Second Revised

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program

September 6, 2005

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In preparing the County of Mendocino's revised documentation for compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II requirements, County representatives closely followed the format and types of information incorporated in the County of Monterey Storm Water Management Program and reviewed recently approved plans from Butte and Napa counties and the City of Santa Rosa. The County of Mendocino appreciates having these documents available as guides for preparing its own storm water management plan for NPDES Phase II compliance.

Mendocino County Board of Supervisors
April 19, 2005

Certification

This Storm Water Management Program must be signed and certified by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

I certify under penalty of law 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 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 for knowing violations.

_____

John Ball Date
Chief Executive Officer

Section 1

Introduction

Regulatory Background

Since the passage of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also referred to as the Clean Water Act (CWA), the quality of our Nation's waters has improved dramatically. Despite this progress, however, degraded waterbodies still exist. According to the 1996 National Water Quality Inventory (Inventory), a biennial summary of State surveys of water quality, approximately 40 percent of surveyed U.S. waterbodies are still impaired by pollution and do not meet water quality standards. A leading source of this impairment is polluted storm water runoff. In fact, according to the Inventory, 13 percent of impaired rivers, 21 percent of impaired lake acres, and 45 percent of impaired estuaries are affected by urban/suburban storm water runoff. Six percent of impaired rivers, 11 percent of impaired lake acres, and 11 percent of impaired estuaries are affected by construction site discharges.

In 1972, the CWA was amended to provide that the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source is unlawful unless the discharge is in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The 1987 amendments to the CWA added §402(p), which established a framework for regulating storm water discharges under the NPDES Program.

Phase I of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) storm water program was promulgated in 1990 under the CWA. Phase I relies on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage to address storm water runoff from: (1) "Medium" and "Large" Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) generally serving populations of 100,000 or greater (2) construction activity disturbing 5 acres of land or greater, and (3) eleven categories of industrial activity.

On December 8, 1999, the EPA promulgated regulations known as the Storm Water Phase II Final Rule. The Phase II program expanded the Phase I program by requiring additional operators of MS4s in urbanized areas and operators of small construction sites to apply for NPDES permits, to implement programs and practices to control polluted storm water runoff.

On May 28, 2003 the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) sent a ***Notification of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Requirements for the Discharge of Storm Water from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems*** (Water Quality Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ) to Mendocino County. Also, in Attachment 2 of WQO 2003-0005-DWQ, the SWRCB designated the County of Mendocino as an Operator of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (a regulated Small MS4). Therefore, Mendocino County is required to prepare a Storm Water Management Program and implement practices to control polluted storm water runoff in the unincorporated Urbanized Areas of Ukiah and Fort Bragg.

Purpose of the Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program

The purpose of the Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program (MCSWMP) is to develop, implement and enforce a series of storm water management practices, referred to herein as "Best Management Practices" (BMPs). These BMPs are designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from urban runoff, or municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to the "maximum extent practicable," to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act. The achievement of these objectives will be gauged using a series of Measurable Goals, which are organized into six categories of Minimum Control Measures (see Section 4 beginning on Page 15).

Content of the Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program

The MCSWMP describes the organizational framework under which applicable County departments will work together to accomplish the objectives of the Program. It contains a discussion of the program, maps of the areas to be covered by the NPDES permit, a Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals ("Table"), and a Discussion of Actions to be Implemented by Responsible Departments ("Discussion"). The Table describes how and when the BMPs and Measurable Goals will be applied over the term of the permit and enforced within the designated jurisdictional boundaries of the County, and the Discussion provides additional descriptive details.

The heart of the MCSWMP is the Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals, beginning on Page 21. Each participating department developed a list of its proposed NPDES-related activities, using the comprehensive list of potential BMPs and Measurable Goals promulgated by the EPA. The lists were assembled into the Table, which contains those BMPs and Measurable Goals that the County believes will be most practical and effective in reducing the discharge of pollutants from storm water systems within the particular geographic areas covered by this permit.

