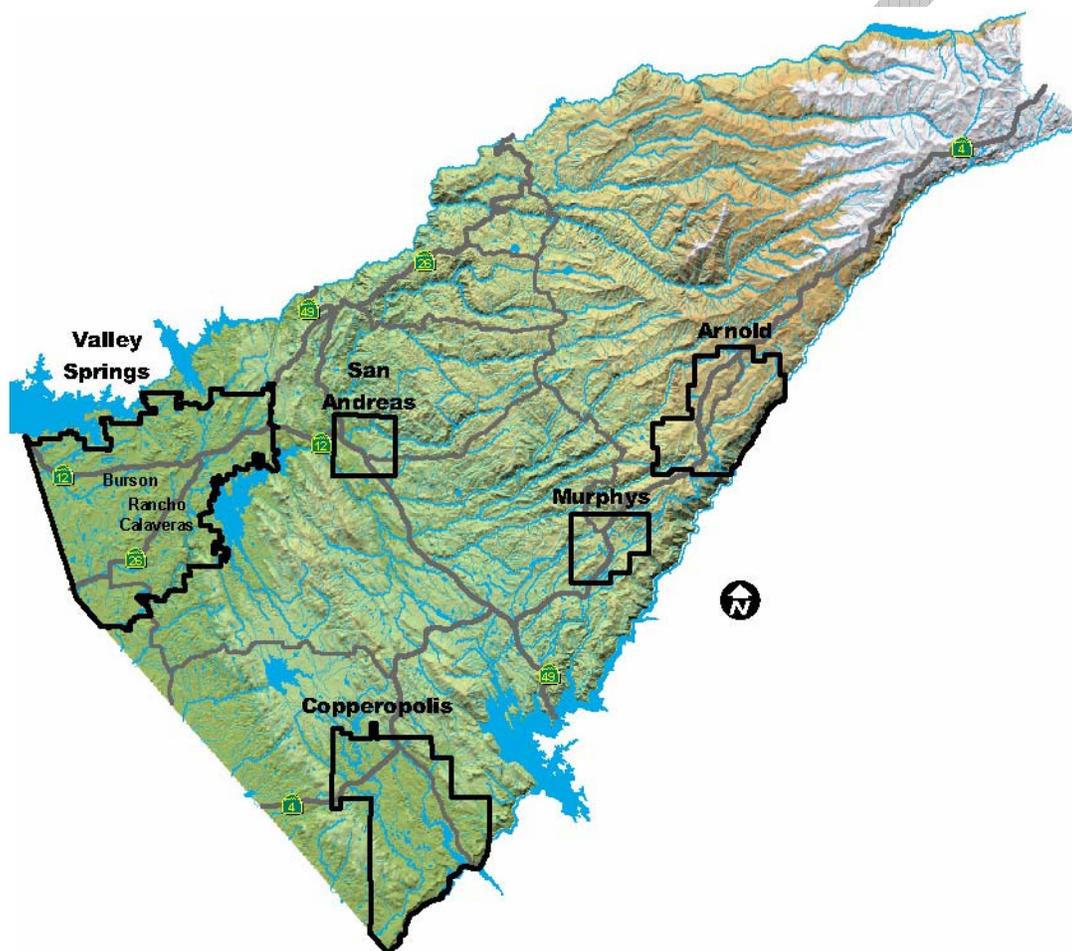
The Regional Water Board requires that the County specify geographical limits for “storm water discharge permit areas” that include one or more of the designated communities. Since there are no legal descriptions which clearly define the limits of each designated community area, storm water permit discharge boundaries need to be established as part of this Plan. All discharges to County-maintained storm drain systems within each designated permit area are subject to regulation under the statewide Storm Water Discharge Permit and all new developments and redevelopment projects within the storm water discharge permit areas must conform to water quality-based land use controls and design guidelines.

In consideration of the above, storm water discharge permit areas were defined based upon development patterns in and around each designated community. This was done to provide consistent regulation of development projects within the community area and to address cumulative water quality impacts. Also, to facilitate implementation of the area-specific development standards, permit boundaries were, to the greatest extent practicable, selected to coincide with existing legally-defined areas of the County.

For Arnold, Murphys, and San Andreas, storm water discharge permit boundaries were selected to be coincident with established Community Plan areas that have been adopted and included in the County’s General Plan. For Copperopolis, permit boundaries were selected to be coincident with the area’s proposed Community Plan (dated August 2005). For Valley Springs, Burson, and Rancho Calaveras, storm water discharge permit boundaries were

selected to coincide with the limits of the Valley Springs Benefit Basin. This Benefit Basin, created by the County Board of Supervisors in 2004 for the purpose of imposing a fee on new development to fund road improvements in the Valley Springs area, is reflective of recent development activity and anticipated growth patterns along State Highways 12 and 26 in the northwestern areas of the County. The location of each proposed storm water discharge permit area within the County is shown in Figure 2.

FIGURE 2. DESIGNATED COMMUNITIES AND STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT AREAS



In combination, the five discharge permit areas comprise approximately 180 square miles, representing about 18% of the County's total area of 1,020 square miles. Of the County's total population of 40,554 persons, 23,532 (or about 58%) reside within the designated discharge permit areas. Summary descriptions of each storm water discharge permit area follow. Note that all population figures are based on 2000 US Census Bureau data.

- *The Arnold and Avery/Hathaway Pines Community Plan Areas.* The County General Plan includes a Community Plan for Arnold and a separate Community Plan for Avery and Hathaway Pines – two adjacent communities located south of Arnold. The two Community Plan areas are adjacent to one another along State Highway 4 in the Ebbetts Pass region of the County. As shown in Figure 3, the

selected storm water discharge permit boundaries for this area include both the Arnold Community Plan area and the Avery/Hathaway Community Plan area. This combined Community Plan area encompasses 27 square miles with a population of about 4,700. Development within this area has occurred on both sides of State Highway 4 and generally consists of residential and small-scale commercial land uses. Storm water runoff from areas south and east of Highway 4 generally flows into the North Fork Stanislaus River. Most areas to the north and west of Highway 4 are in the Upper Calaveras River watershed. These community areas include many small streams and creeks tributary to the Calaveras and Stanislaus Rivers. Several small surface water impoundments, including White Pines Lake, are located throughout the area.

- **Murphys/Douglas Flat Community Plan Areas.** As shown in Figure 4, the boundaries for the Murphys storm water discharge permit area have been selected to match those that define the Murphys/Douglas Flat Community Plan area. Douglas Flat is located immediately south of Murphys along State Highway 4. This area totals 12 square miles with elevations ranging from 1,600 to 3,100 feet above sea level. About 2,250 persons reside in the area. Developed land uses in the area include residential home sites, retail commercial activities, and tourism-related uses. Retail commercial activity is primarily centered along Main Street in Murphys and along the Highway 4 corridor. Most storm water runoff from within this area flows into Angels Creek, which is tributary to the North Fork Stanislaus.
- **San Andreas Community Plan Area.** The storm water discharge permit area for unincorporated San Andreas was selected to conform to the town's Community Plan area. The boundaries are as shown in Figure 5. The population of this area is approximately 2,500. As the County seat, this area includes the County Government Center, along with numerous State and federal government offices. It also includes the County's only hospital and associated medical support facilities. Most commercial activities within the San Andreas Community Plan area are concentrated along the State Highway 49 corridor. The selected storm water discharge permit area, covering nine square miles, is located within the Upper Calaveras River watershed. Storm water runoff from the area north of State Highway 49 generally flows into Calaveritas Creek or the North Fork Calaveras River. Areas to the south drain to the South Fork Calaveras River.
- **Valley Springs Benefit Basin.** The unincorporated communities of Valley Springs and Burson, along with the Rancho Calaveras subdivision, have each been individually designated by the Central Valley Regional Water Board for storm water permit coverage. For the purposes of regulating storm water discharges, the County has combined these three communities into a single storm water discharge permit area. These designated communities are located relatively close to one another and have similar development characteristics. The discharge permit areas boundaries were selected to be coincident with those that were created for the Valley Springs Benefit Basin as shown in Figure 6. The estimated population within this 85 square mile area is about 11,200.

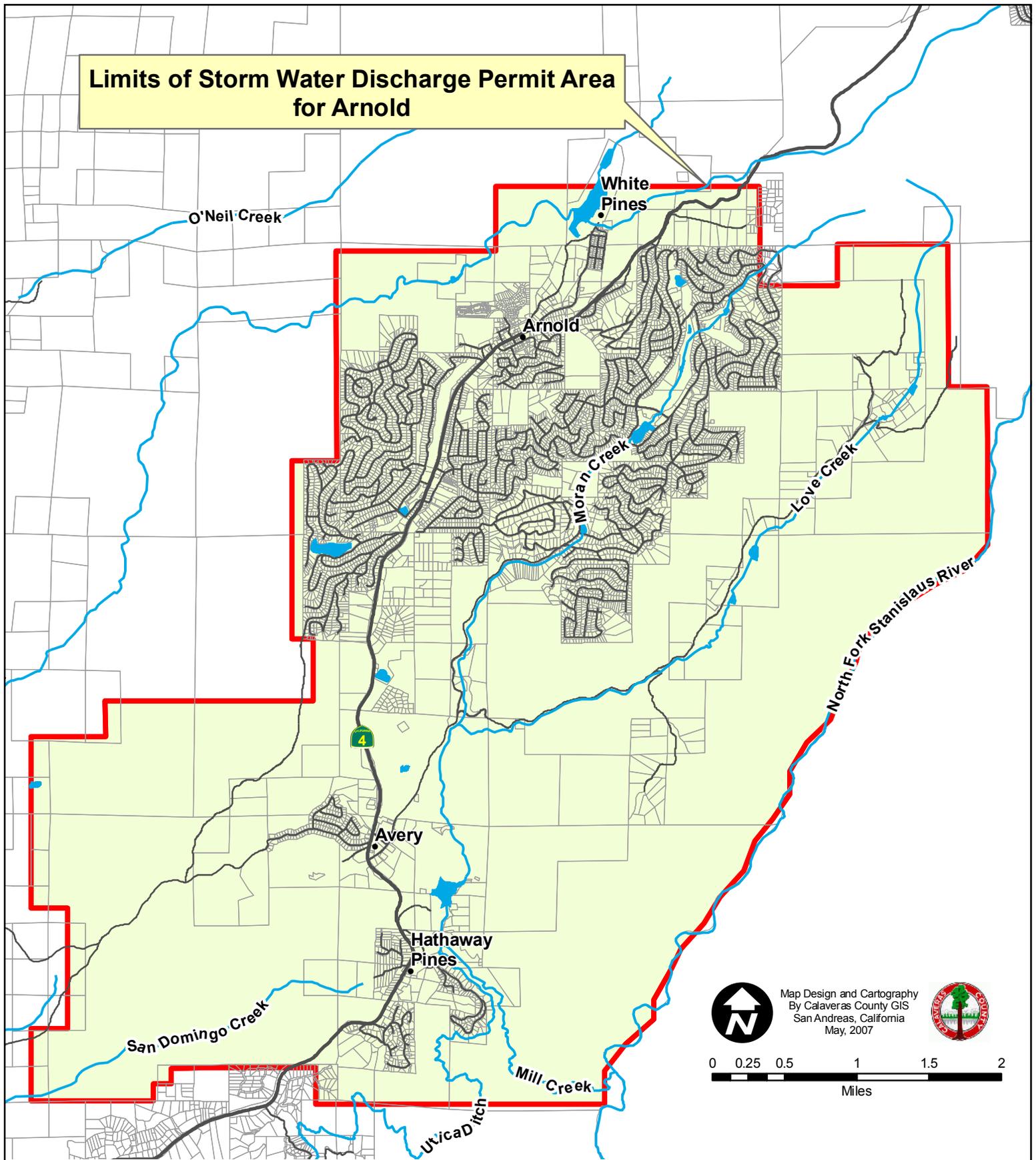


Figure 3
ARNOLD AND AVERY/HATHAWAY PINES
COMMUNITY PLAN AREAS

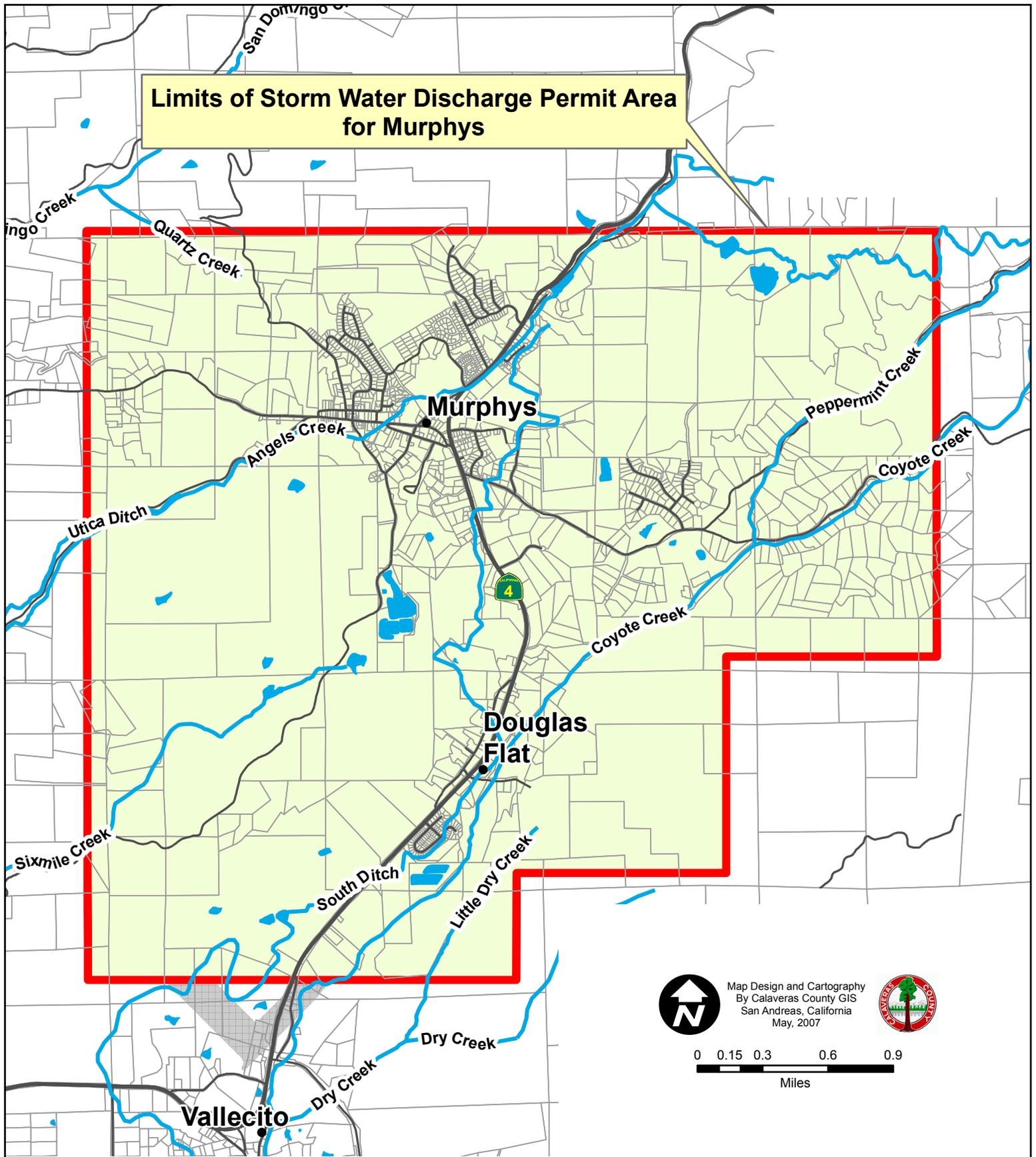
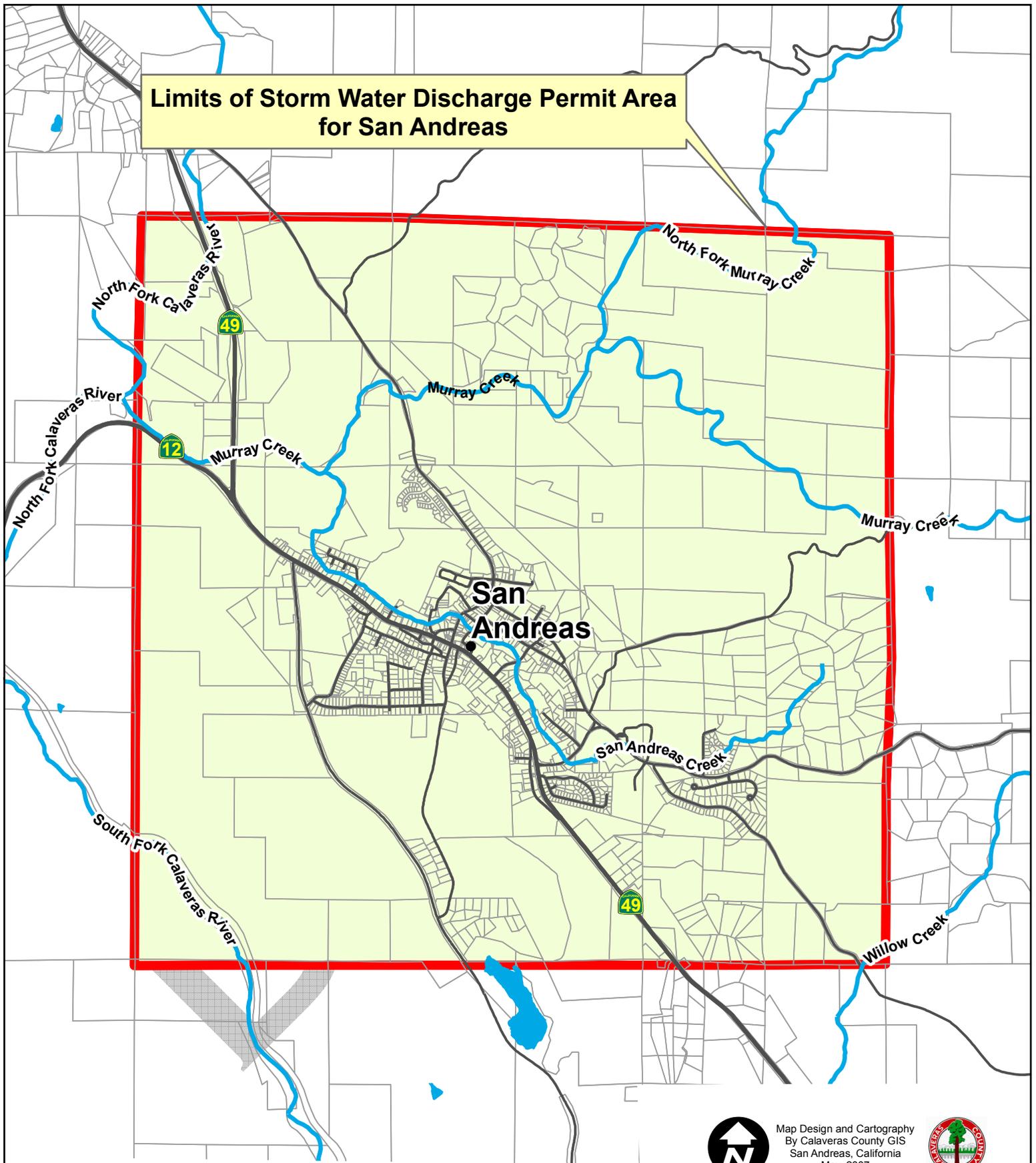
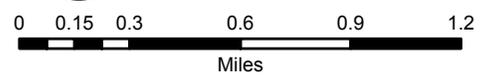


Figure 4
MURPHYS/DOUGLAS FLAT
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA

**Limits of Storm Water Discharge Permit Area
for San Andreas**

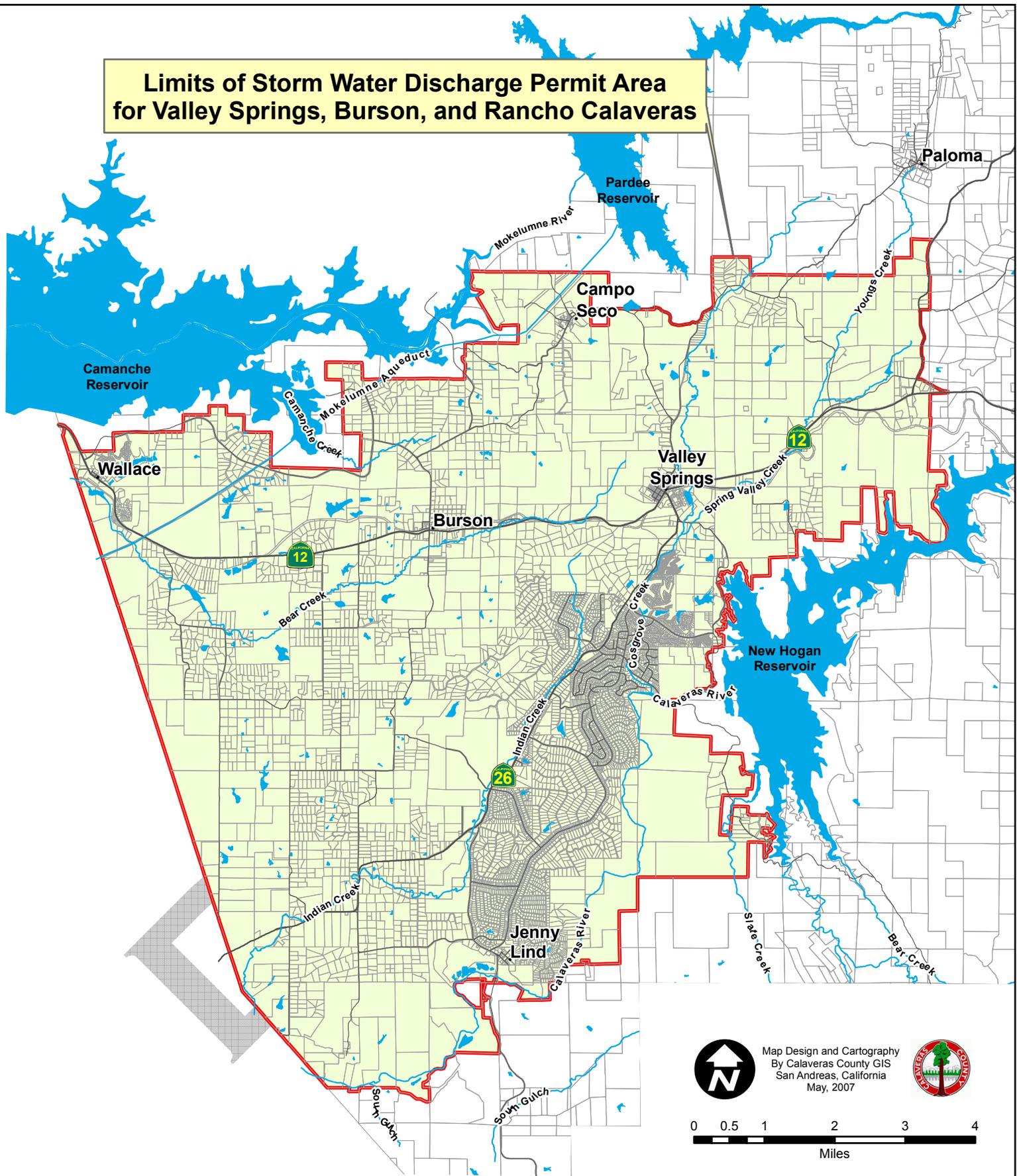


Map Design and Cartography
By Calaveras County GIS
San Andreas, California
May, 2007



**Figure 5
SAN ANDREAS
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA**

**Limits of Storm Water Discharge Permit Area
for Valley Springs, Burson, and Rancho Calaveras**



Map Design and Cartography
By Calaveras County GIS
San Andreas, California
May, 2007



**Figure 6
VALLEY SPRINGS
BENEFIT BASIN**

Existing commercial activity within this area is generally located along State Highways 12 and 26, with more concentrated development in and around Valley Springs near the intersection of State Highways 12 and 26. Within the Benefit Basin area, there are about 2,000 acres of undeveloped commercially-zoned property.

Major residential developments in the area include La Contenta and the Rancho Calaveras subdivisions, both of which are located southeast of Valley Springs along State Highway 12. The Rancho Calaveras Subdivision was completed in the late 1960's with the creation of over 3,400 residential parcels. Of these, only about 1,700 parcels were developed as of 1999. Overall, the Valley Springs Benefit Basin includes about 15,000 undeveloped residential parcels.

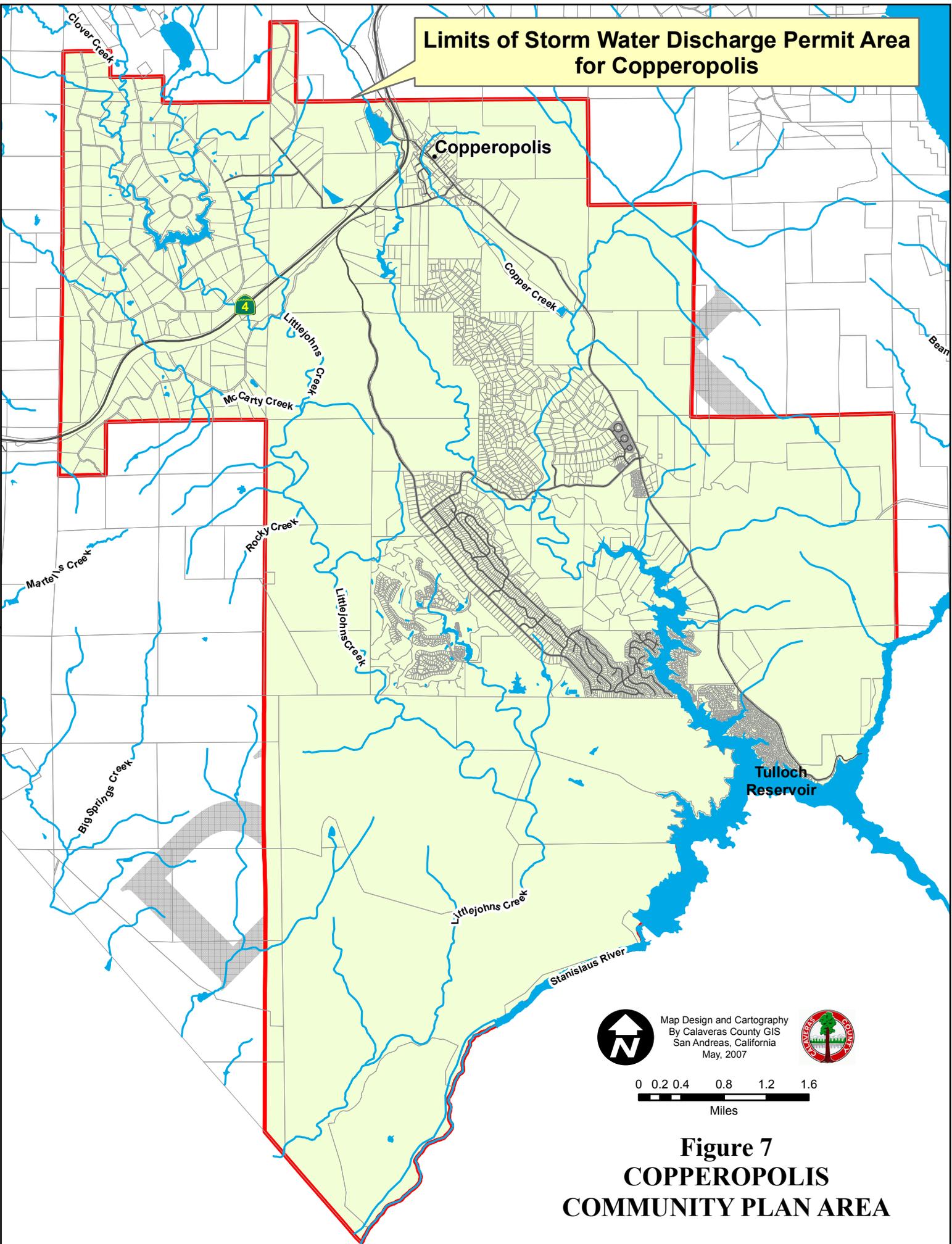
At an average elevation of about 500 feet above sea level, this area is characterized by rolling hills and grasslands. Storm water from the northern portions of Valley Springs Benefit Basin flows into the Lower Mokelumne River. The more southern and eastern portions of this discharge permit area are located within the Upper and Lower Calaveras River watersheds. Cosgrove Creek is tributary to the Calaveras River and receives runoff from the more developed areas in and around Valley Springs. The upper reaches of the Creek provide habitat for endangered and threatened species. Areas along Cosgrove Creek are subject to flooding downstream of Valley Springs.

- **Copperopolis Community Plan Area.** The limits of the Copperopolis storm water discharge permit area were selected to match the boundaries of the proposed Copperopolis Community Plan. See Figure 7. This 49-square mile area is located in the southwestern corner of Calaveras County about 12 miles south of Angels Camp. The area has a population of 2,877. O'Byrnes Ferry Road and State Highway 4 serve as the area's primary transportation routes.

Within this area, there are numerous subdivisions around Lake Tulloch. These include Copper Cove, Poker Flat, Conner Estates, and Peninsula Estates. The Diamond XX residential subdivision north of State Highway 4 is also included in the Community Plan area, along with the Master Planned Communities of the Saddle Creek and Oak Canyon Ranch. While these two Master Planned Communities are subject to their own specific entitlements and development standards, the County will encourage adherence to the same storm water control measures as those that are established for adjacent developments.

The proposed Copperopolis Community Plan area is located within the Stanislaus River watershed with storm water runoff flowing into the Stanislaus River or Lake Tulloch via numerous tributary creeks located throughout the region. Major tributaries include McCarty Creek, Littlejohns Creek, Black Creek, and Copper Creek.

**Limits of Storm Water Discharge Permit Area
for Copperopolis**



Map Design and Cartography
By Calaveras County GIS
San Andreas, California
May, 2007



0 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6
Miles

**Figure 7
COPPEROPOLIS
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA**

3.2 SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Within many of the discharge permit areas described above, there are subdivisions for which an entity other than the County has direct responsibility for operation and maintenance of storm drain systems. Technically, from a regulatory perspective, the County's MS4 storm water discharge permit does not address direct discharges into storm drain systems that are operated and controlled by these non-County entities--such as Community Service Districts, Community Service Areas, and Homeowners Associations. However, for the purposes of this Plan, it is assumed that such areas will be subject to the same controls as those proposed for the County-maintained storm drain systems. These entities could, at some point in the future, be designated by the Regional Water Board for individual permit coverage if necessary pollution control measures are not adequately implemented in cooperation with the County or if such action was necessary to foster support of the County efforts to comply with State-mandated storm water discharge requirements.

3.3 UNINCORPORATED AREAS OUTSIDE OF DISCHARGE PERMIT BOUNDARIES

Unincorporated areas of the County outside of the various discharge permit areas described above are not currently subject to regulation by the Regional Water Board as part of the Calaveras County MS4 Storm Water Discharge Permit. Nonetheless, Calaveras County has proposed that these areas be subject to many of the storm water quality control measures that will be implemented within designated Storm Water Discharge Permit areas. This countywide approach for selected control measures is being done to maximize program effectiveness, to promote consistent regulation of construction activities throughout the County, and to better control all potential sources of storm water pollution that could lead to surface water quality degradation or further regulatory action by the Regional Water Board.

Countywide storm water quality programs will address selected pollutant discharges into all County-maintained storm water conveyance systems. Consistent with federal statutory requirements, these "conveyance systems" include all roadside drainage ditches, channels, culverts, inlets, piped networks, and any other conveyance through which storm water is either collected or routed. Countywide management efforts will include public education and participation programs, detection and elimination of illicit discharges to the County's storm drain system, and enforcement of construction storm water runoff controls. Also, good housekeeping measures to control storm water pollution from County-owned facilities will be implemented at all County-owned and -operated facilities regardless of whether or not they are located within a regulated Storm Water Discharge Permit area.

3.4 CITY OF ANGELS CAMP

The City of Angels Camp is the only incorporated jurisdiction within Calaveras County. The City has not yet been designated by the Regional Water Board as "regulated small MS4." As such, the City of Angels Camp has not yet been required to apply for a storm water discharge permit. Nonetheless, the County will coordinate with the City to ensure adequate control of pollutant discharges into County storm drain systems from within the incorporated area. If, in the future, the City of Angels Camp is designated for permit regulation by the Regional Water Board, the County will work collaboratively with the City to implement Countywide

control measures as needed to promote program efficiencies and maximize program effectiveness.

3.5 CALTRANS

State Highways 4, 12, and 26 are major transportation routes within and through Calaveras County. These highways are maintained by Caltrans and storm water runoff from these highways flows into various surface waters within the County, often via discharges into the County's storm drain systems.

As required by the State Water Board, Caltrans has obtained a Storm Water Discharge Permit and has prepared a statewide Storm Water Management Plan. This Plan has been approved by the State Water Board. The Caltrans Plan includes a description of the minimum storm water quality control measures that will be implemented for all State Highways, including those in Calaveras County. These measures address potential storm water pollution from construction activities as well as from ongoing maintenance operations. Consistent with the Caltrans Plan, Calaveras County will work with Caltrans to ensure that appropriate storm water controls are being implemented within the County and to control discharges into the County's storm drain system as necessary to protect surface water quality.

3.6 NON-TRADITIONAL SMALL MS4s

There are numerous "non-traditional small MS4s" within Calaveras County that have not yet been designated by the Regional Water Board for storm water discharge permit coverage. These include the Mark Twain-St. Joseph Hospital in the town of San Andreas and all County school districts. As with the City of Angels, the County will coordinate with these MS4s to maintain necessary control of pollutant discharges into the County storm drain systems. If they are designated by the Regional Water Board for regulation as MS4s, the County will continue to work with these entities to ensure implementation of appropriate control measures and to facilitate compliance with other associated storm water discharge requirements.

As provided for in the statewide General Storm Water Discharge Permit, the County will consider serving as a "Separate Implementing Entity (SIE)" for designated non-traditional small MS4s if so requested by the non-traditional MS4. If the County agrees to serve as an SIE for a non-traditional MS4, then the non-traditional MS4 will not need to submit an individual Plan to the Central Water Board for approval and the County would assume overall responsibility for storm water quality program implementation within the MS4.

3.7 OTHER PERMITTED DISCHARGES

In addition to the storm water discharges covered by the Calaveras County MS4 Permit, there are other discharges into the County storm drain systems and to surface waters that have been permitted by the Central Valley Regional Water Board. Various types of "non-MS4" discharges that have been permitted by the Regional Board are listed below, along with a description of their relationship to the regulatory requirements associated with Calaveras County's designation as a regulated MS4.

- ***Storm Water Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities.*** All industrial facilities are required to obtain storm water discharge permit coverage. As conditions of this coverage, industrial facilities are required, among other things, to develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and to conduct visual and chemical monitoring of off-site discharges.

Appendix D to this SWMP includes a listing of the 19 facilities within Calaveras County that are currently permitted for industrial storm water discharges. Since three of the permitted industrial facilities are County-owned and -operated, there is some regulatory overlap between the County's role as permittee for the County's MS4 storm drain system and as an operator of permitted industrial activities. With this, the storm water controls described herein for "municipal operations" will need to be reflected in each facility's SWPPP.

As a regulated MS4, Calaveras County is responsible for detection and elimination of illicit pollutant discharges into County-maintained storm drain systems from permitted non-County owned industrial facilities. Inspection of these facilities is included as one of the County's proposed storm water quality control measures. The County is also expected to coordinate with the Regional Water Board if there are uncontrolled discharges from an industrial site that has not yet obtained coverage as an "industrial storm water discharger."

- ***Storm Water Permit for Discharges Associated with Construction Activities.*** Earthwork and grading operations within Calaveras County are regulated locally. In addition to these local controls, however, it is also necessary for individuals to request permit coverage from the Central Valley Regional Water Board if more than one acre of land is being disturbed. This coverage is provided by the Water Board under a statewide "General Permit for Construction Related Storm Water Discharges." Among other things, the statewide Construction Discharge Permit requires the preparation of a site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the implementation of control measures to reduce or eliminate the runoff of pollutants in storm water discharges from the site.

One of the purposes of this Plan is to provide the framework for integrating local grading and erosion control regulations with the requirements associated with the Regional Water Board's Construction Discharge Permit. For example, the Water Board requires that the County, as a regulated MS4, establish a structured plan review process to ensure that appropriate site controls are included in project designs. The County is also required to provide site inspections and field enforcement to ensure that construction site control measures are being properly maintained and that they are adequate to effectively control off-site discharges. If local enforcement measures are not adequate to ensure regulatory compliance at construction sites, the County is expected to contact the Regional Water Board to arrange a dual inspection. If compliance cannot otherwise being achieved, the Regional Water Board has authority to initiate enforcement procedures under the terms of the federal Clean Water Act.

- **Conditional Waivers for Discharges from Irrigated Agriculture.** Any property that is irrigated for commercial agricultural purposes is required to obtain a waste discharge permit or coverage under a conditional “agricultural discharge waiver” that has been issued by a Regional Water Board. Property owners may seek individual coverage from the Regional Board or choose to become part of a “coalition group” that assumes primary responsibility for required monitoring and reporting.

Although not regulated under Calaveras County’s MS4 Storm Water Discharge Permit because of the “ag waiver,” storm water runoff and irrigation return flows from many irrigated lands within Calaveras County do discharge directly or indirectly into the County storm drain systems. To the extent that such discharges may create water quality problems within County drainage systems, Calaveras County is expected to work with the Regional Water Board to address such concerns and to work with the discharger, as needed, to reduce pollutant discharges consistent with the requirements of the “ag waiver.”

- **Conditional Waivers for Discharges from Timber Harvest Activities.** Storm water and other discharges from timber harvest activities are regulated by the Regional Water Board under a Waste Discharge Waiver program that includes eligibility criteria and other conditions that must be met in order to qualify for participation in the waiver program. The Regional Board is responsible for approving applications and ensuring compliance with all water quality related conditions of the waiver for timber harvest activities on privately-owned lands and on federal lands including National Forests. As such, these discharges are not subject to regulation by the County under the MS4 program.
- **NPDES Point Source Discharge Permits.** In addition to storm water related permits, the Regional Water Board also permits wastewater discharges directly into surface water bodies through its federally-mandated NPDES point source discharge permit program. Under this program, the Regional Water Board limits the amount and/or concentration of wastewater constituents that are allowed to be discharged from pipes, culverts, or other types of discrete conveyances. All NPDES discharge permits require routine monitoring and reporting to confirm compliance with the permit terms. The San Andreas Sanitary District (SASD), for example, relies on land disposal as their primary means of effluent disposal. Their discharge permit explicitly precludes any discharge to storm drain systems by requiring that any storm drain runoff from on-site land disposal systems be returned to storage reservoirs. However, the SASD is also permitted, when necessary, to discharge treated effluent during wet weather months directly to the North Fork of the Calaveras River. Although NPDES discharges may impact surface water quality within Calaveras County, they are not regulated as part of the County’s MS4 program.
- **Waste Discharge Requirements.** While the permits described above regulate discharges to surface waters, there is a different regulatory process for activities that result in discharges to groundwater (including any activity that has the potential to impact groundwater quality). For these types of activities (which include landfills,

spray irrigation fields, wastewater holding ponds, etc.), the discharger must apply for and comply with “waste discharge requirements (WDRs)” that are issued by the Regional Water Board. WDR requirements typically include periodic groundwater monitoring and reporting and various design and operational controls deemed necessary by the Regional Water Board to protect groundwater quality. Because WDRs do not provide for surface water discharges to County-maintained storm drain systems, they are outside the scope of the County’s responsibilities as an MS4.

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SECTION 4 SURFACE WATER HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

The geographic area of land from which storm water drains into a shared surface water body is generally referred to as a watershed of the associated water body. Natural physical and biological characteristics, along with the types of land uses, development, and human activities that take place within the watershed, generally determine the water quality in adjacent rivers, lakes, and streams. In Calaveras County, the Mokelumne, Calaveras, and Stanislaus Rivers are the three major waterways and they are the eventual receiving waters for all storm water runoff from within the County.

Consistent with State law, all development and project approvals within Calaveras County must be consistent with a General Plan that provides long-term policy goals—including goals related to water quality and watershed preservation. The County's existing General Plan¹ is currently being updated and this update process will necessarily include review of existing policies related to storm water management. The existing General Plan states:

The overall direction of the Calaveras County General Plan is to provide for a balanced plan that effectively meets the needs of the public and is sensitive to environmental, economic and social conditions.

Several specific goals within the County's existing General Plan are particularly relevant to watershed development and water quality protection. These goals include the following:

- Preserve and enhance the County's significant wildlife and botanical habitats
- Protect streams, rivers, and lakes from excessive sedimentation due to development and grading
- Protect and preserve riparian habitat along streams and rivers in the County
- Preserve and protect the scenic qualities of the County
- Conserve national, State, and regional recreation areas in the County
- Preserve portions of the County's rivers and streams as a local recreation resource

In addition to General Plan guidelines, development and land use within the County must be reflective of water quality objectives established by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. In order to establish a criterion upon which to base these "water quality objectives," the Regional Water Board has developed a list of existing and potential "beneficial uses" that is associated with each of the major water bodies within Calaveras County. These "beneficial uses" are included as part of the "Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basin Plan."² A tabular summary of the beneficial uses for Calaveras County

¹ Calaveras County General Plan (December 9, 1996).

² California Regional Water Quality Control Board – Central Region,, *Fourth Edition of the Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins* (as revised February 2007).

waterways is shown below. These designated “beneficial uses” are the basis upon which the Regional Water Board establishes water quality objectives.