Section 2

NPDES Phase II Program and Requirements

Description of the Phase II NPDES Program

The Phase II NPDES Program is intended to further reduce adverse impacts to water quality and aquatic habitat by instituting the use of controls on the unregulated sources of storm water discharges that have the greatest likelihood of causing continued environmental degradation. The environmental problems associated with discharges from MS4s in urbanized areas and discharges resulting from construction activity are described below.

Storm water discharges from MS4s in urbanized areas are a concern because of the high concentrations of pollutants found in these discharges. Concentrated development in urbanized areas substantially increases impervious surfaces, such as city streets, driveways, parking lots, and sidewalks, on which pollutants from human activities settle and remain until a storm event washes them into nearby storm drains. Common pollutants of concern from urbanized areas can include pesticides, fertilizers, oils, litter, other debris, and sediment.

Another concern is the possible illicit connections of sanitary sewers to the storm sewers, which can result in fecal coliform bacteria entering the storm sewer system. Storm water runoff picks up and transports these and other harmful pollutants, then discharges them untreated to waterways through storm sewer systems. When left uncontrolled, these discharges can result in fish kills, the destruction of spawning and wildlife habitats, a loss in aesthetic value, and contamination of drinking water supplies and recreational waterways that can threaten public health.

Uncontrolled runoff from construction sites, both during and after construction, is a water quality concern because of the devastating effects (such as scour, erosion, turbidity, and destruction of streamside vegetative cover) that sedimentation can have on local waterbodies, particularly small streams. Numerous studies have shown that the amount of sediment transported by storm water runoff from construction sites with no controls is significantly greater than from sites with controls. Where left uncontrolled, sediment-laden runoff has been shown to result in the loss of in-stream habitats for fish and other aquatic species, an increased difficulty in filtering drinking water, the loss of drinking water reservoir storage capacity, and negative impacts on the navigational capacity of waterways.

The NPDES Phase II Program contains the following six required program elements, termed "Minimum Control Measures."

1. ***Public Education and Outreach***
   Distributing educational materials and performing outreach to inform citizens about the impacts polluted storm water runoff discharges can have on water quality.
2. ***Public Participation/Involvement***
   Providing opportunities for citizens to participate in program development and implementation, including notification of public hearings and/or encouraging citizen participation in storm water programs.

3. ***Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination***

   Developing and implementing a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the storm sewer system. This could include developing a storm system map, informing the community about hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, and implementing enforcement measures.

4. ***Construction Site Runoff Control***

   Developing, implementing, and enforcing a program to control erosion, sediment, and other pollutants in construction activities that disturb one or more acres of land. Controls could include properly placed straw wattles and temporary storm water detention ponds.

5. ***Post-Construction Runoff Control***

   Developing, implementing, and enforcing a program to address post-construction storm water discharges from new development and redevelopment areas. Applicable controls could include preventive actions, such as protecting sensitive areas (wetlands, for example), or the use of structural BMPs such as grassed swales or porous pavement.

6. ***Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping***

   Developing and implementing a program with the goal of preventing or reducing polluted runoff from municipal operations. The program must include training of County staff on pollution prevention measures and techniques, which might include such activities as regular street sweeping, reduction in the use of pesticides, or frequent cleaning of catch basins.

State Phase II General Permit Requirements

The EPA delegated to the SWRCB the authority to administer and enforce the Phase II NPDES Program within the State of California. In 2003 the SWRCB adopted a General Permit for storm water discharges from regulated Small MS4s.

An "MS4" is defined as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal 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) as defined at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §122.2. The definition of a Small MS4 provided at §122.26(b)(16) includes systems of storm water conveyances owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity. This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. This term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

A "Small MS4" is defined as an MS4 within a U.S. Census Bureau defined "urbanized area" that is not a permitted MS4 under the Phase I regulations. This definition of a Small MS4

applies to MS4s operated within cities and counties as well as governmental facilities that have a system of storm sewers.

Federal regulations allow two permitting options for storm water discharges (individual permits and general permits). The SWRCB elected to adopt a statewide general permit in order to efficiently regulate numerous storm water discharges under a single permit. In certain situations, a storm water discharge may be regulated by an individual permit, a region-specific general permit, or by inclusion in an existing Phase I permit. In these situations, the individual or regional permits will govern, rather than this General Permit. On August 12, 2003, the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors elected to obtain the General Permit.