TABLE 1. DESIGNATED BENEFICIAL USES

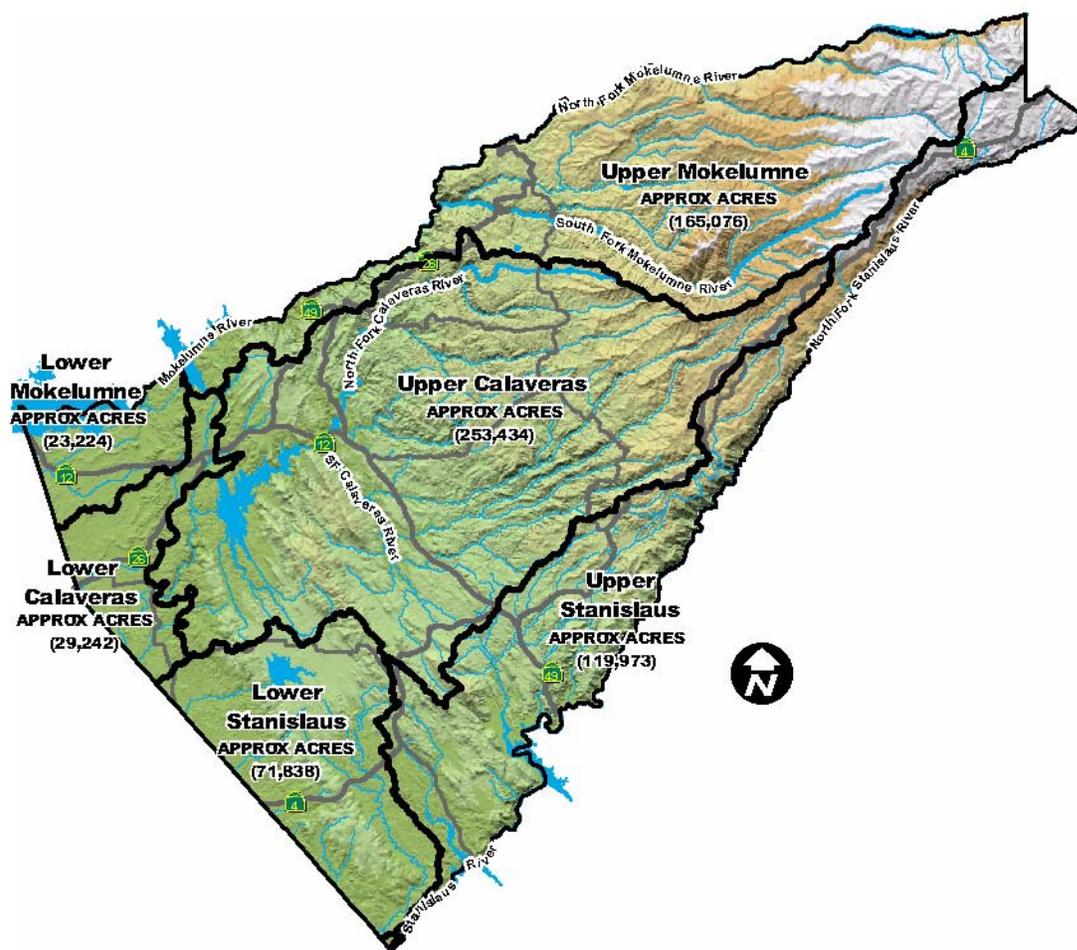
Beneficial Uses	Upper Mokelumne	Pardee Reservoir	Commanche Reservoir	Lower Mokelumne	Upper Calaveras River	New Hogan Reservoir	Lower Calaveras River	Upper Stanislaus	New Melones Reservoir	Tulloch Reservoir
Municipal and Domestic Supply	E	E	E				E	E	E	E
Agriculture / Irrigation			E	E			E	E	E	E
Agriculture / Stock Watering			E	E			E	E	E	E
Industrial / Process				P						
Industrial Service Supply				P						
Industrial / Power Supply	E	E						E	E	E
Recreation / Contact	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Recreation / Canoeing and Rafting	E			E	E		E	E		
Recreation / Other Non-Contact	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Freshwater Habitat / Warm Water	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Freshwater Habitat / Cold Water	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	
Fish Migration / Warm Water	E		E	E	E	E	E			
Fish Migration / Cold Water				E			E			
Fish Spawning / Warm Water	E	E	E	E	E	E	E			
Fish Spawning / Cold Water	E	E	E	E	E	E	E			
Wildlife Habitat	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
E	Existing Beneficial Use per the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board									
P	Potential Beneficial Use per the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board									

4.1 MAJOR CALAVERAS COUNTY WATERSHEDS

As defined by the California Interagency Mapping Committee³, there are six major watersheds within Calaveras County boundaries. As shown in Figure 8, the County includes portions of the Upper and Lower Mokelumne River Watersheds (USGS Cataloguing Units 18040012 and 18040005), the Upper and Lower Calaveras River Watersheds (Units 18040011 and 18040004), and portions of the Upper and Lower Stanislaus Watersheds (Units 18040010 and 1804002).

³ California Interagency Watershed Map of 1999 (CalWater Version 2.2.1).

FIGURE 8. WATERSHED BOUNDARIES



The acreage shown on the above map represents the area of the watershed within Calaveras County. Except for the Upper Calaveras River Watershed area (which is located entirely within Calaveras County), all watersheds extend into neighboring counties.

- Upper and Lower Mokelumne River Watersheds.** The Mokelumne River originates in the upper Sierra Nevada Mountains in Alpine County at elevation 10,400 feet. It flows westerly through the foothills to its confluence with the San Joaquin River in the Central Valley at elevation 600 feet. Although flow in the Mokelumne River is primarily from snowmelt, storm water runoff can be a significant contributor during the rainy season. The 660-square mile watershed area includes portions of Calaveras, Amador, Sacramento, and San Joaquin Counties. The majority of the upper watershed is located in Amador County and the majority of the lower watershed is in San Joaquin County. The Pardee Reservoir generally represents the dividing line between the upper and lower watershed.

Public and private timber lands and public open space are the predominant features of the Calaveras County portion of Upper Mokelumne River Watershed. Several small rural communities, including Wilseyville, Glencoe, West Point, and Railroad Flat, are located within the upper watershed boundaries. The watershed contains important habitat for sensitive species, is used extensively by outdoor enthusiasts, and is a drinking water source for people living in and outside of the watershed boundary. The Lower Mokelumne River Watershed extends into the northwesternmost area of Calaveras County and includes the towns of Burson and Wallace.



Over the years, natural stream flow within the Mokelumne River has been modified by various in-stream diversions and flow rates are largely regulated by reservoir storage operations. Major impoundments include the Salt Springs, Pardee, and Camanche Reservoirs.

- ***Upper and Lower Calaveras River Watershed.*** Like the Mokelumne, the Calaveras River Watershed is tributary to the San Joaquin River Delta system. It includes portions of Calaveras, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin Counties. The dividing line between the upper and lower watersheds is located downstream of the New Hogan Reservoir. The entire upper watershed is located within Calaveras County and a portion of the lower watershed lies in the western region of Calaveras County, east of San Joaquin County. The total combined basin drainage area is about 470 square miles. Of this, approximately 363 square miles are located above the New Hogan Reservoir.

Rural communities within the Upper Calaveras River Watershed include San Andreas (the County seat), Mountain Ranch, and Sheep Ranch. Calaveras County developments in the lower watershed area include Valley Springs, Rancho Calaveras, and Jenny Lind.

Annual average runoff from within the watershed is about 166,000 acre-feet. Flow in the Calaveras River is derived almost exclusively from rainfall, with minimal contributions from snowmelt. In addition to New Hogan, there are a series of small flow impoundments in the upper watershed, including White Pines Lake near the town of Arnold. White Pines Lake (located on San Antonio Creek, tributary to the Calaveras River) is owned by the Calaveras County Water District and has a storage capacity of about 262 acre-feet.

Within Calaveras County, the major tributaries to the Upper Calaveras River include Esperanza, Jesus Maria, Calaveritas, San Antonio, and San Domingo Creeks. Cosgrove Creek, originating north of the town of Valley Springs,

confluences with the Lower Calaveras River downstream of New Hogan Reservoir. The Creek supports sensitive habitat for endangered and threatened species. Due, in part, to development within the Cosgrove Creek drainage basin, there have been recent flooding problems in areas along the Creek.

- **Upper and Lower Stanislaus River Watersheds.** The Upper Mokelumne River Watershed includes storm water drainage into the North Fork, Middle Fork, and South Fork Stanislaus Rivers. The three forks confluence above the New Melones Reservoir about three miles north of Parrots Ferry. The North Fork Stanislaus River originates in Alpine County and is the dividing line between Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties. The majority of the Upper Mokelumne Watershed is in Tuolumne County, including the entire Middle Fork and South Fork drainages.

The portions the Upper Stanislaus Watershed within Calaveras County are those areas north and west of the North Fork. The towns of Dorrington, Arnold, and Murphys as well as several adjacent smaller community areas are located along the Highway 4 corridor north of Angels Camp. These towns are generally located on a ridge line separating the Upper Stanislaus Watershed from the Upper Calaveras. The town of Copperopolis and numerous residential subdivisions around Lake Tulloch are located in the southwestern area of the Upper Stanislaus watershed.

New Melones and Lake Tulloch are major surface impoundments within Calaveras County that control flow in the North Fork Stanislaus.

4.2 SURFACE WATER IMPOUNDMENTS

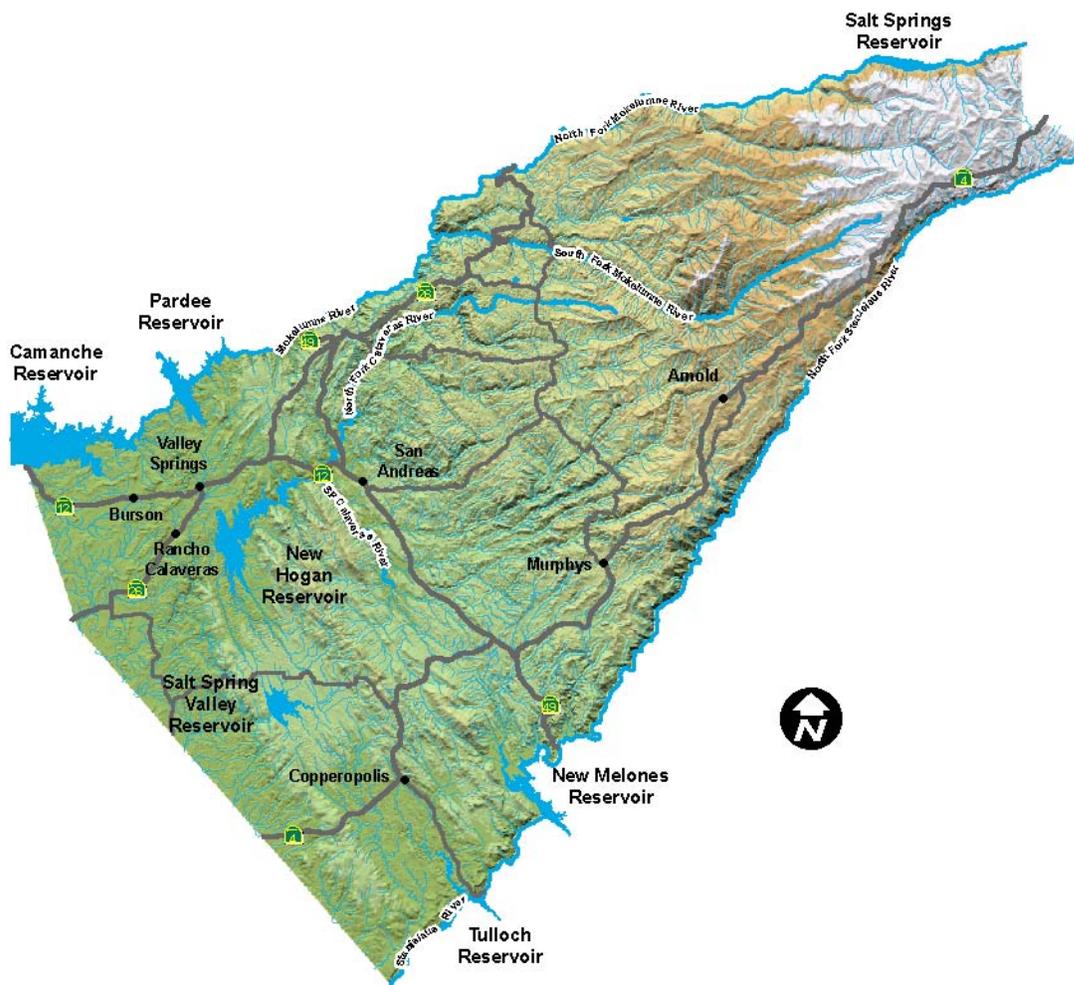
There are no naturally-occurring lakes of significant size within Calaveras County, although some smaller mountain lakes and ponds are located in the upper elevations of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range.

All significant surface water storage within Calaveras County is provided by several large-scale manmade reservoirs have been constructed along each of the County's three major rivers. These reservoirs provide storage capacity for flood control, water supply, and hydropower generation.

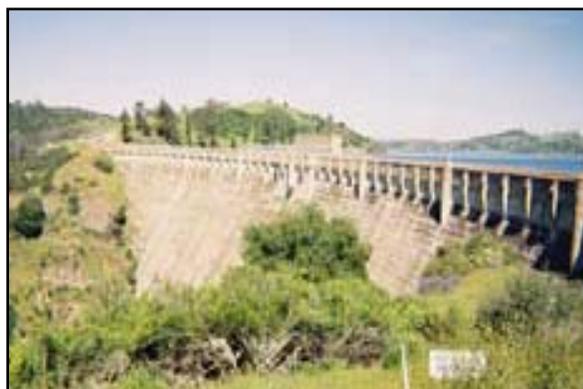
Locations of the major reservoirs within Calaveras County are shown in Figure 9. A brief description of each reservoir follows.

- **Salt Springs Reservoir.** The Salt Springs Reservoir is created by a concrete-face rockfill dam located on the Upper Mokelumne River in the most northeastern area of Calaveras County about two miles upstream from Cole Creek with a drainage area of 169 square mile. It is owned and operated by the Pacific Gas & Electric Co (PG&E). The dam was built in 1931 and provides for reservoir capacity of about 140,000 acre-feet.

FIGURE 9. WATER BODIES



- Pardee Reservoir.** The Pardee Reservoir and Dam, located on the Mokelumne River, is owned and operated by the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD). Built in 1929, the Pardee Reservoir has a storage capacity of 197,950 acre-feet and is operated as a water supply reservoir with incidental hydroelectric power generation. Because Pardee Reservoir is a domestic water drinking source, recreational uses are limited.



- Comanche Reservoir.** The Comanche Reservoir is located downstream of the Pardee Reservoir on the Lower Mokelumne River. Lake Pardee is owned and operated by EBMUD. It has a storage capacity of 417,120 acre-feet. The reservoir was completed in 1963, with additional recreation and power uses added in 1983.

In addition to serving as water supply storage for EBMUD and others, Camanche Reservoir is operated for flood control and to meet instream flow requirements and downstream entitlements. Recreational areas are provided for swimming, fishing, boating, camping, and other day-use activities.

- ***New Hogan Reservoir.*** The New Hogan Reservoir and Dam (elevation 550 feet) are located on the Calaveras River and control water flow downstream to the Lower Calaveras River. Built in 1963, the New Hogan Reservoir and associated earthen dam are owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). The COE controls flood releases from the dam and the Stockton East Water District is



responsible for operating the reservoir at all other times. The reservoir stores approximately 317,000 acre-feet of water for municipal, industrial, irrigation, and flood control purposes. A small hydroelectric plant is located at the base of the dam. Recreational opportunities include boating, fishing swimming, and camping.

- ***Salt Spring Valley Reservoir.*** The Salt Spring Valley Reservoir, located on Rock Creek in the southwestern part of Calaveras County, is created by an earthfill dam completed in 1882. The storage capacity of the Reservoir is approximately 10,000 acre-feet with water being used primarily for irrigation purposes. The drainage area into this reservoir is about 20 square miles. The dam and reservoir are owned and operated by the Rock Creek Water District
- ***New Melones Reservoir.*** The New Melones Reservoir is formed by an earth-and-rockfill dam completed in November 1978. It has a usable capacity of about 2.4 million acre-feet, making it one of the largest manmade impoundments in California. Owned and operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the New Melones Reservoir is located on the Stanislaus River about 60 miles upstream of its confluence with the San Joaquin River. Although built primarily for flood control, the Reservoir also provides water for domestic, agricultural, and industrial use as well as for recreation and hydropower generation.

Lake Tulloch. Built in 1958, Lake Tulloch was formed by the construction of a concrete gravity dam. The Lake is tributary to the Stanislaus River and provides storage for up to 67,000 acre-feet of water. The Lake is located between Calaveras and Tuolumne County and has a combined drainage area of approximately 980 square miles. Lake Tulloch is owned jointly by the South San Joaquin Irrigation District and the Oakdale Irrigation District. Existing water uses include agricultural supply, hydropower generation, contact and non-contact water recreation, warm fresh water habitat, wildlife habitat, potential as a municipal and domestic water supply source.



4.3 “SENSITIVE” WATER BODIES

In addition to the major rivers and reservoirs described above, there are many other streams, creeks, and diversion channels in the County that may be considered “sensitive water bodies” because they provide habitat for threatened and endangered species, support fresh water aquatic life, or serve as water supply conduits. “Sensitive” surface water resources within Calaveras County also include numerous wetlands that are located throughout the County. These wetlands are generally located in low-lying areas where storm water runoff collects and along the margins of lakes, ponds, and streams. Wetland areas are particularly sensitive to the impacts of pollution in storm water runoff. Development projects that impact non-isolated wetland areas are subject to regulation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

4.4 303(D)-LISTED IMPAIRED WATER BODIES

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires that the State Water Board identify surface water bodies within California that do not meet established water quality standards. Once identified, the affected water body is included on the State Water Board’s “303(d) Listing of Impaired Water Bodies” and a comprehensive program must then be developed to limit the amount of pollutant discharges into that water body. This program includes the establishment of “total maximum daily loads (or TMDLs)” for pollutant discharges into the designated water body.

The most recent 303(d) listing for California was approved by the EPA in 2006. Three water bodies within Calaveras County are included on this 2006 list. These water bodies are listed below along with a summary description of proposed control measures that will be implemented to address identified constituents of concern.

- **Impairment of the Lower Calaveras River.** Portions of the Lower Calaveras River are included on the Storm Water Board's 303(d) listing because of the presence of diazinon, organic enrichment, and pathogens. Potential sources of these pollutants were identified by the Central Valley Regional Water Board. These include urban runoff, storm sewers, and recreational and tourist activities.

Diazonin is a highly-effective orthophosphate insecticide that has historically been used on lawns, in residential buildings, and for commercially-grown agricultural products. The use of diazonin on golf courses and sod farms was prohibited by the EPA in 1998. In 2004, it became unlawful to sell diazonin for residential uses, although the continued use of previously-purchased products remains legal. To help reduce the amount of diazonin in storm water runoff into the Calaveras River, the County will inform the public about the potential hazards of diazonin, provide information about the proper use of insecticides, and encourage the use of non-toxic alternatives.

Organic enrichment of the Lower Calaveras River is likely due, at least in part, to phosphate and nitrate-based fertilizers that are entrained in storm water runoff. In order to help control this, the County will prepare and distribute informational brochures that discourage the over-use of fertilizers, provide advice on when best to apply fertilizers, and promote the use of non-commercial organic alternatives.

Failing residential septic systems are likely a contributing factor in the relatively high level of pathogens in the Lower Calaveras River and may also contribute to nutrient enrichment. With the anticipated release of new statewide regulations for existing and new on-site wastewater treatment systems (OWTS), the County will review its existing OWTS requirements and modify these requirements, as needed, to ensure adequate treatment of domestic wastewater, to effectively address existing problems, and to reduce the likelihood any future system failures.

- ***Lower Mokelumne River and the Comanche Reservoir.*** Both the Lower Mokelumne River and the Camanche Reservoir are included on the State Water Board's 303(d) listing because of high concentrations of copper and zinc. According to the Regional Water Board, the relatively high levels of these metals are likely the result runoff from legacy tailing piles and related historic mining activities in the area. As such, specific control measures for these constituents are being addressed by the Regional Water Board and are generally beyond the scope of this Plan.

In addition to the three surface water bodies described above, other waterways within Calaveras County could potentially be included in future listings. The State Water Board is currently in the process of soliciting additional water quality data in order to prepare an updated 2008 303(d) listing of impaired water bodies.

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SECTION 5 EXISTING STORM WATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS

The storm water drainage systems serving most areas of unincorporated Calaveras County consist of overland flow to natural drainage ways or to unlined open ditches and channels alongside public and private roads. Culverts are typically provided to route storm water under driveway encroachments and roadways. Generally speaking, unlike more urbanized areas, there are few discrete storm water outlets in Calaveras that discharge collected storm water from large geographic areas. Instead, most storm water runoff from within the County sheet flows into roadside drainage ditches that discharge collected storm water to various natural swales, creeks, rivers, and intermittent and perennial streams as determined by local topography.



Storm water inlets are located along some County roads and State highways as well as in some parking lots and other large, public and private paved areas. These inlets typically convey localized drainage to adjacent open channel drainages and are not interconnected as part of a more extensive storm water collection network

There are curbs and gutters in some of the County's newer residential developments and in some community town centers. Collected gutter flow either discharges into natural drainage swales, into roadside ditches, or into storm water inlets. Storm water flowing into inlets or catch basins is typically discharged through culverts to adjacent natural or man-made surface drainage channels.

The County does not currently have a Countywide storm water drainage system map showing the location of all storm water inlets and discharge pipes from these structures. As provided for in Section 7 of this Plan, Calaveras County will be preparing maps showing all major inlet structures, piped drainage system networks, and discharge points (exclusive of culverts and minor collectors). The map will also indicate who has responsibility for system maintenance since many drainage systems in area subdivisions are maintained by special districts or homeowner associations.

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SECTION 6 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF STORM WATER POLLUTION

To maximize the water quality benefits associated with the implementation and enforcement of storm water control measures, proposed “best management practices” have been selected to address those pollutant sources that are most prevalent and most likely to adversely impact surface water resources within Calaveras County. Recognizing that it would be cost-prohibitive for Calaveras County to try to address every possible storm water pollutant source within the County, this approach is consistent with State Water Board guidance.

This section of the Plan identifies those storm water constituents that are most likely to have an adverse water quality impact on surface waters within Calaveras County. The Regional Water Board recognizes that other constituents or unidentified sources may need to be added at some future date and, if so, additional control measures may need to be implemented to further protect water quality. This on-going refinement is key to the iterative approach that is necessary to guide the development of effective storm water management programs.

The following is a listing of those storm water constituents that have been identified as having the greatest potential to adversely impact receiving water quality within Calaveras County. The most likely sources of these constituents are also summarized. Those sources subject to regulation as part of the County’s Storm Water Discharge Permit are the focus of the proposed control measures that are presented in the next Section of this Plan.

- **Sediment.** Sediment is the most significant storm water pollutant within Calaveras County and has the greatest potential for adversely impacting receiving surface water bodies. The primary source of sediment is from earthmoving activities associated with large and medium-scale construction projects. Other contributing sources of sediment pollution that are targeted for control as part of this Plan include road maintenance activities, improperly constructed cut and fill slopes, stockpiles, and runoff from paved surfaces. Potential sediment sources beyond the scope of this Plan include runoff from irrigated agricultural lands, mining sites, and natural erosion from undisturbed lands.
- **Nutrients.** Two major sources of nutrients in storm water runoff from within Calaveras County are surfacing effluent from failing on-site wastewater treatment systems and pollution from the application and overuse of fertilizers on residential lawns, golf courses, and commercial properties. Control measures to address these sources are presented in the next Section of this Plan. It is likely that runoff and return irrigation discharges from irrigated grazing land and irrigated agriculture contribute the nutrient loadings in surface water bodies. Discharges from these activities are being addressed by the Regional Water Board as part of their Irrigated Lands Discharge Permit Waiver. As such, control of discharges from “irrigated ag lands” is generally beyond the scope of this Plan.



- **Pathogens.** Failing on-site wastewater treatment systems and wastewater treatment plant effluent represent the most likely anthropogenic sources of pathogen pollution within Calaveras County. Control measures to address on-site wastewater treatment systems are included in the next Section of this Plan. Discharges from wastewater treatment plants (including potential runoff from disposal spray fields) are regulated by non-storm water permits issued by the Regional Water Board. Other potential pathogen sources, including sewage spills, wildlife, and ranching/livestock activities are beyond the scope of this Plan.
- **Litter.** Litter along roadsides and from other public areas becomes entrained in storm water runoff and can lead to water quality deterioration in receiving waters and impair beneficial uses. The most common types of litter include various types of discarded food wrappers, beverage containers, papers, and cigarette butts. Control measures for litter are included in the next Section of this Plan.
- **Pesticides and Herbicides.** The excessive and/or improper use of pesticides and herbicides can contribute to storm water pollution. Although irrigated agricultural lands are not within the scope of this Plan, control measures for residential and commercial use of pesticides and herbicides and for brush-control operations along roadways are included as best management practices in the next Section of this Plan.
- **Oil and Grease.** Oil and grease are highly-visible pollutants when entrained in storm water runoff and can adversely impact receiving water resources. Primary sources of oil and grease include runoff from paved parking areas and roads, runoff from vehicle servicing facilities, spills and leaks from abandoned vehicles, material storage for road maintenance operations, and from the improper disposal of used oil on land or into drainage systems by automotive “do-it-yourselfers.” Controls for pollution from these sources are included as part of the best management practices described in the next Section of this Plan.
- **Hazardous Materials.** A variety of hazardous materials and hazardous waste can contribute to the pollution of storm water and be carried into receiving waters. These materials are of particular concern because of their persistency and their toxicity to fish and other aquatic organisms. Sources of hazardous material pollutants include the improper handling and disposal of household hazardous wastes (such as chemicals, solvents, cleaners, oil-based paints and stains, etc.), hazardous material spills, illicit discharges, and the improper disposal of electronic items and appliances. Within Calaveras County, the continuing discovery of an increased number of illegal drug labs has become a major source of concern for pollution of storm water because of the hazardous nature of the chemicals involved in drug manufacture.



SECTION 7 SELECTION OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

In consideration of the potential pollutant sources identified in the previous section of this Plan and in accordance with the requirements of the statewide Storm Water Discharge Permit, Calaveras County has developed a comprehensive program that includes “best management practices (BMPs)” designed to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants into the County’s storm drain systems to the “maximum extent practicable.”

Consistent with federal requirements, the State Water Board requires that the County’s Storm Water Management Plan organize proposed controls measures into six specific categories. Each category is referred to a “minimum control measure” category – or MCM. Specific programs for each MCM category are summarized in Tables 1 through 6 in Appendix C to this Plan. The tables include a description of the anticipated outcome from each activity and the timeline for completion. The tables also identify the entity/entities that have responsibility for the implementation of each BMP. In some cases, multiple entities will be involved in carrying out the various control measures. The entity with primary responsibility for ensuring BMP completion by the indicated date is shown in bold face type.

The selection of appropriate control measures within each MCM category was made in consideration of local land use activities, recent and future patterns of planned development, and based on the relative significance of existing pollutant discharges with respect to water quality concerns. Based on these criteria, top priority has been given to the implementation of measures necessary to control soil erosion and sediment discharges from construction sites in high-growth areas of the County. High priority has also been given to the implementation of requisite land use guidelines and design standards for new developments and redevelopment projects. Calaveras County is currently in the process of updating its General Plan and the implementation of appropriate control measures for new development will be included as part of this process.

7.1 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The State Water Board requires all regulated MS4s to develop and implement a public education program that makes informational materials about storm water quality available to local communities. This outreach is intended to garner public support for storm water quality control programs and to foster voluntary individual compliance with appropriate water quality control measures.

The BMPs selected by the County for this MCM category are designed to inform the public about the importance of controlling pollutant discharges that will be carried into the County’s storm drain systems. To maximize outreach to the greatest number of people, outreach tools will include the preparation and Countywide distribution of a “Calaveras County Water Quality Brochure,” production of a water quality poster, and the creation of a County-sponsored web site that will address local water resource issues and include links to other educational materials. Both the brochure and web site will include steps that the public can take to help preserve water quality and to reduce pollutant discharges in storm water runoff.

Other public outreach efforts will include making presentations to targeted local community groups and staffing of an educational booth at the Calaveras County Fair and Jumping Frog Jubilee. Consideration will be given to developing a “catchy” locally-based “clean water” theme or slogan that is reflective of the County’s history and rural character.

The County will develop and install informational “no litter”-type signage along County roads and at selected public areas to minimize the amount of litter discharges into roadside drainages and other storm water conveyance systems. To further control roadside litter, the County will begin strict enforcement of requirements that all open vehicle loads to County solid waste collection facilities be covered with tarps. The County will also continue existing programs that help control illegal solid waste disposal along roads and on public lands. With its established “solid waste parcel fee system,” all property owners in the County are allowed to dispose of residential trash at the County landfill or at any one of six community-based transfer stations at no cost. This program has greatly reduced the potential for illegal solid waste disposal and will continue.



To make the most efficient use of limited resources, Calaveras County plans to integrate its public outreach efforts with other existing and on-going public education forums. This will include collaborative work with existing Calaveras, Mokelumne, and Stanislaus Watershed Councils, with the Calaveras County Water District, and with other interested community-based groups and organizations.

7.2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

In addition to public education and outreach efforts, the State Water Board requires regulated MS4s to implement programs that will encourage public participation and involvement in activities designed to improve storm water quality. Specific elements of these programs are summarized in Table 2 (Appendix C). Note that the Public Education and Public Participation MCM categories are closely related. For example, in addition to sharing informational resources with local Watershed Groups and other interested organizations, the County will encourage public participation, as appropriate, in campaigns related to improving storm water quality.

As part of its regulatory obligations as an MS4, the County will establish new land use guidelines and design standards for post-construction storm water management at new developments within designated discharge permit areas. These guidelines and standards will be developed and included as part of the County’s General Plan update process. This process, along with the associated environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), will involve the solicitation of active public participation and input at community meetings and public hearings. Public involvement will include individual members of the public, various community groups, local environmental groups, developers, and other interested parties and organizations.

Active public involvement will also be solicited during the development and adoption of local ordinances designed to control to manage construction-related runoff. This process will involve coordination with the development community and public input at noticed public hearings prior to code adoption. Following adoption of new ordinances, there will be continued opportunity for public involvement through participation in annual workshops that will be conducted by the County's Public Works Department prior to each rainy season to discuss erosion and sediment control requirements and to discuss methods to achieve compliance.

In addition to soliciting input from the public on key programmatic issues and policies, Calaveras County plans to implement programs designed to encourage public participation in activities that are specifically designed to help control pollutant discharges into the County's storm drain system. Volunteers will be solicited to help with the distribution of water quality brochures, to help staff the Fair Booth, and to participate in community litter



pick-up projects. The County will also work in partnership with other groups to support and contribute to existing public participation programs related to storm water pollution prevention. Identified groups include the County's Local Solid Waste Task Force, the Calaveras County Water District, and the various Watershed Groups previously mentioned. The public will be encouraged to become involved in the County illegal discharge detection program (described below) by notifying the Department of Public Works of non-storm water discharges to the County's drainage system. The web site that will be developed as part of the public outreach program will be designed to be interactive and allow for on-line reporting and informational requests.

Also, as part of its public outreach program, the County will solicit cooperation and involvement from all "non-traditional small MS4s" in the County to help implement Countywide control measures. This outreach effort will include school districts, homeowner associations, and community service areas/districts.

7.3 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

Recognizing that illicit discharges to the County's storm drain system can have a significant adverse impact on water quality, Calaveras County will be implementing various measures designed to detect and eliminate illicit connections and to minimize the improper disposal of hazardous and other waste materials that may become entrained in storm water runoff. These measures are summarized in Table 3 (Appendix C) and described below.

After reviewing existing local and State requirements, Calaveras County will adopt necessary ordinances to explicitly prohibit illicit discharges and uncontrolled pollutant discharges into the County's storm drain system. This ordinance will provide necessary regulatory authority and enforcement mechanisms, including penalties for non-compliance. Enforcement will start with issuance of a "notice of violation" to inform and educate illicit discharges. Subsequent violations will be directed to Code Compliance and will be considered infractions

punishable by progressive monetary fines additional violations within a one year period may be punishable as misdemeanors.

The County will also implement several programs to facilitate the detection of illicit connections to County storm drain systems. In association with their responsibilities as a local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), the County's Environmental Management



Agency will modify their inspection check lists to include detection of illicit storm water connections as part of their routine inspections of hazardous material storage and hazardous waste sites. A listing of CUPA-permitted facilities within Calaveras County that store hazardous materials is included in Appendix D.

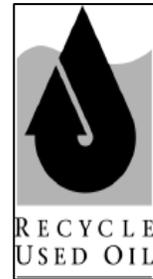
Environmental Management Agency staff will also include the detection of illicit connections as part of their checklist for routine inspections of food facilities, including restaurants. The results of these inspections will be summarized to Public Works and actions will be taken to eliminate any improper storm water discharges that may contribute to water quality impairment. All Environmental Management Agency staff that conducts these inspections will get updated training on illicit discharge detection at least once per year.

The County's Community Development Agency will also assist in the detection of illicit discharges. Building inspectors will routinely look for any illicit storm drain connections or discharges when they inspect projects under construction. This will be particularly helpful when inspecting renovations or expansions to existing facilities. Additionally, in coordination with the Regional Water Board, it is proposed to do at least three site inspections per year at sites with Industrial Storm Water Discharge Permits. These sites are listed in Appendix E. Any violation will be tracked and follow-up inspections will be scheduled, as needed, to ensure that appropriate remedial action is taken to eliminate the illicit discharge.

Within all designated MS4 storm water discharge permit areas, the County's Public Works Department will survey and map all existing storm water inlets, major piping networks, and associated discharge outlets (excluding culverts and minor appurtenances). Once this mapping is completed, inspectors will survey at least 25% of the discharge points each year during dry weather months in order to detect any non-storm water discharges. Any such discharges will be identified and the discharge source will be contacted and required to take necessary corrective actions. The storm water drain maps will also be used as the basis for educational stenciling efforts to discourage the public from using storm drain inlets for the improper of waste oil and other pollutants.

The County recognizes that one of the most effective ways to discourage the illicit disposal of waste oil and household hazardous waters is to provide reasonably-convenient alternative methods that are cost-effective and as convenient to use as possible. Recognizing this, Public Works will continue operation of its successful countywide used oil collection and recycling

program. The County will also continue to operate and promote its household hazardous waste management programs that provide no-cost community-based collection events each year. These events are in addition to the County’s household hazardous waste collection services at the County’s Rock Creek Solid Waste Facility. This permanent facility is opened daily and accepts household hazardous waste at no cost. In addition to these collection programs for household hazardous wastes (such as paint, solvents, pesticides, etc.), the County has recently begun a program for the acceptance of “universal wastes” at all solid waste collection facilities. This includes such things as household batteries, computers, televisions, and all other types of electronic devices that may contain hazardous components. This “universal waste” collection program will be continued and will reduce the likelihood of illegal disposal of these items and discourage the stockpiling of discarded items on private property.



As noted in the Public Participation MCM, Calaveras County will establish a “hot line” and interactive web site that allows for anonymous public reporting of any illegal activities related to illicit discharges into the storm water system.

To control the release of oil, automotive fluids, and other hazardous materials, the County (through its Community Development Agency) will continue its abandoned vehicle abatement program. Additionally, Public Works will coordinate with the County’s Office of Emergency Services to ensure proper material containment and appropriate remedial measures following hazardous waste spills, site clean-up, dismantling of drug labs, and similar activities.

7.4 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROLS

As shown in Table 4 in Appendix C, the Calaveras County Department of Public Works will prepare a comprehensive local Grading and Drainage Ordinance that will require the implementation of “best management practices (BMPs) to minimize erosion and to control storm water runoff from construction sites. Supplemental to the ordinance, Public Works will also prepare a Grading, Drainage, Erosion, and Sediment Design Manual that includes more detailed



information about design and construction-related requirements. This effort will include the

review of effective Ordinances that have been adopted by other similar jurisdictions and a review of relevant data from other organizations and State and federal agencies. Among other things, the County's Grading and Drainage Ordinance will require local compliance with all applicable provisions of the State Water Board's "Construction General Permit" and it will require that contractors and developers implement BMPs as needed to effectively control on-site erosion and minimize the discharge of sediment into storm drain systems. The Grading and Drainage Ordinance will include input from local developers, contractors, engineers, and other interested community groups. It will be brought before the County Board of Supervisors for adoption at a noticed Public Hearing.

The County's Grading and Drainage Ordinance will designate a single agency point of contact within County government in order to consolidate inspection/enforcement activities, to ensure consistent application of regulatory requirements, and to provide for centralized tracking of all permitted grading operations in the County. Once the Ordinance is adopted, the County's Public Works Department will conduct in-house training sessions with all County staff responsible for plan review and field inspection of private construction operations. Guidance documents, checklists, and other tools will be developed to ensure effective and consistent enforcement of the new requirements these tools will include a system for prioritizing sites based on the potential threat to water quality. Higher priority sites will be 'flagged' and subject to more frequent inspection. As part of its public outreach, the Department of Public Works will continue to conduct annual workshops with local contractors and engineers to discuss applicable erosion and sediment control requirements prior to the onset of the rainy season. Representatives from the Regional Water Board, from local watershed groups, and others with expertise in the subject will be invited to assist with presentations at these erosion and sediment control workshops.

A tiered system of enforcement will be implemented whereby violators will be issued "notices of violation" to correct deficiencies and will be subject to progressive monetary penalties for continued violations. Procedures for "stop work notices" will also be developed.

A system will be established to provide for public reporting of violations and a tracking system will be established to evaluate complaints, cite violators, and monitor corrective actions. This system will include on-line reporting.

In addition to the new local ordinance, Public Works will develop standard earthwork and grading specifications for County-sponsored construction projects. These specifications will be included as part the bid documents for all capital projects that are County-sponsored. Once these standards are finalized, training sessions will be held with key staff from all County Departments that have responsibility for implementing capital construction projects.

7.5 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENTS

As a regulated MS4, the Regional Water Board requires that Calaveras County take appropriate measures to ensure that all new development and redevelopment projects within designated storm water discharge permit areas be in substantial conformance with State-mandated land use guidelines and design standards. These guidelines and standards are

described in Attachment 4 to the statewide MS4 General Storm Water Discharge Permit. A copy of Attachment 4 has been included as Appendix F to this Plan.

A list of the various measures that will be taken by Calaveras County to conform to the "Attachment 4" requirements is shown in Table 5 in Appendix C. Note that the County is only required to implement these measures within the designated MS4 storm water discharge permit areas. As delineated in Section 3 of this Plan, these areas include:

- Arnold and Avery/Hathaway Pines Community Plan Areas
- Murphys/Douglas Flat Community Plan Area
- San Andreas Community Plan Area
- Valley Springs Benefit Basin
- Copperopolis Community Plan Area (as proposed)

"Attachment 4" requirements and associated implementing measures may be extended beyond these areas at the discretion of the County as may be needed to protect water quality or to provide for consistent regulation within neighboring areas of development.

To comply with "Attachment 4" requirements, the County will need to develop design guidelines that (1) encourage preservation and protection of natural habitat areas; (2) control peak storm discharges from new development; and (3) require that all new development and redevelopment projects to include appropriate measures for the control of pollutant discharges into the County storm drain systems during and after construction. These guidelines will be summarized in informational brochures that will be made available to the public. Guidelines and requirements will also be made available on-line.



The County's General Plan is currently in the process of being reviewed and updated. The County will use this process as the primary mechanism to conform to Regional Water Board requirements. Consideration of new storm water quality guidelines and development standards will be included as an integral part of the General Plan update process, including consideration of appropriate "low impact" design guideline as part of the County review and approval process for new developments. Once developed, staff of the County's Community Development Agency will be trained on the new requirements. This includes plan checkers, building officials, and inspectors.

The Local Government Commission is currently working on the development of a Regional Watershed Management Plan for Amador and Calaveras Counties. This State Water Board grant-funded project will include the development of BMP options and policy recommendations designed to encourage land use that will be protective of watershed resources, reduce storm water pollutant discharges, preserve open space and critical habitat, control storm water runoff, and promote water conservation. The County is participating in

this project as a “key stakeholder” and Regional Watershed Management Plan recommendations will be considered as input to the County’s General Plan update process.

Specific BMPs that will be considered for new development projects within Storm Water Discharge Permit areas include both structural and non-structural measures. Examples of such structural control measures include storm water retention, porous pavement, infiltration basins, and landscaping features (such as grassy swales, filter strips, and artificial wetlands) designed to remove pollutants from storm water runoff and facilitate percolation. Non-structural measures include buffer zones, minimization of land disturbance, maximizing open space, and discouraging development in sensitive ecological areas with critical habitat for plant and animal wildlife. County road crews will be responsible for maintaining County-owned facilities and will be given a program for annual and periodic system maintenance. Enforcement procedures, including violation notices and progressive monetary penalties will be developed for privately-owned systems.

In addition to control measures that are generally applicable for all types of development, the County’s General Plan update process will also need to address the need for more protective design standards for the specific types of facilities that are highlighted in Attachment 4 to the statewide MS4 General Storm Water Discharge Permit. These facilities include restaurants, gas stations, automobile service areas and facilities, and large commercial developments greater than 100,000 square feet. Prior to the permit phase of development, all project sponsors will be advised of BMP requirements and a system will be established to monitor and enforce applicable requirements similar to the system used for "mitigation monitoring." No certificates of occupancy will be issued until all required BMPs are in place and operational.

As required by the statewide General Storm Water Discharge Permit, new developments within designated Storm Water Discharge Permit areas will also be required to submit annual reports to the County following the completion of construction confirming on-going maintenance of BMPs and evaluating the extent to which required BMPs are effectively controlling discharges into the County storm drain system. Provisions for this will need to be incorporated in appropriate land use/zoning codes.

Recognizing that strict compliance with all of the requirements of Attachment 4 may, in some cases, be impracticable, there are provisions by which the County can grant a waiver from the requirements for specific development or redevelopment projects. In order to establish local authority for granting such waivers, Calaveras County will consider adoption of a “waiver of impracticability.” Such a waiver must be in accordance with the provisions of paragraph B.4 on page 10 of “Attachment 4” (Appendix F) and authority to grant waivers would be subject to the restrictions specified therein.

7.6 POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

The activities itemized in Table 6 of Appendix C provide the basis for developing and implementing a comprehensive operation and maintenance



(O&M) program that will reduce pollutant runoff from all County-run operations. Although such a program is required only within designated storm water discharge permit areas, the County proposes implementation on a countywide basis, regardless of facility location.

Separate O&M manuals will be developed for the various types of operations that are undertaken by the County. These include the maintenance of County roads and bridges, the maintenance of County buildings and site improvements at the County Government Center, fleet and equipment maintenance activities, satellite road yards, and solid waste collection and disposal facilities.

The O&M manual for County buildings and grounds maintenance will include control measures such as the following:

- Reduced use of toxic and petroleum-based cleaners and solvents
- Minimization of the use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers
- Scheduling the use of chemicals to avoid application immediately prior to rainfall events
- Routine litter and parking area clean-up
- Proper storage and disposal of hazardous and other wastes.

After preparation of this O&M manual, training sessions will be held with appropriate County staff to review the requirements, to monitor the effectiveness of program implementation, and to identify additional control measures that need to be considered.

For Public Works, the O&M manual for road maintenance will address the following activities:

- Material stockpiling and storage
- De-icing and snow removal operations
- Slide clean-up and prevention
- Brush clearing and weed control
- Maintenance of drainage facilities
- Shoulder work

The Public Works O&M manual will also include suggested storm water control measures for new construction projects, such as:

- Slurry and chip-sealing
- Paving, grading, and gravelling of unpaved roadways
- Pavement overlays
- Installation of culverts and other drainage appurtenances



Following finalization of recommended control measures for both maintenance and new construction, Public Works will conduct annual training sessions with foremen and road workers. These sessions will include an evaluation of the effectiveness of BMPs that were previously implemented and an assessment of the future need for additional controls.

Storm water discharges from the County Airport and from the County's Rock Creek Solid Waste Facility are currently permitted under the State Water Board's Industrial Permit. As such, storm water quality control measures for operations at each facility have already been included in a site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Consistent with its designation as a regulated MS4, the County will review these SWPPPs and update them as necessary to ensure that appropriate BMPs are being implemented.