Entities Subject to the General Permit

The General Permit regulates discharges of storm water from "regulated Small MS4s." A "regulated Small MS4" is defined as a Small MS4 that discharges to a water of the U.S. or other MS4 regulated by an NPDES permit and is designated in one of the following ways:

1. Automatically designated by U.S. EPA pursuant to 40 CFR §122.32 (a) (1) because it is located within an urbanized area defined by the Bureau of the Census; or

2. Individually designated by the SWRCB or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) after consideration of the following factors:
   a. ***High population density*** – High population density means an area with greater than 1,000 residents per square mile. Also to be considered in this definition is a high population density that is created by a non-residential population, such as tourists or commuters.
   b. ***High growth or growth potential*** – If an area grew by more than 25% between 1990 and 2000, it is a high growth area. If an area anticipates a growth rate of more than 25% over a 10-year period ending prior to the end of the first permit term, it has high growth potential.
   c. ***Significant contributor of pollutants to an interconnected permitted MS4*** – A small MS4 is interconnected with a separate permitted MS4, if storm water that has entered the Small MS4 is allowed to flow directly into a permitted MS4. In general, if the Small MS4 discharges more than 10% of its storm water to the permitted MS4, or its discharge makes up more than 10% of the other permitted MS4's total storm water volume, it is a significant contributor of pollutants to the permitted MS4. In specific cases, the MS4s involved, or third parties, may show that the 10% threshold is inappropriate for the MS4 in question.
   d. ***Discharge to sensitive water bodies*** – Sensitive water bodies are receiving waters, including groundwater, which are a priority to protect. Sensitive water bodies include the following:
      - Those listed as providing or known to provide habitat for threatened or endangered species;
      - Those used for recreation that are subject to beach closings or health warnings;
      - Those listed as impaired pursuant to CWA §303(d) due to constituents of concern in urban runoff (these include Biological Oxygen Demand [BOD], sediment, pathogens, petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, floatables, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [PAHs], trash, and other constituents that are

found in the MS4 discharge). Additional criteria to qualify as a sensitive water body may exist and may be determined by the SWRCB or RWQCB on a case-by-case basis along with the MS4's designation justification.

e. ***Significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States*** – Specific conditions presented by the MS4 may lead to significant pollutant loading to waters of the U.S. that are otherwise unregulated or inadequately regulated. An example of such a condition may be the presence of a large transportation industry.

These factors are considered when the SWRCB evaluates whether a Small MS4 should be required to implement a storm water program that meets the provisions of the General Permit. An MS4 and the population that it serves need not meet all of the factors to be designated. These factors were chosen to target MS4s that in general have the potential to impact water quality due to conditions influencing discharges into their system or due to where they discharge. In Attachment 2 of Water Quality Order 2003-0005-DWQ, the SWRCB identified the County of Mendocino as being an MS4, because the County:

- Discharges Into a Sensitive Water Body (the Russian and Noyo rivers are listed for sedimentation/siltation), and
- Has a High Population Density (Urban cluster in designated Ukiah and Fort Bragg areas).

In general, storm water structures serving public campuses (including universities, community colleges, primary schools, and other publicly owned learning institutions with campuses), military bases, and prison and hospital complexes are Small MS4s that are similar to traditional storm water systems that serve cities and counties. Those Small MS4s within or adjacent to a regulated small, medium, or large MS4s are themselves regulated Small MS4s and are subject to an MS4 storm water permit.

There may be instances where a governmental facility does not have a storm sewer system that is similar to a traditional MS4 but is a significant source of pollutants and may be designated as a regulated Small MS4 by §122.26(a)(v).

While discharges from Small MS4s serving a city or county within the permit area of a permitted city or county will be regulated under the respective city or county permit, discharges from Small MS4s serving other governmental facilities (i.e. facilities owned and operated by the federal or state government) do not fall under the jurisdiction of the city or county and therefore may need to be permitted separately. Additionally, similar facilities operated privately are not subject to this permit because, by definition, only public entities operate Small MS4s.