To ensure that pollution prevention measures are being developed Countywide, a "storm water compliance inspector" will be designated for each major County operation and this inspector will be tasked with responsibility for monthly inspections based on the guidelines and procedures developed for each site and based on the facility SWPPP, if applicable.

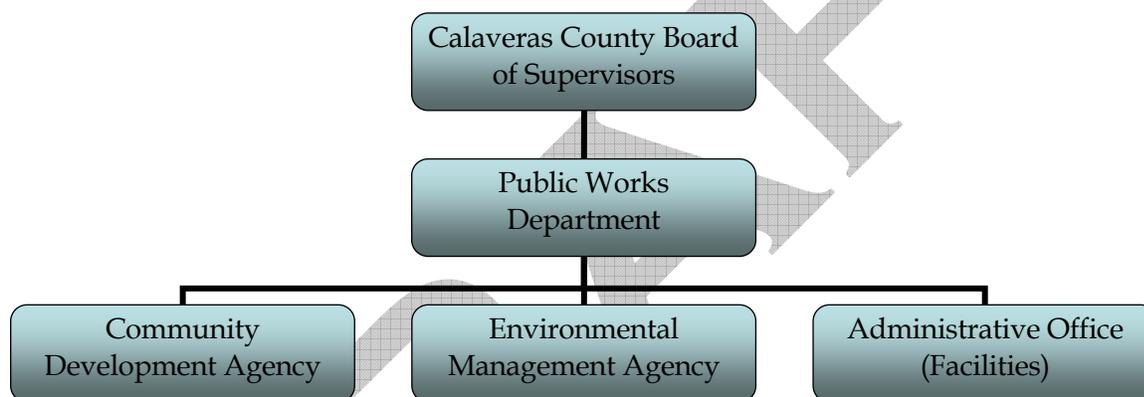
SECTION 8 ADMINISTRATION OF THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

This section of Calaveras County Storm Water Management Plan describes the organizational framework that will provide the structure and resources necessary for successful implementation of the BMPs described in Section 7 and summarized in Tables 1 through 6 in Appendix C.

8.1 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Under the direction of the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors, the County’s Public Works Department will have primary responsibility to ensure compliance with the requirements of the statewide MS4 General Storm Water Discharge Permit and to coordinate and monitor the implementation of BMPs for which other County Departments are responsible.

FIGURE 10. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION



Specific departmental responsibilities for the implementation of individual Plan activities are shown under the “Responsible Entity” column in Tables 1 through 6 in Appendix C. Departments with primary responsibility are shown in bold faced type.

In general, the County’s Community Development Agency, which has responsibility for local land use authority, will be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of land use guidelines and post-construction design standards. The Community Development Agency will also assist with controlling pollutant discharges from residential construction sites, detection of illicit storm drain connections, control of pollutants from failing on-site wastewater treatment systems, and participation in public education and community outreach programs.

The County’s Environmental Management Agency - Environmental Health Department will assist in the detection and elimination of illicit discharges to the County’s storm drain system as part of its routine inspections of commercial and industrial facilities in the County, including hazardous waste and material storage sites that are subject to regulation and inspection by the County’s local CUPA.

The County Administrative Office (Facilities) is responsible for all maintenance activities at the main County Government Center in San Andreas as well as some off-site County-owned facilities. As such, the County Administrative Office will work with Public Works to develop and implement appropriate BMPs for facility maintenance and for related site operations. The County Administrative Office will also take the lead role in conducting annual training/review sessions with appropriate maintenance staff. Since the County's Administrative Office has primary oversight responsibility for the County Airport, this Office will be responsible for reviewing and updating the Airport SWPPP as may be required to conform to "good housekeeping BMPs" for municipal operations.

The County Administrative Office is also in charge of procuring contractors for various County-sponsored renovation and construction projects. This Office will assist Public Works in the development of standard earthwork and grading specifications for County-sponsored projects. This Office will ensure that all applicable water quality-related requirements are included as part of the bidding documents for all capital projects and will have responsibility for monitoring construction progress to ensure that appropriate storm water discharge control measures are being implemented and maintained.

8.2 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The timeline for implementation of individual storm water control measures within each of the six permit categories are shown in Tables 1 through 6 in Appendix C. Although the statewide MS4 General Storm Water Discharge Permit provides a five-year time frame for implementation of BMPs, Calaveras County proposes full implementation of all control measures before the end of the year 2010.

From a scheduling perspective, top priority has been given to the implementation of control measures for discharges from construction sites and to the development of required land use guidelines and design standards for new developments within designated Storm Water Discharge Permit areas.

The proposed implementation schedule recognizes the need for prompt development of local grading and erosion control ordinances to address discharges from construction activity within the County. The Central Valley Regional Water Board has indicated that they consider inadequately controlled pollutant discharges from construction activity to be the most significant storm water quality concern in Calaveras County. In consideration of this, the implementation schedule provides for the completion of necessary control measures (including the adoption of a new Grading and Drainage Ordinance) before the onset of the fall 2007 rainy season. This is fairly ambitious and will require collaborative inter-Departmental coordination within the County and the commitment of considerable staff resources within the Public Works Department.

The timeline for implementation of most post-construction programs for new development and redevelopment was established in anticipation of the schedule for updating and adopting a new County General Plan, including the completion of associated environmental review processes. Integration of these control measures with the General Plan update process

is critical since appropriate land use controls and design standards need to be consistent with other related County guidelines and policies. Including required storm water quality control guidelines within the current General Plan update process is the most effective way to accomplish this integration and ensures the adoption of reasonable and enforceable storm water quality standards.

8.3 FINANCING

In an effort to maximize cost-effectiveness, the implementation of many of the control measures included in this Plan will be integrated with existing County Departmental activities. In these cases, incidental additional resource costs will be accommodated within existing budgets. For water quality education and public outreach efforts, consideration will be given to the use of locally-available Used Oil Block Grant funding as provided through the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

The adoption of additional and/or increased developer and builder permit fees will be considered as needed to offset the associated Plan implementation costs that are for plan review and site inspections.

8.4 ENFORCEMENT

To the greatest extent possible, Calaveras County will encourage voluntary efforts to achieve compliance with new and existing local storm water control requirements. This will be done through various education and outreach efforts. If, however, such efforts are unable to successfully achieve regulatory compliance and if significant adverse water quality impacts are the result of non-compliance, Calaveras County will rely on both local and Regional Water Board authority and resources to issue “stop work orders” and/or impose monetary penalties as may be necessary to mitigate pollution and encourage future compliance.

8.5 REGIONAL WATER BOARD REPORTING

Consistent with the requirements of the statewide MS4 General Permit for Storm Water Discharges, the Calaveras County Department of Public Works, with input from other County Departments, will be responsible for preparing and submitting annual Plan reports to the Regional Water Board.

As required, this annual report will include a summary of all activities performed during the previous reporting period (July 1 through June 30). Additionally, this summary will, at a minimum, include the following:

- Status of compliance with Storm Water Discharge Permit conditions
- Assessment of the effectiveness identified control measures
- Progress in meeting identified measurable goals
- Monitoring data and other information collected or analyzed relative to SWMP progress
- Summary of activities planned for the upcoming reporting period

- Any proposed changes to the Plan including justification for any proposed changes
- Any changes in local responsibility for Plan coordination and implementation

The first annual report will be due to the Regional Water Board on September 15, 2008. It will include a summary of all Plan activities that have been undertaken through June 30, 2008.

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**APPENDIX A. MS4 NOTIFICATION
FROM THE CENTRAL VALLEY
RWQCB**

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

July 30, 2007

DRAFT

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Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region



Arnold
Schwarzenegger
Governor

Sacramento Main Office

11020 Sun Center Drive #200, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114
Phone (916) 464-3291 • FAX (916) 464-4645
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>

27 December 2006

CERTIFIED MAIL
7005 3110 0001 1181 7666

Rob Houghton, Public Works Department Head
Public Works Department
891 Mountain Ranch Road
San Andreas, CA 95249

**NOTIFICATION OF DESIGNATION UNDER NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000004 (GENERAL
PERMIT), WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR STORM WATER FROM SMALL
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4)**

Calaveras County operates a small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). A "MS4" is a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (i) designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (ii) which is not a combined sewer; and (iii) which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). [See Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) §122.26(b)(8).] The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted a General Permit for the discharge of storm water from small MS4s. The General Permit contains factors to be considered for designating small MS4s to be regulated. The factors include small MS4s that have a high growth potential, discharge to a sensitive water body or are a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the U.S. We have considered the factors and are designating Calaveras County as a "Regulated Small MS4" based on the following:

Factor 1: If an area anticipates a growth rate of more than 25 percent over a 10-year period ending prior to the end of the first permit term; it has a high growth potential.

The Calaveras County General Plan states that:

"The unincorporated county can anticipate an annual growth rate of approximately 2.7% for the planning period between 2001 and 2009". Projecting the nine-year annual growth rate into a ten-year period results in a 27% growth. This meets the high growth criteria.

Factor 2: Sensitive water bodies or receiving waters, which require priority protection. Sensitive water bodies include those listed as providing or known to provide habitat for threatened or endangered species. Throughout Calaveras County, the rivers, creeks and

California Environmental Protection Agency

wetlands habitat support a diverse number of endangered species including vernal pool fairy shrimp, vernal pool tadpole shrimp, Central valley steelhead, winter run Chinook salmon, California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, giant garter snake, and bald eagle.

Factor 3: Significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the U.S. Calaveras County lacks adequate oversight of storm water best management practices at construction sites. Many construction sites in the county have been found to contribute pollutants to waters of the U.S.

During the last few years, Regional Water Board staff has observed significant storm water management problems within the County. Staff has issued at least 4 Notices of Non-Compliance (NONCs), 8 Notices of Violation (NOVs), 2 Administrative Civil Liabilities (ACLs) and are participating in two joint enforcement actions with the Department of Fish and Game. These enforcement actions, as well as the other storm water management problems observed during Regional Water Board staff inspections on sites that did not require formal enforcement, demonstrate the County lacked an effective construction oversight program.

Calaveras County is required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for the discharge of storm water as a Regulated Small MS4. By **25 June 2007** (180 days from the date of this letter), Calaveras County must submit to the Regional Water Board, the three required elements: 1) a Notice of Intent (NOI); 2) a complete Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants through your MS4s to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) (one hard copy and one electronic copy in Word or PDF format); and 3) the appropriate fee. Enclosed is a copy of the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Small MS4s.

We request that the SWMP cover the following areas: the City of San Andreas; the area in and around Arnold; the area in and around Murphys; the area in and around Valley Springs and Burson; the area in and around Copperopolis; and the area in and around Rancho Calaveras.

After the application package is determined to be complete and meets the MEP standard, it will be posted on the State Water Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/stormwtr/sm_municipal_swmp.html. This will initiate a 60-day public review period. During this 60-day period, a member of the public may request a copy of the SWMP and request that the Regional Water Board hold a public hearing. If a public hearing is requested, the Regional Water Board may hold a hearing. If no hearing is requested by the end of the 60 days, the applicant is automatically covered under the General Permit.

Alternatively, you may apply for coverage under an individual permit or become a co-permittee of an existing Medium or Large MS4 permit. For these options, you must comply with the application requirements of 40 CFR Sections 122.33(b)(2) and 122.33(b)(3), respectively. To become a co-permittee of an existing Medium or Large permit, the existing MS4 permit must be reopened to add Calaveras County to the permit.

Rob Houghton
Calaveras County

- 3 -

27 December 2006

Discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State without filing a Report of Waste Discharge is a violation of the California Water Code (CWC) as specified under Section 13376. If you have any questions regarding the filing of your Report of Waste Discharge / NOI, please contact Rich Muhl at (916) 464-4749 or by email at rmuhl@waterboards.ca.gov. You can also find information on the State Water Board's website at www.waterboards.ca.gov/stormwtr/index.html.



PAMELA CREEDON
Executive Officer

Enclosure: General Permit

cc: Bill Hereth, State Water Resources Control Board, Storm Water Unit, Sacramento
Tim Mcorley, Calaveras County Community Development, San Andreas
William Jennings, CALSPA, Stockton

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**APPENDIX B. NOTICE OF INTENT
TO COMPLY**

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

July 30, 2007

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State Water Resources Control Board
NOTICE OF INTENT
TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS
(WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2003 – 0005 - DWQ)

I. NOI Status

Mark Only One Item	1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Permittee	2. <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Information WDID #: _____
--------------------	--	---

II. Agency Information

A. Agency Calaveras County, Department of Public Works			
B. Contact Person Robert K. Houghton		C. Title Director	
D. Mailing Address 891 Mountain Ranch Road		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City San Andreas	State CA	G. Zip 95249	H. County Calaveras
I. Phone (209) 754-6401	J. FAX (209) 754-6664	K. Email Address rhoughton@co.calaveras.ca.us	
L. Operator Type (check one) 1. <input type="checkbox"/> City 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County 3. <input type="checkbox"/> State 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Federal 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Special District 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Government Combination			

III. Permit Area

Communities of Valley Springs, Burson, Rancho Calaveras, San Andreas, Copperopolis Murphys and Arnold

IV. Boundaries of Coverage (include a site map with the submittal)

Valley Springs Benefit Basin and Community Plan areas for San Andreas, Murphys, Douglas Flat, Arnold Avery/Hathaway Pines, and Copperopolis. (See Storm Water Management Plan, section 3)

V. Billing Information

A. Agency Calaveras County, Department of Public Works			
B. Contact Person Kimberly Gasaway		C. Title Business Administrator	
D. Mailing Address 891 Mountain Ranch Road		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City San Andreas	State CA	G. Zip 95249	H. County Calaveras
I. Phone (209) 754-6401	J. FAX (209) 754-6664	K. Email Address kgasaway@co.calaveras.ca.us	
Fees are based on the daily population served by the Small MS4. To determine your fee, consult the current fee schedule (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9 Article 1), which can be viewed at www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/municipal.html .			
L. Population <u>23,051</u>			
Fee <u>\$3,750.00</u>			
Check(s) should be made payable to the SWRCB and submitted to the appropriate RWQCB.			
SWRCB Tax ID is: 68-0281986			

VI. Discharger Information (check applicable box(es) and complete corresponding information)

1. Applying for Individual General Permit Coverage

2. Applying for a permit with one or more co-permittees

The undersigned agree to work as co-permittees in implementing a complete small MS4 storm water program. The program must comply with the requirements found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 122.32. Attach additional sheets if necessary. Each co-permittee must complete an NOI.	
Lead Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature

3. Separate Implementing Entity (SIE)

A. Agency			
B. Contact Person		C. Title	
D. Mailing Address		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City	State CA	G. Zip	H. County
I. Phone	J. FAX	K. Email Address	
H. Operator Type (check one) 1. <input type="checkbox"/> City 2. <input type="checkbox"/> County 3. <input type="checkbox"/> State 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Federal 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Special District 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Government Combination			
Minimum Control Measures being implemented by the SIE (check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Education <input type="checkbox"/> Public Involvement <input type="checkbox"/> Illicit Discharge/Elimination <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Post Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Good Housekeeping			
"I agree to coordinate with the agency identified in Section III of this form and comply with its qualifying storm water program. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program, will be complied with."			
N. Signature of Official _____		Date _____	

VII. Storm Water Management Plan (check box)

As per section A.2. of this General Permit, the SWMP is attached.

VIII. Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program, will be complied with."	
A. Printed Name: <u>Robert K. Houghton, P.E.</u>	
B. Title: <u>Director of Public Works</u>	
C. Signature: _____	D. Date: _____

**APPENDIX C. SUMMARY OF
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES**

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

July 30, 2007

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Table 1
Minimum Control Measures for Public Education and Outreach

MCM No.	Activity / BMP	Targetted Outcome	Responsible Entity	Implementation Date
1.1	Evaluation of the County's SWMP and Annual Report to RWQCB	Review progress in implementing BMPs and assess the need to modify SWMP. Solicit public feedback and input.	Public Works	2008
1.2	Provide "No Litter" Informational Signage along County Roads and at Public Activity Centers	Install at least 6 "No litter--Keep Calaveras Beautiful" type signage per year at selected county locations	Public Works Local Solid Waste Task Force	2009
1.3	Require Tarps for Vehicles Hauling Solid Waste to County Solid Waste Collection Facilities	Reduce the amount of roadside litter adjacent to County solid waste collection facilities	Public Works	2008
1.4	Prepare Informational Water Quality Brochure and Posters for Increased Public Awareness	Prepare brochure/poster educating the public about existing County water resources and BMPs to control pollution. Provides a unified community message.	Public Works	2008
1.5	Distribute Brochure to Libraries, Community Centers, Government Offices, Public Buildings	Distribute brochures (2,000/yr) at community events and make brochures and poster available at libraries and public buildings (>6 poster placements/yr).	Public Works	2008
1.6	Provide Outreach/Informational Booth at the Calaveras County Fair and Jumping Frog Jubilee	Distribute storm water quality educational information to the public at the annual County Fair and get public feedback. Distribute info to >1,000 fair visitors/year	Public Works Local Solid Waste Task Force	2009
1.7	Develop and Maintain Webstite with On-Line Customer Service Requests and Reporting Hotline	Develop and maintain a County web site with local water quality/resource information and links to related storm water management sites and documents	Public Works Tech Services Dept Community Developmt	2009
1.8	Support Water Quality Education Programs at Schools	In coordination with the Calaveras County Water District, incorporate storm water quality and BMPs into its school curriculum. At least 3 classes/year.	Public Works CCWD	2010
1.9	Identify List of Target Audiences for Water Quality Presentations	Prepare list of community groups, homeowner associations, special districts, and other audiences amenable to presentations about storm water quality.	Public Works Community Developmt. Environmental Mgmt	2008
1.10	Prepare Presentation Materials and Make Presentations to Community Groups	Assemble presentation materials and discussion points and make at least three presentations per year to community groups and local organizations.	Public Works Community Developmt Environmental Mgmt	2009

Table 2
Minimum Control Measures for Public Participation and Involvement

MCM No.	Activity / BMP	Targetted Outcome	Responsible Entity	Implementation Date
2.1	Notice All Public Hearings for Adoption of County Ordinances, Resolutions, and General Plan Items	Post required public notices and encourage public input regarding adoption of Ordinances, Resolutions, and General Plan issues involving storm water BMPs	Public Works Community Developmt Environmental Mgmt	2007
2.2	Coordinate with and Support Activities of Watershed Groups and Community Organizations	Work collaboratively with volunteer organizations promoting water quality issues and provide County staff support for appropriate public participation campaigns	Public Works Community Developmt	2008
2.3	Work Collaboratively with the Local Solid Waste Task Force (SWTF)	Solicit public support and participation in used oil recycling and household hazardous waste management program activities	Public Works	2008
2.4	Encourage Community-Based Roadside and Shoreline Litter Clean-Up Programs	Provide material and other resource support for roadside clean-ups programs. Goal to be at least 3 clean-up activities/year to reduce litter in storm water drainages	Public Works	2008
2.5	Encourage the Public to Report Concerns about Pollutant Discharges to Storm Water Systems	Using the County website and informational water quality brochure, encourage public input regarding issues related to storm water quality	Public Works	2008
2.6	Solicit Volunteer Community Support to Staff the Fair Booth and for Storm Water Inlet Stenciling	Involve at least 6 volunteers per year in on-going activities to implement BMPs and assist with community outreach programs	Public Works	2009
2.7	Coordinate with Non-Traditional MS4s to Implement BMPs to Control Storm Water Discharges	Work with CSAs, CSDs, and homeowner associations to encourage implemetation of BMPs in order to control discharges to County storm drain systems.	Public Works	2008

Table 3
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

MCM No.	Activity / BMP	Targetted Outcome	Responsible Entity	Implementation Date
3.1	Develop and Adopt Ordinance Prohibiting Illicit Discharges to County Storm Drain Systems	County adoption of an Ordinance that explicitly prohibits the illicit discharge of pollutants into storm drain systems and establishes a tiered system of enforcement	Public Works Environmental Mgmt	2008
3.2	Survey and Map Storm Water Inlets (SWI) and Main Discharge Points	Within Permit Discharge Boundaries locate and map SWIs and identify discharge pipe locations	Public Works	2009
3.3	Inspect Identified Storm Water Discharge Points during Dry Season to Detect Illicit Storm Drain Input	Using mapped SWI data, inspect at least 25% of the identified storm water discharge pipe outlets every year during dry season to detect illicit system discharges	Public Works	2010
3.4	Modify Site Inspection Checklists to Include Inspection for the Detection of Illicit Discharges	Updated ckecklists to provide for more comprehensive site investigations to detect illicit discharges	Environmental Mgmt Public Works	2009
3.5	Train Inspectors on Requirements of New Storm Waste Quality Ordinance	Continued training and education to ensure consistent regulation and enforcement of local storm water quality requirements	Environmental Mgmt	2008
3.6	Inspect Permitted Industrial Sites for Illicit Discharges and Proper Spill Containment/Controls	Inspect at least 3 sites per year for illicit discharges and proper spill containment	Environmental Mgmt Public Works	2009
3.7	Inspect Food Facilities for Illicit Discharges and Proper Handling/Disposal of Oil and Grease Wastes	Inspect at least 4 food facilities per year for illicit discharges and to ensure proper handling of waste grease and oil	Environmental Mgmt	2008
3.8	Inspect Gas Stations, Car Washes, and Repair Shops for Illicit Discharges and Proper Waste Oil Handling	Inspect at least 6 automotive facilities per year to detect illicit discharges and ensure proper handling of waste oil and other hazardous wastes	Environmental Mgmt	2008
3.9	Establish "Hot Line" for Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges to County Storm Drain Systems	Provide phone number on new Storm Water web site and on water quality brochures for public to report any identified illicit discharges. Follow-up as appropriate	Public Works	2009
3.10	Control Surface Discharges from Failing On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems (Septic Systems)	Revise existing on-site wastewater treatment system ordinance to correspond to new statewide regulations and require improved maintenance/inspections.	Community Development	2010