Notification Requirements

Small MS4s that have been individually designated must have submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the terms of the General Permit, a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP), and a fee to the North Coast RWQCB by October 27, 2003. Mendocino County submitted the NOI, MCSWMP, and permit application by October 27, 2003 and was therefore considered to be in compliance. Regulated Small MS4s that fail to obtain coverage under this

General Permit will be in violation of the CWA and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. A regulated Small MS4 will be considered to be permitted once the NOI has been received by the RWQCB, North Coast Region.

However, the RWQCB Executive Officer may require refinement upon review of the SWMP, if it appears to be an inadequate tool to achieve compliance with this General Permit. In the case of Mendocino County, the RWQCB, North Coast Region requested additional detail of the County in a letter dated November 15, 2004. A Revised MCSWMP was submitted April 19, 2005, to provide additional detail in Mendocino County's General Permit application and address the concerns expressed in the review.

However, Paul Keiran of the North Coast RWQCB met with staff of Mendocino County on July 26, 2005 and requested that the County commit to implementing measures sooner and provide more specific details on its actions. This Second Revised MCSWMP, dated September 6, 2005, is the County's most recent submittal.

Implementation of the program is to begin following a public review period where the MCSWMP will be posted on the SWRCB website for 60 days (during this period, interested parties may request that a public hearing be held by the RWQCB to consider the adequacy of the County's application), and approval of the MCSWMP by the RWQCB. The County of Mendocino will not be covered under the General Permit until the MCSWMP is approved. After approval, the Permittee may also revise its own SWMP, but must propose such changes to the RWQCB.

Section 3
General Permit Organization

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program (MCSWMP)

When the County of Mendocino was advised that it would be required to obtain an NPDES permit for the discharge of storm water, an ad-hoc NPDES Phase II Rules Committee met on June 23 and 27, 2003, to prepare compliance recommendations for consideration by the County Board of Supervisors. The Committee was comprised of representatives from the various County departments/offices that were expected to have key roles in complying with NPDES Phase II requirements: Administration, County Counsel, Planning and Building Services, General Services (including the County Garage, Buildings and Grounds, and County Parks), Transportation, Environmental Health, and the Water Agency.

During its meeting of August 12, 2003, the Board of Supervisors reviewed the information and recommendations provided by the Committee. The Board elected to:

1. Proceed with a General Permit;
2. Designate the County Executive Office (CEO) as the Lead Authority for NPDES Phase II compliance;
3. Designate the Mendocino County Water Agency (MCWA) as Lead Agency for the NPDES Phase II program, to coordinate with departments, prepare the MCSWMP, complete the Notice of Intent (NOI), submit annual reports, and take primary responsibility for implementation of Minimum Control Measures 1 and 2;
4. Assign County Counsel an oversight role in the development of the MCSWMP; and
5. Establish the County's objective to be in complete compliance with the minimum requirements of the NPDES Phase II General Permit.

On November 17, 2004 the Water Agency received a letter dated November 15, 2004 from Andrew Jensen of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, with comments on the October 21, 2003 MCSWMP. Mendocino County met with staff of the Regional Board on March 2, 2005 to discuss aspects of revisions to the MCSWMP; and the Regional Board subsequently extended the deadline date for submittal to April 21, 2005. On July 26, 2005, Paul Keiran of the North Coast RWQCB met with staff of Mendocino County and requested that the County further refine its plan. On September 13, the Board of Supervisors is expected to approve the Second Revised MCSWMP, dated September 6, 2005.

The following are the key elements of the MCSWMP as it develops over the five-year term:

- The Program is intended to fulfill the obligations of the Permittee with regard to EPA's Phase II Storm Water NPDES requirements, and is to be an implementation of activities in the regulated areas of Mendocino County (see Figures 1 and 2, on pages 11 and 12).
- The NPDES Phase II Committee will designate those BMPs that are appropriate for the County's needs and will define the relevant Measurable Goals and timelines for completion of Program tasks.
- Each department will be responsible for performing the following duties:
  a. Comply with the applicable NPDES Permit conditions.

b. Participate in NPDES Phase II Committee meetings and other required meetings of the Permittee.
c. Implement its department-specific programs.
d. Provide semi-annual reports to MCWA regarding compliance with applicable provisions of the NPDES Permit and the status of Program implementation.
e. Individually address inter-departmental issues, or other cooperative efforts.

County Resources

The County of Mendocino, a political subdivision of the State of California, is employing resources from the following departments to prepare and implement the Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program (MCSWMP):

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the Lead Authority and Program Signatory for NPDES Phase II compliance and provides direction for overall Program review and budget oversight.

The Mendocino County Water Agency (MCWA) is the Lead Agency responsible for implementation of the NPDES program in coordination with other departments, implementation of Minimum Control Measures 1 and 2, preparation and submittal of the MCSWMP, and submittal of annual reports**.**

County Counsel was assigned an oversight role in the development of the MCSWMP.

Environmental Health (EH), General Services (GS), Planning and Building Services (PBS), the Department of Transportation (DOT), and MCWA department heads are responsible for preparing plans to implement NPDES Phase II activities that meet Minimum Control Measures relevant to activities of their respective departments.

County Staffing Needs

It is a certainty that the Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program will require an increasing level of staffing resources and implementation costs as it grows in extent and complexity. The projected impacts on some departments are described as follows:

The Department of Transportation at the outset has the need to hire an additional employee (Engineer Technician I/II), at an approximate annual cost of $54,000 (salary and benefits) for Year 1, increasing to approximately $60,000 for Year 5.

Currently one full-time staff position in the Planning and Building Services Department is allocated to administering and implementing the County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program (Minimum Control Measure 3.d.) One additional full-time position will be necessary to accomplish the proposed measures contained in the MCSWMP.

Depending on the area of the County covered, the Department of Environmental Health estimates the staff required to implement Mendocino County's Storm Water Management Program ranges between 0.34 Full Time Employee (FTE) to 0.67 FTE. It will require about 0.34 FTE to implement best management practices within the Ukiah and the Fort Bragg

urbanized areas (as delineated by Figures 1 and 2), and it will require about 0.67 FTE to implement best management practices within the entire County.

MCWA estimates that it will need an additional 0.5 FTE to carry on the duties of the program. MCWA also carries responsibility for educational costs, preparing annual reports, and for paying the annual fee to the State Water Resources Control Board.

Permit Boundaries

The areas subject to the NPDES Phase II requirement are the areas that are mapped (see Figures 1 and 2 on pages 11 and 12). The boundaries of the area within which the MCSWMP will be applied are as follows:

- All of the unincorporated areas of Mendocino County designated by the U.S. Census Bureau for the year 2000 as being "Urbanized Areas" within the County's legal jurisdictional boundary. The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) has declared those areas, in the Ukiah Valley and adjacent to the City of Fort Bragg, subject to the Phase II program.
- Since there are no legal descriptions of the boundaries of Mendocino County Urbanized Areas outside of the city limits of Ukiah and Fort Bragg, the boundaries are demonstrated in Figures 3 and 4 on pages 13 and 14. Enlargements of these maps can be used to precisely determine the geographic extent of the County's obligation to implement the BMPs and Measurable Goals.
- The General Permit for Mendocino County is based on a total population of 15,673 in the unincorporated Urbanized Areas.

Figure 1. UKIAH URBANIZED AREAS MAP

Figure 2. FORT BRAGG URBANIZED AREAS MAP

Figure 3. SURFACE WATERS OF THE UKIAH URBANIZED AREAS

Figure 4. SURFACE WATERS OF THE FORT BRAGG URBANIZED AREAS

Section 4

Best Management Practices and Measurable Goals

Description of the Six Minimum Control Measures

The MCSWMP will develop, implement and enforce a program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the municipal separate storm sewer systems in the two designated urbanized areas of Mendocino County, to the "maximum extent practicable" to protect water quality. As required under the Phase II NPDES General Permit, the MCSWMP will address the six "Minimum Control Measures" that are described generally in Section 2, and described in more detail below.