Table 3
 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
(continued)

MCM No.	Activity / BMP	Targetted Outcome	Responsible Entity	Implementation Date
3.11	Continue Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program	Continue program to remove abandoned vehicles to minimize release of fluids to storm drain system	Community Development	2007
3.12	Inspect for Illicit Discharges During Building Permit Inspections for Existing Residences/Businesses	As part of the building permit process for renovation projects, inspect and report any illicit discharges from businesses and residential properties	Community Development	2008

Table 4
Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

MCM No.	Activity / BMP	Targetted Outcome	Responsible Entity	Implementation Date
4.1	Review Existing Local Grading Permit Requirements for Private Construction Projects	Identification of deficiencies in existing grading control ordinance and permitting and enforcement policies	Public Works Community Developmt	2007
4.2	Define Departmental Responsibilities for Issuance of Grading Permits and Site Inspections	Clearly defined Departmental responsibilities relative to grading permit controls and enforcement issues and with single entity designated for overall responsibility	Public Works Community Developmt	2007
4.3	Assemble/Review Existing Information about Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinances	Information to enable the County to draw on the experiences and resources of USEPA, other local jurisdictions, watershed groups, etc.	Public Works	2007
4.4	Prepare Draft Ordinance for Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control for Private Construcion Projects	Draft document specifying new requirements for grading and associated BMP's including provisions for tiered enforcement	Public Works Community Developmt	2007
4.5	Review Draft Ordinance with Local Developers, Contractors, and Engineers	Input and recommendations from local stakeholders	Public Works Community Developmt	2007
4.6	Finalize Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance and Develop Implementation Procedures	Final grading, erosion, and sediment control ordinance ready for consideration by the County Board of Supervisors, including noticed public hearing	Public Works Community Developmt	2007
4.7	Develop Site Inspection Checklist and Procedures for Ranking of "High Priorty" Sites	Consistent inspecton and enforcment with more frequent inspections at those site that have the greatest potential to adversely impact water quality	Public Works Community Developmt	2007
4.8	Train Plan Checkers/Inspectors on Updated Grading, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Requirments	Knowledgable county staff properly trained in permit issuance, plan checking, inspections, and enforcment	Public Works Community Developmt	2007
4.9	Establish Inspection Guidelines, Enforcement Procedures, and Tracking System for Grading Permits	A consolidated Grading Permit tracking system showing status of all permits, history of violations, required remediations, and other key information	Public Works Community Developmt	2008
4.10	Develop and Implement Standard Specifications for Grading for County-Sponsored Construction Projects	Based on the County's new Grading Ordinance, preparation of standard specifications for all county-sponsored projects	Public Works	2008

Table 4
 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
 (continued)

MCM No.	Activity / BMP	Targetted Outcome	Responsible Entity	Implementation Date
4.11	Train County Staff on New Requirements for County-Sponsored Construction Projects.	Guidelines and checklists to train county staff on new requirements for County-sponsored capital projects.	Public Works Community Developmt County Admin	2008
4.12	Conduct Annual Workshops for Contractors and Engineers	With support from RWQCB and Watershed Groups, annual meetings with contractors and engineers to review and discuss latest grading requirments	Public Works Community Developmt	2007
4.13	Establish Enforcement Procedures and Methods	Work with Code Compliance to clarify responsibilities necessary to ensure effective enforcement with tiered penalties for grading violations	Public Works Community Developmt	2007
4.14	Establish System for the Public to Report Information to Public Works and Track Complaints	Establishment of a system (Including on-line reporting and "hot lines") for accepting public input, for following up on complaints, and for tracking compliance efforts	Public Works Community Developmt	2007

Table 5
Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Developments and Redevelopment

MCM No.	Activity / BMP	Targetted Outcome	Responsible Entity	Implementation Date
5.1	Adopt Design Standards to Control Peak Storm Water Discharge Rates from New Developments	Regulation of storm water run-off from new developments within Permit Area as needed to control downstream erosion	Community Developmt Public Works	2009
5.2	Adopt Standards for New Subdivision Developments to Promote the Preservation of Natural Areas	Where practicable, require subdivision designs that minimize loss or natural areas, limit grading, preserve wetlands/riparian areas, and promote natural vegetation	Community Developmt Public Works	2009
5.3	Adopt Local Requirements to Control Discharge of Storm Water Pollutants of Concern	Require developers to Implement BMP's that will reduce the discharge of storm water pollutants to the maximum extent practicable	Community Developmt Public Works	2009
5.4	Protect Slopes and Channels from Erosion	Require developers to install and maintain slope protection as required iin the local Grading Ordinance and maximize use of natural drainage channels	Public Works Community Developmt	2008
5.5	Establish Storm Drain Signage and Stenciling Requirements for New Developments	Design standards that require developers to provide and maintain approved "anti-dumping" messages as part of new storm drain systems	Community Developmt Public Works	2009
5.6	Adopt Design Standards for Outside Material Storage and Trash Storage Areas	Standards requiring paved areas, coverings, or other BMPs necessary to prevent and contain run-off of storm water pollutants from storage areas	Community Developmt Public Works	2009
5.7	Monitor Maintenance and Effectiveness of BMPs and Establish Enforcement Mechanisms	Review annual reports from developers describing maintenance/effectiveness of BMPs establish procedures for enforcement of requirements	Community Developmt Public Works	2009
5.8	Establish Design Standards for Large Commercial Developments >100,000 Square Feet	Design standards for large commercial developments in order to minimize discharge of pollutants into storm drain system	Community Developmt Public Works	2009
5.9	Establish Design Standards for New Restaurants, Gas Stations, and Automotice Repair Shops	Design standards and BMPs to miniimize pollutant discharge from restaurants and automotice service facilities	Community Developmt Public Works	2009
5.10	Provide Local Regulatory Mechanism to Grant Waivers from RWQCB-Prescribed Design Standards	Adoption of regulatory mechanism that allows for site-specific waivers from design standards where such standards are inappropriate or impracticable	Community Developmt Public Works	2009

Table 6
Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for County Operations

MCM No.	Activity / BMP	Targetted Outcome	Responsible Entity	Implementation Date
6.1	Assemble Available Existing Training Materials	Review and organization of existing training materials available from CASQA, USEPA, SWRCB, watershed groups, and other jurisdictions	Public Works	2007
6.2	Develop O&M manual with Storm Water BMPs for Public Works field crews and staff	Procedures to control pollutant runoff from County roads, vehicle storage and maintenance yards drainage facilities and solid waste handling facilities	Public Works	2008
6.3	Prepare Training Materials and Course Outline for Public Works Field Crew Training	Training materials, hand-outs, and guidance documents, and tailored course material for various county work crews and field personnel	Public Works	2008
6.4	Conduct Training Sessions for All Public Works Field Crews	Annual meetings with road crew foreman and other DPW field crews to review BMPs and improve O&M operations. Update O&M Manual as needed.	Public Works	2009
6.5	Development O&M manual for County Facility Maintenance Staff	Formalized procedures to control pollutant run-off from County-owned buidlings and property including main Government Administration Center	County Admin Public Works	2009
6.6	Prepare Training Materials and Prepare Course Outliine for County Facility Maintenance Staff	Training materials, hand-outs, guidance documents, and tailored course material for County facility maintenance staff.	County Admin Public Works	2009
6.7	Provide Routine Inspections and Set-Up a Tracking System to Assess Progress in BMP Implementation	Logs of BMP compliance at all County facilities, annual inspections, review of effectiveness at annual training meetings and assessment of water quality benefits.	Public Works County Admin Community Developmt	2009

**APPENDIX D. CUPA-PERMITTED
FACILITIES**

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

July 30, 2007

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CUPA FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME	PE	DESCRIPTION	SITE ADDRESS	CITY
7-11 MATERIALS INC	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	11542 MILTON RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
7-11 MATERIALS INC	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	11542 MILTON RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
7-11 MATERIALS INC	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	11542 MILTON RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
A & D TUNE AND BRAKE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1006 FEATHER DR.	COPPEROPOLIS
A & D TUNE AND BRAKE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1006 FEATHER DR.	COPPEROPOLIS
A & D TUNE AND BRAKE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	103 MAIN ST.	COPPEROPOLIS
A & D TUNE AND BRAKE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	103 MAIN ST.	COPPEROPOLIS
A & E REPAIR INC.	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	205 STOCKTON RD.	ANGELS CAMP
A & E REPAIR INC.	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	205 STOCKTON RD.	ANGELS CAMP
ADVANCED AUTOMOTIVE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	5113 COMMERCIAL WY.	HATHAWAY PINES
ADVANCED AUTOMOTIVE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	5113 COMMERCIAL WY.	HATHAWAY PINES
AL'S TIRE SERVICE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	716 POOL STATION RD.	SAN ANDREAS
AL'S TIRE SERVICE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	716 POOL STATION RD.	SAN ANDREAS
ALLEN CONSTRUCTION	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	201 QUAIL OAKS RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
ALLEN CONSTRUCTION	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	201 QUAIL OAKS RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
AMERICAN TOWER CORP-FOWLER PEAK	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	HWY 4 AND STALLION RD.	ANGELS CAMP
AMERIGAS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	575 N MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
ANGELS AUTO SERVICE CENTER	5311	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	273 SOUTH MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
ANGELS AUTO SERVICE CENTER	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	273 SOUTH MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
ANGELS CORNER	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	714 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
ANGELS CORNER	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	714 S MAIN ST.	SAN ANDREAS
ANHEUSER-BUSCH SALES OF SAN ANDREAS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	709 POOLE STATION RD.	SAN ANDREAS
ARNOLD CHEVRON	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	960 HWY 4	ARNOLD
ARNOLD CHEVRON	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	960 HWY 4	ARNOLD
ARNOLD WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	3294 HWY 4	ARNOLD
ARNOLD WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	3294 HWY 4	ARNOLD
AT & MOBILITY - SAN ANDREAS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS		SAN ANDREAS
AT&T MOBILITY - MURPHYS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	FOREBAY FACILITY	MURPHYS
AT&T MOBILITY - VALLEY SPRINGS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	END OF ROSS DR	VALLEY SPRINGS
AT&T MOBILITY - FOWLER PEAK	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS		ANGELS CAMP
AUTOSMITH AUTOMOTIVE	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	4960 COMMERCIAL WY.	HATHAWAY PINES
AVERY MIDDLE SCHOOL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	4545 MORAN RD.	AVERY
BEAR MOUNTAIN AUTOMOTIVE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1111 KNIEF LN.	SAN ANDREAS
BEAR MOUNTAIN AUTOMOTIVE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1111 KNIEF LN.	SAN ANDREAS
BRAWNER AUTOMOTIVE	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	180 N CALIFORNIA ST.	SAN ANDREAS
BRAWNER AUTOMOTIVE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	180 N CALIFORNIA ST.	SAN ANDREAS
BRET HARTE HIGH SCHOOL	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	364 MURPHYS GRADE RD.	ALTAVILLE
BRET HARTE HIGH SCHOOL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	364 MURPHYS GRADE RD.	ALTAVILLE
BRET HARTE HIGH SCHOOL	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	364 MURPHYS GRADE RD.	ALTAVILLE
BRET HARTE HIGH SCHOOL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	364 MURPHYS GRADE RD.	ALTAVILLE
BRET HARTE HIGH TRANSPORTATION DEPT	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	219 PERI ST.	ALTAVILLE
BRET HARTE HIGH TRANSPORTATION DEPT	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	219 PERI ST.	ALTAVILLE
BRET HARTE HIGH TRANSPORTATION DEPT	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	219 PERI ST.	ALTAVILLE
C & D TRUCKING	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	3491 W HWY 12	BURSON
C & D TRUCKING	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	3491 W HWY 12	BURSON
CAL TRANS ALTAVILLE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	154 MONTE VERDE ST.	ALTAVILLE
CAL TRANS ALTAVILLE	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	154 MONTE VERDE ST.	ALTAVILLE
CAL TRANS CABBAGE PATCH	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	14747 HIGHWAY 4	TAMARACK
CAL TRANS CABBAGE PATCH	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	14747 HIGHWAY 4	TAMARACK

FACILITY NAME	PE	DESCRIPTION	SITE ADDRESS	CITY
CAL TRANS CAMP CONNELL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	5507 MEKO DR.	CAMP CONNELL
CAL TRANS CAMP CONNELL	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	5507 MEKO DR.	CAMP CONNELL
CAL TRANS WEST POINT	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	22412 HWY 26	WEST POINT
CAL TRANS WEST POINT	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	22412 HWY 26	WEST POINT
CALAVERAS BIG TREES STATE PARK	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	1170 E HWY 4	ARNOLD
CALAVERAS BIG TREES STATE PARK	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	1170 E HWY 4	ARNOLD
CALAVERAS BIG TREES STATE PARK	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	1170 E HWY 4	ARNOLD
CALAVERAS COUNTY AIRPORT	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	1170 E HWY 4	ARNOLD
CALAVERAS COUNTY AIRPORT	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	3600 CAROL KENNEDY BLVD	SAN ANDREAS
CALAVERAS COUNTY ARNOLD YD	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	3600 CAROL KENNEDY BLVD	SAN ANDREAS
CALAVERAS COUNTY ARNOLD YD	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	1191 LINEBAUGH RD.	ARNOLD
CALAVERAS COUNTY ARNOLD YD	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	1191 LINEBAUGH RD.	ARNOLD
CALAVERAS HIGH SCHOOL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1191 LINEBAUGH RD.	ARNOLD
CALAVERAS HIGH SCHOOL	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	350 HIGH SCHOOL ST.	SAN ANDREAS
CALAVERAS LAUNDRY & LINEN	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	350 HIGH SCHOOL ST.	SAN ANDREAS
CALAVERAS LUMBER	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	762 INDUSTRIAL WAY	SAN ANDREAS
CALAVERAS LUMBER	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	155 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
CALAVERAS LUMBER	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	155 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
CALAVERAS MATERIALS INC	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	2288 POOL STATON RD.	ANGELS CAMP
CALAVERAS MATERIALS INC	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	2288 POOL STATON RD.	SAN ANDREAS
CALIFORNIA ASBESTOS MONOFILL, INC.	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	4849 O'BYRNES FERRY RD.	COPPEROPOLIS
CALIFORNIA ASBESTOS MONOFILL, INC.	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	4849 O'BYRNES FERRY RD.	COPPEROPOLIS
CALIFORNIA ASBESTOS MONOFILL, INC.	4420	CUPA AGST - SPCC > 10,000	4849 O'BYRNES FERRY RD.	COPPEROPOLIS
CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC STEEL	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	250 MONTE VERDE ST.	ANGELS CAMP
CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC STEEL	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	250 MONTE VERDE ST.	ANGELS CAMP
CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	749 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	749 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	749 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	749 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
CALVAERAS TELEPHONE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	513 MAIN ST.	COPPEROPOLIS
CALVAERAS TELEPHONE	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	513 MAIN ST.	COPPEROPOLIS
CAMELOT INDUSTRIES	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	513 MAIN ST.	COPPEROPOLIS
CAMP WOLFEBORO	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1275 PALOMA RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
CAMP WOLFEBORO	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	HELLS KITCHEN HWY 4	ARNOLD
CAMPORA - ANGELS CAMP	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	HELLS KITCHEN HWY 4	ARNOLD
CAMPORA - MURPHYS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	67 MCCADLEY RANCH RD.	ANGELS CAMP
CAMPORA - WALLACE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	4580 FRENCH GULCH RD.	MURPHYS
CAMPORA - WEST POINT	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	CAMANACHE PKWAY	WALLACE
CARSON HILL ROCKS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	429 MAIN ST.	WEST POINT
CARSON HILL ROCKS	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	4795 HWY 49	CARSON HILL
CARSON HILL ROCKS	4420	CUPA AGST - SPCC > 10,000	4795 HWY 49	CARSON HILL
CDF - ALTAVILLE	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	125 N MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
CDF - ALTAVILLE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	125 N MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
CDF - ALTAVILLE	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	125 N MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
CDF - COPPEROPOLIS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	409 N MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
CDF - ESPERANZA	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	9740 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	COPPEROPOLIS
CDF - SAN ANDREAS	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	785 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	MOUNTAIN RANCH
CDF - SAN ANDREAS	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	785 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
CDF - SAN ANDREAS	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	785 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
CDF - VALLECITO	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	3225 SIX MILE RD.	SAN ANDREAS
CDF - VALLECITO	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	3225 SIX MILE RD.	ANGELS CAMP
CDF - VALLECITO	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	3225 SIX MILE RD.	ANGELS CAMP

FACILITY NAME	PE	DESCRIPTION	SITE ADDRESS	CITY
CDF - VALLEY SPRINGS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1855 NEW HOGAN PKWY	VALLEY SPRINGS
CDF - WEST POINT	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	22670 HWY 26	WEST POINT
CDF - WEST POINT	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	22670 HWY 26	WEST POINT
CITY OF ANGELS	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	200 MONTE VERDE ST.	ANGELS CAMP
CITY OF ANGELS CORPORATION YARD	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	2999 CENTENNIAL RD.	ANGELS CAMP
CITY OF ANGELS WATER TREATMENT PLAN	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1131 MURPHYS GRADE RD.	ANGELS CAMP
COLLIERVILLE POWER HOUSE	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	11523 CAMP NINE RD.	VALLECITO
COLLIERVILLE POWER HOUSE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	11523 CAMP NINE RD.	VALLECITO
COMCAST CABLE - VALLEY SPRINGS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	4450 DOUBLE SPRINGS RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
COPPER COVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	5130 KIRA PL.	COPPEROPOLIS
COPPER COVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	5130 KIRA PL.	COPPEROPOLIS
COPPERS OWN CAR CARE CENTER	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1006 FEATHER DR.	COPPEROPOLIS
COPPERS OWN CAR CARE CENTER	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1006 FEATHER DR.	COPPEROPOLIS
CUSD DISTRICT OFFICE	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	3304A HWY 12	COPPEROPOLIS
CUSD DISTRICT OFFICE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	3304A HWY 12	SAN ANDREAS
D&D BIG TREES MOTORS	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	660 E ST CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
D&D BIG TREES MOTORS	5311	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	660 E ST CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
DEPT OF AGRICULTURE BARN	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	891 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
DRI-HONING CORP	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	798 MURPHYS CREEK RD.	MURPHYS
DRI-HONING CORP	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	798 MURPHYS CREEK RD.	MURPHYS
DRIFTERS REEF MARINA	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	6603 LAKE TULLOCH PL.	COPPEROPOLIS
DRIFTERS REEF MARINA	4410	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	6603 LAKE TULLOCH PL.	COPPEROPOLIS
EBBETTS PASS GAS	4200	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	992 HIGHWAY 4	COPPEROPOLIS
EBBETTS PASS GAS	5311	GHP TANK HOLDING	992 HIGHWAY 4	ARNOLD
EBBETTS PASS GAS	5214	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	992 HIGHWAY 4	ARNOLD
EBBETTS PASS GAS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	992 HIGHWAY 4	ARNOLD
EBBETTS PASS GAS	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	2768 HIGHWAY 4	VALLECITO
EBMUD-CAMANACHE SOUTHSORE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	11700 WADE LN.	BURSON
EBMUD-CAMANACHE SOUTHSORE	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	11700 WADE LN.	BURSON
EBMUD-CAMANACHE SOUTHSORE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	11700 WADE LN.	BURSON
EBMUD-CAMANACHE SOUTHSORE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	11700 WADE LN.	BURSON
EBMUD-MOKELUMNE WTRSHED & REC HDQT	5215	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 11-15 CHEMICALS	5883 CAMANCHE PKWY	CAMPO SECO
EBMUD-PARDEE CENTER	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	SANDRETTO RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
EBMUD-PARDEE CENTER	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	SANDRETTO RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
FOOTHILL MATERIALS - MURPHYS	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	SANDRETTO RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
FOOTHILL MATERIALS - VALLEY SPRINGS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1289 ANSEL DAVIS RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
FOOTHILL MATERIALS - VALLEY SPRINGS	4410	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	3650 HOGAN DAM RD.	DOUGLAS FLAT
FOOTHILL MATERIALS - VALLEY SPRINGS	5311	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	3650 HOGAN DAM RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
FIRST MEADOWS GOLF COURSE	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	3650 HOGAN DAM RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
FIRST MEADOWS GOLF COURSE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	3650 HOGAN DAM RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
FIRST MEADOWS OWNERS ASSOC.	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1042 FOREST MEADOWS DR	ARNOLD
FIRST MEADOWS WASTEWATER TREATME	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	1042 FOREST MEADOWS DR	ARNOLD
FIRST MEADOWS WASTEWATER TREATME	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	46 FOREST MEADOWS DR	MURPHYS
FORTY NINER SUBARU	5311	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1040 FOREST MEADOWS DR	MURPHYS
FORTY NINER SUBARU	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1103 S MAIN ST.	MURPHYS
FOSTER FARMS BURSON RANCH	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1103 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
FRANKS FRAME & BODY SHOP	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	6015 SOUTHWORTH RD.	ANGELS CAMP
FROGGY'S AUTO WASH & LUBE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	127 MAIN ST.	VALLEY SPRINGS
FROGGY'S AUTO WASH & LUBE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	572 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
GAMBI DISPOSAL	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	968 CHURCH HILL RD.	SAN ANDREAS
GAMBI DISPOSAL	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	968 CHURCH HILL RD.	SAN ANDREAS
GAMBI DISPOSAL	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	968 CHURCH HILL RD.	SAN ANDREAS
GAS MART SERVICE STATION	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	141 E ST. CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS

FACILITY NAME	PE	DESCRIPTION	SITE ADDRESS	CITY
GAS MART SERVICE STATION	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	141 E ST. CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
GENERAL STORE AT CAMP CONNELL	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	4036 HIGHWAY 4	CAMP CONNELL
GENERAL STORE AT CAMP CONNELL	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	4036 HIGHWAY 4	CAMP CONNELL
GEORGE REED, INC.	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	411 NELSON RD.	SAN ANDREAS
GEORGE REED, INC.	5215	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 11-15 CHEMICALS	270 GEORGE REED DR.	SAN ANDREAS
GERBER VINEYARDS	5211	HMRRP - FARM ONLY	3675 SIX MILE RD.	MURPHYS
GERBER VINEYARDS	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	3675 SIX MILE RD.	MURPHYS
GLENCOE ROAD MAINTENANCE YARD	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	16151 HWY 26	GLENCOE
GLENCOE ROAD MAINTENANCE YARD	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	16151 HWY 26	GLENCOE
GLENCOE ROAD MAINTENANCE YARD	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	16151 HWY 26	GLENCOE
GLORY HOLE SPORTS	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	2892 HWY 49	ANGELS CAMP
GLORY HOLE SPORTS	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	2892 HWY 49	ANGELS CAMP
GLORY HOLE SPORTS	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	2892 HWY 49	ANGELS CAMP
GOLDEN SPUR MINI-MART	4420	CUPA AGST - SPCC > 10,000	6579 RAIL ROAD FLAT RD.	MOUNTAIN RANCH
GOLDEN SPUR MINI-MART	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	6579 RAIL ROAD FLAT RD.	MOUNTAIN RANCH
GREENHORN CREEK	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	711 MCCAULEY RANCH RD.	ANGELS CAMP
GREENHORN CREEK	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	711 MCCAULEY RANCH RD.	ANGELS CAMP
GREENLEAF ENVIRONMENTAL SVS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	3474 TOYON CIR.	VALLEY SPRINGS
GREENLEAF ENVIRONMENTAL SVS	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	3474 TOYON CIR.	VALLEY SPRINGS
HAPPY CORNER	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	326 ST. CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
HAPPY CORNER	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	326 ST. CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
HARRIS FOOD MART	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	440 W ST. CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
HARRIS FOOD MART	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	440 W ST. CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
HARRIS FOOD MART	5310	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR FEE	440 W ST. CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
HARRIS FOOD MART	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	440 W ST. CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
HAZEL FISCHER SHCOOL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1605 BLAGEN RD.	SAVER
HAZEL FISCHER SHCOOL	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	1605 BLAGEN RD.	SAVER
HIGHLANDS QUICK LUBE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1138 E HWY 4	DOUGLAS FLAT
HIGHLANDS QUICK LUBE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1138 E HWY 4	DOUGLAS FLAT
HUNTERS WATER TREATMENT PLANT	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	335 HUNTERS DAM RD.	SAVER
HUNTERS WATER TREATMENT PLANT	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	335 HUNTERS DAM RD.	SAVER
INCO ENGINEERING	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	1361 RIDGE RD.	MOKELUMNE HILL
JENNY LIND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	5100 DRIVER RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
JENNY LIND ROAD YARD	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	11558 MILTON RD.	WALLACE
JENNY LIND ROAD YARD	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	11558 MILTON RD.	WALLACE
JENNY LIND ROAD YARD	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	11558 MILTON RD.	WALLACE
JENNY LIND WATER TREATMENT PLANT	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	3516 SILVER RAPIDS RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
JENNY LIND WATER TREATMENT PLANT	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	3516 SILVER RAPIDS RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
JOHN HERTZIG PAVING & TRUCKING	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	9267 HWY 26	MOKELUMNE HILL
JOHN HERTZIG PAVING & TRUCKING	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	9267 HWY 26	MOKELUMNE HILL
JOHN HERTZIG PAVING & TRUCKING	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	9267 HWY 26	MOKELUMNE HILL
KAUTZ FARMS	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	9267 HWY 26	MOKELUMNE HILL
KAUTZ FARMS	5211	HMRRP - FARM ONLY	1894 SIX MILE RD.	MURPHYS
KAUTZ FARMS	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1894 SIX MILE RD.	MURPHYS
KAUTZ FARMS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1894 SIX MILE RD.	MURPHYS
KRAGEN AUTO #4086	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	740 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
KRAGEN AUTO #4086	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	740 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
KWIK SERVE	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	1036 FEATHER DR.	COPPEROPOLIS
KWIK SERVE	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	1036 FEATHER DR.	COPPEROPOLIS
LA CONTENTA GOLF COURSE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1653 HWY 26	VALLEY SPRINGS
LA CONTENTA GOLF COURSE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1653 HWY 26	VALLEY SPRINGS
LA CONTENTA VILLAGE MART	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	10 VISTA DEL LAGO	VALLEY SPRINGS

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LA CONTENTA VILLAGE MART	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	10 VISTA DEL LAGO	VALLEY SPRINGS
LA CONTENTA VILLAGE MART	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	10 VISTA DEL LAGO	VALLEY SPRINGS
LA CONTENTA WW TREATMENT FACILITY	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1525 CAMPBELL CT.	VALLEY SPRINGS
LA CONTENTA WW TREATMENT FACILITY	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	1525 CAMPBELL CT.	VALLEY SPRINGS
LALLO'S AUTOMOTIVE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1323 COUNTRY VIEW DR.	VALLEY SPRINGS
LALLO'S AUTOMOTIVE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1323 COUNTRY VIEW DR.	VALLEY SPRINGS
LONGS DRUG STORE #390	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	200 HWY 12	VALLEY SPRINGS
LONGS DRUG STORE #390	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	200 HWY 12	VALLEY SPRINGS
LONGS DRUG STORE #539	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	41 N MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
LONGS DRUG STORE #539	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	41 N MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
MARATHON ENGINEERING CORP	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	8443 HIDDEN VALLEY RD.	MOUNTAIN RANCH
MARATHON ENGINEERING CORP	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	8443 HIDDEN VALLEY RD.	MOUNTAIN RANCH
MARK TWAIN ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	768 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
MARK TWAIN ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	768 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
MATT'S GARAGE	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	1222 SEQUOIA ST.	ARNOLD
MATT'S GARAGE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1222 SEQUOIA ST.	ARNOLD
MATT'S GARAGE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1222 SEQUOIA ST.	ARNOLD
MCCARTY'S COPPER INN	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	522 MAIN ST.	COPPEROPOLIS
MCCARTY'S COPPER INN	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	522 MAIN ST.	COPPEROPOLIS
MCKAY'S DAM	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1941 LOVE CREEK RD.	AVERY
MICHELSON ELEMENTARY SHCOOL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	196 PENNSYLVANIA GULCH F	MURPHYS
MICHELSON ELEMENTARY SHCOOL	4410	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	196 PENNSYLVANIA GULCH F	MURPHYS
MICRO CHEM LABORATORIES	5213	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	635 BRET HARTE DR.	MURPHYS
MICRO CHEM LABORATORIES	5312	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	635 BRET HARTE DR.	MURPHYS
MICRO CHEM LABORATORIES	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	635 BRET HARTE DR.	MURPHYS
MODESTO IRRIGATION DIST-NEW HOGAN	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	2713 HOGAN DAM RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
MOKELUMNE HILL ELEMENTARY	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	8350 HWY 26	MOKELUMNE HILL
MOTHERLODE PROPANE - AC	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	4667 FRENCH GULCH RD.	ANGELS CAMP
MOTHERLODE PROPANE - TOYON	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	3744 HWY 12	SAN ANDREAS
MURPHYS PHARMACY	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	88 W HWY 4	MURPHYS
MURPHYS PHARMACY	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	88 W HWY 4	MURPHYS
MURPHYS PHARMACY	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	88 W HWY 4	MURPHYS
MURPHYS PHARMACY	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	88 W HWY 4	MURPHYS
MURPHYS POWER HOUSE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	HWY 4	MURPHYS
MURPHYS POWER HOUSE	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	HWY 4	MURPHYS
MURPHYS VILLAGE MART	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	138 E HWY 4	MURPHYS
MURPHYS VILLAGE MART	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	138 E HWY 4	MURPHYS
MURPHYS VILLAGE MART	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	138 E HWY 4	MURPHYS
MV TRANSPORTATION / CAL. TRANSIT	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	750 INDUSTRIAL WY. STE 20'	SAN ANDREAS
MV TRANSPORTATION / CAL. TRANSIT	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	750 INDUSTRIAL WY. STE 20'	SAN ANDREAS
NASH CHEVRON	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	686 S MAIN ST.	ALTAVILLE
NASH CHEVRON	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	686 S MAIN ST.	ALTAVILLE
NASH CHEVRON	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	686 S MAIN ST.	ALTAVILLE
NEW MELONES LAKE MARINA	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	6503 GLORY HOLE RD	ANGELS CAMP
NEW MELONES LAKE MARINA	5313	HAZ WASTE GEN. > 100 kg/mo. but < 1000 kg/mo.	6503 GLORY HOLE RD	ANGELS CAMP
NEW MELONES LAKE MARINA	4420	CUPA AGST - SPCC > 10,000	6503 GLORY HOLE RD	ANGELS CAMP
NEW MELONES LAKE MARINA	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	6503 GLORY HOLE RD	ANGELS CAMP
NEW MELONES LAKE MARINA	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	16805 PEORIA FLAT RD.	COPPEROPOLIS
NORM'S CHEVRON	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	7 NOVE WY.	VALLEY SPRINGS
NORM'S CHEVRON	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	7 NOVE WY.	VALLEY SPRINGS
NORTHERN CA POWER AGENCY OFFICE	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	477 BRET HARTE DR.	MURPHYS
NORTHERN CA POWER AGENCY OFFICE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	477 BRET HARTE DR.	MURPHYS
OARS	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	2687 HWY 49	ANGELS CAMP
OLD TOWN FOOD MART	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	1049 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
OLD TOWN FOOD MART	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	1049 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP

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OLD TOWN FOOD MART	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	1049 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
PACIFIC PULMONARY SERVICES	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1113 HWY 49 STE 21	SAN ANDREAS
PG & E	5217	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 21+ CHEMICALS	1108 MURPHYS GRADE RD.	ANGELS CAMP
PG & E	5313	HAZ WASTE GEN. > 100 kg/mo. but < 1000 kg/mo.	1108 MURPHYS GRADE RD.	ANGELS CAMP
PG & E	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	1108 MURPHYS GRADE RD.	ANGELS CAMP
PG & E / CALAVERAS CEMENT	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	POOL STATION RD.	SAN ANDREAS
PG & E / CORRAL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	SHELTON RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
PG & E / FROG TOWN	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	HWY 49	ANGELS CAMP
PG & E / NORTH BRANCH	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	HWY 12	SAN ANDREAS
PG & E / SALT SPRINGS POWERHOUSE	5215	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 11-15 CHEMICALS	28 MILES EAST OF TIGER CR	PIONEER
PG & E / SALT SPRINGS POWERHOUSE	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	28 MILES EAST OF TIGER CR	PIONEER
PG & E / VALLEY SPRINGS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	HWY 12	SAN ANDREAS
R MCCARTY'S CONSTRUCTION CO INC	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	122 MAIN ST.	COPPEROPOLIS
R MCCARTY'S CONSTRUCTION CO INC	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	122 MAIN ST.	COPPEROPOLIS
RAIL ROAD FLAT ELEMENTARY	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	298 RAIL ROAD FLAT RD.	RAIL ROAD FLAT
RICK'S CALAVERAS TIRE & AUTOMOTIVE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	282 E ST. CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
RICK'S CALAVERAS TIRE & AUTOMOTIVE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	282 E ST. CHARLES ST.	SAN ANDREAS
RJ MARSHALL	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	3466 E HWY 12	VALLEY SPRINGS
ROCK CREEK SOLID WASTE FACILITY	5217	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 21+ CHEMICALS	12021 HUNT RD.	MILTON
ROCK CREEK SOLID WASTE FACILITY	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	12021 HUNT RD.	MILTON
ROCK CREEK SOLID WASTE FACILITY	4410	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	12021 HUNT RD.	MILTON
RON'S AUTO REPAIR	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	65 MAIN ST.	VALLEY SPRINGS
RON'S AUTO REPAIR	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	65 MAIN ST.	VALLEY SPRINGS
S & J MOTORS	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1171 S HWY 49	SAN ANDREAS
SADDLE CREEK GOLF CLUB	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1001 SADDLE CREEK DR.	COPPEROPOLIS
SADDLE CREEK GOLF CLUB	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1001 SADDLE CREEK DR.	COPPEROPOLIS
SADDLE CREEK GOLF CLUB	4410	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1001 SADDLE CREEK DR.	COPPEROPOLIS
SAN ANDREAS MINI MART	4200	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	410 E ST CHARLES	SAN ANDREAS
SAN ANDREAS MINI MART	5212	GHP TANK HOLDING	410 E ST CHARLES	SAN ANDREAS
SAN ANDREAS ROAD YARD	5214	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	410 E ST CHARLES	SAN ANDREAS
SAN ANDREAS ROAD YARD	5311	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	891 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
SAN ANDREAS ROAD YARD	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	891 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	SAN ANDREAS
SAN ANDREAS TRANSMISSIONS	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	924 CHURCH HILL RD. A-6	SAN ANDREAS
SAWMILL RECHLORINATION SITE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	25436 SAWMILL RD.	ARNOLD
SAWMILL RECHLORINATION SITE	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	25436 SAWMILL RD.	ARNOLD
SBC-ANGELS CAMP	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	808 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
SBC-ANGELS CAMP	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	808 S MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
SBC-ARNOLD	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	975 HWY 4	ARNOLD
SBC-ARNOLD	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	975 HWY 4	ARNOLD
SBC-MILTON	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	12900 PLAZA ST.	MILTON
SBC-MILTON	5312	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	12900 PLAZA ST.	MILTON
SBC-MOKELUMNE HILL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	8350 LAFAYETTE	MOKELUMNE HILL
SBC-MOKELUMNE HILL	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	8350 LAFAYETTE	MOKELUMNE HILL
SBC-MURPHYS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	138 JONES ST.	MURPHYS
SBC-MURPHYS	5312	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	138 JONES ST.	MURPHYS
SBC-SAN ANDREAS	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	231 BELLVIEW ST.	MURPHYS
SBC-SAN ANDREAS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	231 BELLVIEW ST.	SAN ANDREAS
SBC-SAN ANDREAS	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	231 BELLVIEW ST.	SAN ANDREAS
SBC-SAN ANDREAS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	2695 STALLION WY.	SAN ANDREAS
SBC-STALLION	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	2695 STALLION WY.	ANGELS CAMP
SBC-STALLION	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	2695 STALLION WY.	ANGELS CAMP
SBC-VALLEY SPRINGS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	87 DAPHNE ST.	VALLEY SPRINGS
SBC-VALLEY SPRINGS	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	87 DAPHNE ST.	VALLEY SPRINGS
SBC-WALLACE	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	7898 N HWY 12	WALLACE

FACILITY NAME	PE	DESCRIPTION	SITE ADDRESS	CITY
SBC-WALLACE	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	7898 N HWY 12	WALLACE
SEI SOLID WASTE	4410	CUPA AGST - SPCC < 10,000	1149 DUNBAR RD.	ARNOLD
SEI SOLID WASTE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1149 DUNBAR RD.	ARNOLD
SEI SOLID WASTE	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	1149 DUNBAR RD.	ARNOLD
SHARP GAS AND MINI MART	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	22623 HWY 26	WEST POINT
SHARP GAS AND MINI MART	4420	CUPA AGST - SPCC > 10,000	22623 HWY 26	WEST POINT
SIERRA ENERGY - BULK PLANT #42	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	746 POOL STATION RD.	SAN ANDREAS
SIERRA ENERGY - BULK PLANT #42	4200	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 11-15 CHEMICALS	746 POOL STATION RD.	SAN ANDREAS
SIERRA ENERGY - BULK PLANT #42	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	746 POOL STATION RD.	SAN ANDREAS
SIERRA ENERGY - BULK PLANT #42	4420	CUPA AGST - SPCC > 10,000	746 POOL STATION RD.	SAN ANDREAS
SIERRA ENERGY - CARD LOCK #202	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	716 POOL STATION RD.	SAN ANDREAS
SIERRA ENERGY - CARD LOCK #202	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	716 POOL STATION RD.	SAN ANDREAS
SIERRA SUPER STOP #35	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	81 W ST. CHARLES	SAN ANDREAS
SIERRA SUPER STOP #35	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	81 W ST. CHARLES	SAN ANDREAS
SIERRA SUPER STOP #35	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	81 W ST. CHARLES	SAN ANDREAS
SIERRA TRADING POST #11	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	81 W ST. CHARLES	SAN ANDREAS
SIERRA TRADING POST #11	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	1075 HWY 4	ARNOLD
SIERRA TRADING POST #3	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	1075 HWY 4	ARNOLD
SIERRA TRADING POST #3	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	1297 HWY 4	ARNOLD
SIERRA TRADING POST #7	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	1297 HWY 4	ARNOLD
SIERRA TRADING POST #7	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	1297 HWY 4	ARNOLD
SIERRA TRADING POST #8	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	36 N MAIN ST.	ALTAVILLE
SIERRA TRADING POST #8	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	36 N MAIN ST.	ALTAVILLE
SOUTHWORTH WASTEWATER TREATMENT	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	8026 E HWY 49	MOKELUMNE HILL
SUBURBAN PROPANE - ANGELS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	8026 E HWY 49	MOKELUMNE HILL
SUBURBAN PROPANE - TOYON	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	7466 LESLIE CT.	BURSON
SUNSET AUTOMOTIVE	5311	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1321 HIGHWAY 49	ANGELS CAMP
SUNSET AUTOMOTIVE	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	3405 HIGHWAY 12	SAN ANDREAS
THE GAS STATION	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	161 BELLVIEW ST.	SAN ANDREAS
THE GAS STATION	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	161 BELLVIEW ST.	SAN ANDREAS
THE PAINT & BODY SHOP	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	8032 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	MOUNTAIN RANCH
TOYON MIDDLE SCHOOL	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	8032 MOUNTAIN RANCH RD.	MOUNTAIN RANCH
U.S. ARMY CORP NEW HOGAN	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	314 N MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
U.S. ARMY CORP NEW HOGAN	5311	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	3412 DOUBLE SPRINGS RD.	VALLEY SPRINGS
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	2713 HOGAN DAM RD	VALLEY SPRINGS
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	5214	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 6-10 CHEMICALS	2713 HOGAN DAM RD	VALLEY SPRINGS
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	2342 GUN CLUB RD.	ANGELS CAMP
UTICA POWER AUTHORITY - ANGELS CAMP	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	2342 GUN CLUB RD.	ANGELS CAMP
UTICA POWER AUTHORITY - ANGELS CAMP	5311	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	2342 GUN CLUB RD.	ANGELS CAMP
VALLECITO WASTEWATER LIFT STATION	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	1168 BOOSTER WY.	ANGELS CAMP
VALLECITO WASTEWATER LIFT STATION	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	1168 BOOSTER WY.	ANGELS CAMP
VALLECITO WASTEWATER TREATMENT	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1901 HOLIDAY MINE RD.	DOUGLAS FLAT
VALLECITO WASTEWATER TREATMENT	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	1901 HOLIDAY MINE RD.	DOUGLAS FLAT
VALLEY SPGS TOWING/DISMANTLERS	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	3646 MAIN ST.	VALLECITO
VALLEY SPGS TOWING/DISMANTLERS	5311	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	3646 MAIN ST.	VALLECITO
VALLEY SPRINGS CUSTOM DIFFERENTIAL	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	3474 TOYON CIR.	VALLEY SPRINGS
VALLEY SPRINGS ELEMENTARY	5213	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	3474 TOYON CIR.	VALLEY SPRINGS
VALLEY SPRINGS MINI MART	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	228 CEDAR ST.	VALLEY SPRINGS
VALLEY SPRINGS MINI MART	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	240 PINE ST.	VALLEY SPRINGS
VALLEY SPRINGS TIRE & AUTO REPAIR	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	33 S HWY 26	VALLEY SPRINGS
VALLEY SPRINGS TIRE & AUTO REPAIR	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	33 S HWY 26	VALLEY SPRINGS
VALLEY SPRINGS TRANSMISSIONS	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	53 NOVE WY.	VALLEY SPRINGS
			53 NOVE WY.	VALLEY SPRINGS
			76 MAIN ST.	VALLEY SPRINGS

FACILITY NAME	PE	DESCRIPTION	SITE ADDRESS	CITY
WALLACE STAGE STOP	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	8048 HWY 12	WALLACE
WALLACE STAGE STOP	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	8048 HWY 12	WALLACE
WAYNE & SON AUTOMOTIVE, INC.	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	329 N MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
WAYNE & SON AUTOMOTIVE, INC.	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	329 N MAIN ST.	ANGELS CAMP
WEST POINT ELEMENTARY	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	54 BALD MTN RD.	WEST POINT
WHITE PINES BARN	5213	HAZ MAT RELEASE RESPONSE PLAN 1-5 CHEMICALS	1965 BLAGEN RD.	ARNOLD
WHITE PINES BARN	5305	HMRRP WITH WASTE OIL/GENERATOR MAINT. ONLY	1965 BLAGEN RD.	ARNOLD
ZAMORA'S AUTO BODY	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	1390 COUNTRY VIEW DR.	VALLEY SPRINGS
ZIPPY MART	4200	GHP TANK HOLDING	506 E HWY 12	VALLEY SPRINGS
ZIPPY MART	5212	HMRRP UST FACILITY NO ADD'L CHEMICALS	506 E HWY 12	VALLEY SPRINGS
ZIPPY MART	5311	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR / WASTE OIL & ANTIFREEZE	506 E HWY 12	VALLEY SPRINGS
ZIPPY MART	5312	HAZ WASTE GENERATOR < 100 kg/mo.	506 E HWY 12	VALLEY SPRINGS

**APPENDIX E. PERMITTED
INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER
DISCHARGERS**

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

July 30, 2007

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Industrial Storm Water Discharge Permittees Calaveras County

Facility Name	Operator/Owner	Facility Location	Size (acres)	SIC1	SIC2
Hogan Quarry	Ford Construction Co Inc	Hogan Quarry Valley Springs, CA	75	1429	---
George Reed	George Reed Inc	411 Neilsen Rd San Andreas, CA	2	3273	---
Garamendi Family Trust	Garamendi Family Trust	5585 Highway 49 Mokelumne Hill, CA	65	1429	---
All-Rock	McLaughlin, CE	6634 Flintkote Hill Road San Andreas, CA	4	3295	---
Calaveras Cement	Calaveras Cement Co	2965 Pool Station Road San Andreas, CA	1476	3241	---
Royal Mountain	Meridian Gold Co	4461 Rock Creek Road Copperopolis, CA	2100	1499	---
United Parcel Service Center	United Parcel Service	2342 Gun Club Road Angels Camp, CA	4	4215	---
California Asbestos Monofill	California Asbestos Monofill	O Byrnes Ferry Road Copperopolis, CA	676	4953	---
California Electric Steel	California Electric Steel	250 Monte Verda Street Angels Camp, CA	3	3325	---
McCarty Pit	Ford Construction Co Inc	1289 Ansil Davis Road Douglas Flat, CA	53	1429	---
California Auto Recycling	California Auto Recycling	3365 W Highway 12 Burson, CA	3	5015	5093
Stevenot Winery	Stevenot Barden E	2690 San Domingo Road Murphys, CA	23	2084	---
RJ Marshall Co	RJ Marshall Co	3466 E Highway 12 Valley Springs, CA	8	2819	---
Kautz Vineyard	Kautz Vineyards Inc	1894 Six Mile Road Murphys, CA	0.5	2084	---
Red Hill Landfill	Calaveras County	5314 Red Hill Road Vallecito, CA	312	4953	---
Valley Springs Towing	Neith, Frank	3474 Toyon Circle Valley Springs, CA	180	5015	5093
Calaveras County Airport	Calaveras County	3600 Carol Kennedy Drive San Andreas, CA	83	4581	---
Rock Creek Landfill	Calaveras County	12021 Hunt Road Milton, CA	200	4953	---
Carson Hill Rock Products	Brad Sutton	4795 Highway 49 Angels Camp, CA	105	1442	1041

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**APPENDIX F. LAND USE
GUIDELINES AND DEVELOPMENT
STANDARDS**

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

July 30, 2007

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Areas subject to high growth or serving a population of at least 50,000 must comply with the following provisions (for counties this threshold population applies to the population within the permit area).

A. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. Discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan, the California Toxics Rule (CTR), or in the applicable RWQCB Basin Plan.
2. The permittees shall comply with Receiving Water Limitations A.1 through timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce pollutants in the discharges in accordance with the SWMP and other requirements of this permit including any modifications. The SWMP shall be designed to achieve compliance with Receiving Water Limitations A.1. If exceedance(s) of water quality objectives or water quality standards (collectively, WQS) persist notwithstanding implementation of the SWMP and other requirements of this permit, the permittees shall assure compliance with Receiving Water Limitations A.1 by complying with the following procedure:
 - a. Upon a determination by either the permittees or the RWQCB that discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable WQS, the permittees shall promptly notify and thereafter submit a report to the RWQCB that describes BMPs that are currently being implemented and additional BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of WQs. The report may be incorporated in the annual update to the SWMP unless the RWQCB directs an earlier submittal. The report shall include an implementation schedule. The RWQCB may require modifications to the report.
 - b. Submit any modifications to the report required by the RWQCB within 30 days of notification.
 - c. Within 30 days following approval of the report described above by the RWQCB, the permittees shall revise the SWMP and monitoring program to incorporate the approved modified BMPs that have been and will be implemented, implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.
 - d. Implement the revised SWMP and monitoring program in accordance with the approved schedule.

So long as the permittees have complied with the procedures set forth above and are implementing the revised SWMP, the permittees do not have to repeat the same procedure for continuing or recurring exceedances of the same receiving water limitations unless directed by the RWQCB to develop additional BMPs.

B. DESIGN STANDARDS

Regulated Small MS4s subject to this requirement must adopt an ordinance or other document to ensure implementation of the Design Standards included herein or a functionally equivalent program that is acceptable to the appropriate RWQCB. The ordinance or other document must be adopted and effective prior to the expiration of this General Permit or, for Small MS4s designated subsequent to the Permit adoption, within five years of designation as a regulated Small MS4.

All discretionary development and redevelopment projects that fall into one of the following categories are subject to these Design Standards. These categories are:

- Single-Family Hillside Residences
- 100,000 Square Foot Commercial Developments
- Automotive Repair Shops
- Retail Gasoline Outlets
- Restaurants
- Home Subdivisions with 10 or more housing units
- Parking lots 5,000 square feet or more or with 25 or more parking spaces and potentially exposed to storm water runoff

1. Conflicts With Local Practices

Where provisions of the Design Standards conflict with established local codes or other regulatory mechanism, (e.g., specific language of signage used on storm drain stenciling), the Permittee may continue the local practice and modify the Design Standards to be consistent with the code or other regulatory mechanism, except that to the extent that the standards in the Design Standards are more stringent than those under local codes or other regulatory mechanism, such more stringent standards shall apply.

2. Design Standards Applicable to All Categories

a. Peak Storm Water Runoff Discharge Rates

Post-development peak storm water runoff discharge rates shall not exceed the estimated pre-development rate for developments where the increased peak storm water discharge rate will result in increased potential for downstream erosion.

b. Conserve Natural Areas

If applicable, the following items are required and must be implemented in the site layout during the subdivision design and approval process, consistent with applicable General Plan and Local Area Plan policies:

- 1) Concentrate or cluster Development on portions of a site while leaving the remaining land in a natural undisturbed condition.
- 2) Limit clearing and grading of native vegetation at a site to the minimum amount needed to build lots, allow access, and provide fire protection.
- 3) Maximize trees and other vegetation at each site by planting additional vegetation, clustering tree areas, and promoting the use of native and/or drought tolerant plants.

- 4) Promote natural vegetation by using parking lot islands and other landscaped areas.
- 5) Preserve riparian areas and wetlands.

c. Minimize Storm Water Pollutants of Concern

Storm water runoff from a site has the potential to contribute oil and grease, suspended solids, metals, gasoline, pesticides, and pathogens to the storm water conveyance system. The development must be designed so as to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the introduction of pollutants of concern that may result in significant impacts, generated from site runoff of directly connected impervious areas (DCIA), to the storm water conveyance system as approved by the building official. Pollutants of concern consist of any pollutants that exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: current loadings or historic deposits of the pollutant are impacting the beneficial uses of a receiving water, elevated levels of the pollutant are found in sediments of a receiving water and/or have the potential to bioaccumulate in organisms therein, or the detectable inputs of the pollutant are at concentrations or loads considered potentially toxic to humans and/or flora and fauna.

In meeting this specific requirement, “minimization of the pollutants of concern” will require the incorporation of a BMP or combination of BMPs best suited to maximize the reduction of pollutant loadings in that runoff to the Maximum Extent Practicable. Those BMPs best suited for that purpose are those listed in the *California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbooks*; *Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbook: Planning and Design Staff Guide*; *Manual for Storm Water Management in Washington State*; *The Maryland Stormwater Design Manual*; *Florida Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management*; *Denver Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 3 – Best Management Practices and Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters*, USEPA Report No. EPA-840-B-92-002, as “likely to have significant impact” beneficial to water quality for targeted pollutants that are of concern at the site in question. However, it is possible that a combination of BMPs not so designated, may in a particular circumstance, be better suited to maximize the reduction of the pollutants.

d. Protect Slopes and Channels

Project plans must include BMPs consistent with local codes, ordinances, or other regulatory mechanism and the Design Standards to decrease the potential of slopes and/or channels from eroding and impacting storm water runoff:

- 1) Convey runoff safely from the tops of slopes and stabilize disturbed slopes.
- 2) Utilize natural drainage systems to the maximum extent practicable.
- 3) Stabilize permanent channel crossings.
- 4) Vegetate slopes with native or drought tolerant vegetation, as appropriate.
- 5) Install energy dissipaters, such as riprap, at the outlets of new storm drains, culverts, conduits, or channels that enter unlined channels in accordance with applicable specifications to minimize erosion, with the approval of all agencies

with jurisdiction, e.g., the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the California Department of Fish and Game.

- e. **Provide Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage**
Storm drain stencils are highly visible source controls that are typically placed directly adjacent to storm drain inlets. The stencil contains a brief statement that prohibits the dumping of improper materials into the storm water conveyance system. Graphical icons, either illustrating anti-dumping symbols or images of receiving water fauna, are effective supplements to the anti-dumping message. All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area must be stenciled with prohibitive language (such as: “NO DUMPING – DRAINS TO OCEAN”) and/or graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping. Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area. Legibility of stencils and signs must be maintained.

- f. **Properly Design Outdoor Material Storage Areas**
Outdoor material storage areas refer to storage areas or storage facilities solely for the storage of materials. Improper storage of materials outdoors may provide an opportunity for toxic compounds, oil and grease, heavy metals, nutrients, suspended solids, and other pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system. Where proposed project plans include outdoor areas for storage of materials that may contribute pollutants to the storm water conveyance system, the following Structural or Treatment BMPs are required:
 - 1) Materials with the potential to contaminate storm water must be: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or spillage to the storm water conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.
 - 2) The storage area must be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills.
 - 3) The storage area must have a roof or awning to minimize collection of storm water within the secondary containment area.

- g. **Properly Design Trash Storage Areas**
A trash storage area refers to an area where a trash receptacle or receptacles (**dumpsters**) are located for use as a repository for solid wastes. Loose trash and debris can be easily transported by the forces of water or wind into nearby storm drain inlets, channels, and/or creeks. All trash container areas must meet the following Structural or Treatment Control BMP requirements (individual single family residences are exempt from these requirements):
 - 1) Trash container areas must have drainage from adjoining roofs and pavement diverted around the area(s).
 - 2) Trash container areas must be screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash.

- h. **Provide Proof of Ongoing BMP Maintenance**

**Attachment 4
To WQO 2003-0005-DWQ**

Improper maintenance is one of the most common reasons why water quality controls will not function as designed or which may cause the system to fail entirely. It is important to consider who will be responsible for maintenance of a permanent BMP, and what equipment is required to perform the maintenance properly. As part of project review, if a project applicant has included or is required to include, Structural or Treatment Control BMPs in project plans, the Permittee shall require that the applicant provide verification of maintenance provisions through such means as may be appropriate, including, but not limited to legal agreements, covenants, CEQA mitigation requirements and/or Conditional Use Permits.

For all properties, the verification will include the developer's signed statement, as part of the project application, accepting responsibility for all structural and treatment control BMP maintenance until the time the property is transferred and, where applicable, a signed agreement from the public entity assuming responsibility for Structural or Treatment Control BMP maintenance. The transfer of property to a private or public owner must have conditions requiring the recipient to assume responsibility for maintenance of any Structural or Treatment Control BMP to be included in the sales or lease agreement for that property, and will be the owner's responsibility. The condition of transfer shall include a provision that the property owners conduct maintenance inspection of all Structural or Treatment Control BMPs at least once a year and retain proof of inspection. For residential properties where the Structural or Treatment Control BMPs are located within a common area which will be maintained by a homeowner's association, language regarding the responsibility for maintenance must be included in the project's conditions, covenants and restrictions (CC&Rs). Printed educational materials will be required to accompany the first deed transfer to highlight the existence of the requirement and to provide information on what storm water management facilities are present, signs that maintenance is needed, how the necessary maintenance can be performed, and assistance that the Permittee can provide. The transfer of this information shall also be required with any subsequent sale of the property.

If Structural or Treatment Control BMPs are located within a public area proposed for transfer, they will be the responsibility of the developer until they are accepted for transfer by the County or other appropriate public agency. Structural or Treatment Control BMPs proposed for transfer must meet design standards adopted by the public entity for the BMP installed and should be approved by the County or other appropriate public agency prior to its installation.

- i. Design Standards for Structural or Treatment Control BMPs
The Permittees shall require that post-construction treatment control BMPs incorporate, at a minimum, either a volumetric or flow based treatment control design standard, or both, as identified below to mitigate (infiltrate, filter or treat) storm water runoff:
 - 1) Volumetric Treatment Control BMP

- a) The 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event determined as the maximized capture storm water volume for the area, from the formula recommended in Urban Runoff Quality Management, WEF Manual of Practice No. 23/ ASCE Manual of Practice No. 87, (1998); or
 - b) The volume of annual runoff based on unit basin storage water quality volume, to achieve 80 percent or more volume treatment by the method recommended in California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook – Industrial/ Commercial, (2003); or
 - c) The volume of runoff produced from a historical-record based reference 24-hour rainfall criterion for “treatment” that achieves approximately the same reduction in pollutant loads achieved by the 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event.
- 2) Flow Based Treatment Control BMP
- a) The flow of runoff produced from a rain event equal to at least two times the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity for the area; or
 - b) The flow of runoff produced from a rain event that will result in treatment of the same portion of runoff as treated using volumetric standards above.

Limited Exclusion

Restaurants and Retail Gasoline Outlets, where the land area for development or redevelopment is less than 5,000 square feet, are excluded from the numerical Structural or Treatment Control BMP design standard requirement only.

3. Provisions Applicable to Individual Priority Project Categories

a. 100,000 Square Foot Commercial Developments

1) Properly Design Loading/Unloading Dock Areas

Loading/unloading dock areas have the potential for material spills to be quickly transported to the storm water conveyance system. To minimize this potential, the following design criteria are required:

- a) Cover loading dock areas or design drainage to minimize run-on and runoff of storm water.
- b) Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.

2) Properly Design Repair/Maintenance Bays

Oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline from the repair/maintenance bays can negatively impact storm water if allowed to come into contact with storm water runoff. Therefore, design plans for repair bays must include the following:

- a) Repair/maintenance bays must be indoors or designed in such a way that doesn't allow storm water runoff or contact with storm water runoff.
- b) Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all washwater, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.

3) Properly Design Vehicle/Equipment Wash Areas

The activity of vehicle/equipment washing/steam cleaning has the potential to contribute metals, oil and grease, solvents, phosphates, and suspended solids to the storm water conveyance system. Include in the project plans an area for washing/steam cleaning of vehicles and equipment. The area in the site design must be:

- a) Self-contained and/ or covered, equipped with a clarifier, or other pretreatment facility, and
- b) Properly connected to a sanitary sewer or other appropriately permitted disposal facility.

b. Restaurants

1) Properly Design Equipment/Accessory Wash Areas

The activity of outdoor equipment/accessory washing/steam cleaning has the potential to contribute metals, oil and grease, solvents, phosphates, and suspended solids to the storm water conveyance system. Include in the project plans an area for the washing/steam cleaning of equipment and accessories. This area must be:

- a) Self-contained, equipped with a grease trap, and properly connected to a sanitary sewer.
- b) If the wash area is to be located outdoors, it must be covered, paved, have secondary containment, and be connected to the sanitary sewer or other appropriately permitted disposal facility.

c. Retail Gasoline Outlets

1) Properly Design Fueling Area

Fueling areas have the potential to contribute oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline to the storm water conveyance system. The project plans must include the following BMPs:

- a) The fuel dispensing area must be covered with an overhanging roof structure or canopy. The canopy's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The canopy must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area, and the canopy downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area.

- b) The fuel dispensing area must be paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface), and the use of asphalt concrete shall be prohibited.
- c) The fuel dispensing area must have a 2% to 4% slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of storm water to the extent practicable.
- d) At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.

d. Automotive Repair Shops

1) Properly Design Fueling Area

Fueling areas have the potential to contribute oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline to the storm water conveyance system. Therefore, design plans, which include fueling areas, must contain the following BMPs:

- a. The fuel dispensing area must be covered with an overhanging roof structure or canopy. The canopy's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The canopy must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area, and the canopy downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area.
- b. The fuel dispensing area must be paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface), and the use of asphalt concrete shall be prohibited.
- c. The fuel dispensing area must have a 2% to 4% slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of storm water to the extent practicable.
- d. At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.

2) Properly Design Repair/Maintenance Bays

Oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline from the repair/maintenance bays can negatively impact storm water if allowed to come into contact with storm water runoff. Therefore, design plans for repair bays must include the following:

- a) Repair/maintenance bays must be indoors or designed in such a way that doesn't allow storm water run-on or contact with storm water runoff.
- b) Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all wash-water, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is

prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.

3) Properly Design Vehicle/Equipment Wash Areas

The activity of vehicle/equipment washing/steam cleaning has the potential to contribute metals, oil and grease, solvents, phosphates, and suspended solids to the storm water conveyance system. Include in the project plans an area for washing/steam cleaning of vehicles and equipment. This area must be:

- a) Self-contained and/or covered, equipped with a clarifier, or other pretreatment facility, and properly connected to a sanitary sewer or other appropriately permitted disposal facility.

4) Properly Design Loading/Unloading Dock Areas

Loading/unloading dock areas have the potential for material spills to be quickly transported to the storm water conveyance system. To minimize this potential, the following design criteria are required:

- a) Cover loading dock areas or design drainage to minimize run-on and runoff of storm water.
- b) Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.

e. Parking Lots

1) Properly Design Parking Area

Parking lots contain pollutants such as heavy metals, oil and grease, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that are deposited on parking lot surfaces by motor-vehicles. These pollutants are directly transported to surface waters. To minimize the offsite transport of pollutants, the following design criteria are required:

- a) Reduce impervious land coverage of parking areas.
- b) Infiltrate or treat runoff.

2) Properly Design To Limit Oil Contamination and Perform Maintenance

Parking lots may accumulate oil, grease, and water insoluble hydrocarbons from vehicle drippings and engine system leaks:

- a) Treat to remove oil and petroleum hydrocarbons at parking lots that are heavily used (e.g. fast food outlets, lots with 25 or more parking spaces , sports event parking lots, shopping malls, grocery stores, discount warehouse stores).
- b) Ensure adequate operation and maintenance of treatment systems particularly sludge and oil removal, and system fouling and plugging prevention control.

4. Waiver

A Permittee may, through adoption of an ordinance, code, or other regulatory mechanism incorporating the treatment requirements of the Design Standards, provide for a waiver from the requirement if impracticability for a specific property can be established. A waiver of impracticability shall be granted only when all other Structural or Treatment Control BMPs have been considered and rejected as infeasible. Recognized situations of impracticability include, (i) extreme limitations of space for treatment on a redevelopment project, (ii) unfavorable or unstable soil conditions at a site to attempt infiltration, and (iii) risk of ground water contamination because a known unconfined aquifer lies beneath the land surface or an existing or potential underground source of drinking water is less than 10 feet from the soil surface. Any other justification for impracticability must be separately petitioned by the Permittee and submitted to the appropriate RWQCB for consideration. The RWQCB may consider approval of the waiver justification or may delegate the authority to approve a class of waiver justifications to the RWQCB EO. The supplementary waiver justification becomes recognized and effective only after approval by the RWQCB or the RWQCB EO. A waiver granted by a Permittee to any development or redevelopment project may be revoked by the RWQCB EO for cause and with proper notice upon petition.

5. Limitation on Use of Infiltration BMPs

Three factors significantly influence the potential for storm water to contaminate ground water. They are (i) pollutant mobility, (ii) pollutant abundance in storm water, (iii) and soluble fraction of pollutant. The risk of contamination of groundwater may be reduced by pretreatment of storm water. A discussion of limitations and guidance for infiltration practices is contained in, *Potential Groundwater Contamination from Intentional and Non-Intentional Stormwater Infiltration, Report No. EPA/600/R-94/051, USEPA (1994)*.

In addition, the distance of the groundwater table from the infiltration BMP may also be a factor determining the risk of contamination. A water table distance separation of ten feet depth in California presumptively poses negligible risk for storm water not associated with industrial activity or high vehicular traffic.

Site specific conditions must be evaluated when determining the most appropriate BMP. Additionally, monitoring and maintenance must be provided to ensure groundwater is protected and the infiltration BMP is not rendered ineffective by overload. This is especially important for infiltration BMPs for areas of industrial activity or areas subject to high vehicular traffic [25,000 or greater average daily traffic (ADT) on main roadway or 15,000 or more ADT on any intersecting roadway]. In some cases pretreatment may be necessary.

6. Alternative Certification for Storm Water Treatment Mitigation

In lieu of conducting detailed BMP review to verify Structural or Treatment Control BMP adequacy, a Permittee may elect to accept a signed certification from a Civil Engineer or a Licensed Architect registered in the State of California, that the plan meets

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the criteria established herein. The Permittee is encouraged to verify that certifying person(s) have been trained on BMP design for water quality, not more than two years prior to the signature date. Training conducted by an organization with storm water BMP design expertise (e.g., a University, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Landscape Architects, American Public Works Association, or the California Water Environment Association) may be considered qualifying.

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APPENDIX G. CERTIFICATION

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

July 30, 2007

DRAFT

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CERTIFICATION

I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fin and imprisonment for knowing violations.

signature

date

title