For each of the six Minimum Control Measures there are Best Management Practices (BMPs) and associated Measurable Goals that will be developed and implemented during the course of the permit term. It is through the implementation and evaluation of these BMPs and Measurable Goals that the County (Permittee) will ensure that the objectives of the Phase II NPDES Program will be met within the required timeframe and the permit boundaries. A Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals is shown beginning on Page 21, followed by a detailed discussion.

1. Public Education and Outreach

What is Required?

To satisfy this Minimum Control Measure, the County needs to:

1. Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community, or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on local water bodies and the steps that can be taken to reduce storm water pollution.
2. Determine the appropriate BMPs and Measurable Goals for this Minimum Control Measure.

Why is it Necessary?

An informed and knowledgeable community is crucial to the success of a storm water management program since it helps to ensure the following:

1. Greater support for the program as the public gains a better understanding of the reasons why it is necessary and important. Public support is particularly beneficial when operators of Small MS4s attempt to institute new funding initiatives for the program or seek volunteers to help implement the program.
2. Greater compliance with the program as the public becomes aware of the personal responsibilities expected of them and others in the community, including the individual actions they can take to protect or improve the quality of area waters.

2. Public Participation/Involvement

What is Required?

To satisfy this Minimum Control Measure (MCM), the County must:

1. Comply with applicable State, Tribal, and local public notice requirements; and
2. Determine the appropriate BMPs and Measurable Goals for this MCM.

Why is it Necessary?

EPA believes that the public can provide valuable input and assistance to a regulated small MS4's municipal storm water management program and, therefore, suggests that the public be given opportunities to play an active role in both the development and implementation of the program. An active and involved community is crucial to the success of a storm water management program because it allows for:

1. Broader public support since citizens who participate in the development and decision making process are partially responsible for the program and, therefore, may be less likely to raise legal challenges to the program and more likely to take an active role in its implementation.
2. Shorter implementation schedules due to fewer obstacles in the form of public and legal challenges and increased sources in the form of citizen volunteers.
3. A broader base of expertise and economic benefits since the community can be a valuable, and free, intellectual resource.
4. A conduit to other programs as citizens involved in the storm water program development process provide important cross-connections and relationships with other community and government programs.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

What is Required?

The Phase II Program requires the County to develop, implement and enforce an illicit discharge detection and elimination program. This program must include the following:

1. A storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls.
2. Through an ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, a prohibition on non-storm water discharges (to the extent allowable under State, Tribal, or local law) into the MS4, and appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.
3. A plan to detect and address non-storm discharges, including illegal dumping, into the MS4.
4. The education of public employees, businesses, and the general public about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
5. The determination of appropriate BMPs and Measurable Goals for this Minimum Control Measure.

Why is it Necessary?

Discharges from MS4s often include wastes and wastewater from non-storm water sources. Illicit discharges enter the system through either direct connections (e.g., wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to the storm drains) or indirect connections (e.g., infiltration into the MS4 from cracked sanitary systems, spills collected by drain outlets, or paint or used oil dumped directly into a drain). The result is untreated discharges that contribute high levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria to receiving waterbodies. Pollutant levels from these illicit discharges have been shown in EPA studies to be high enough to significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic, wildlife, and human health.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

What is Required?

The Phase II Program requires the County to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to their MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre.

The small MS4 operator is required to:

1. Have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring the implementation of proper erosion and sediment controls, and controls for other wastes, on applicable construction sites.
2. Have procedures for site plan review of construction plans that consider potential water quality impacts.
3. Have procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.
4. Establish procedures for the receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.
5. Determine the appropriate BMPs and Measurable Goals for this Minimum Control Measure.

The goal of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Element is to reduce the discharge of storm water pollutants to the maximum extent practicable by: (1) requiring construction sites to reduce sediment in site runoff; and (2) requiring construction sites to reduce other pollutants such as petrochemical, litter and concrete wastes through good housekeeping procedures and proper waste management. The Construction Element addresses outreach activities, development reviews and approvals, and inspections and enforcement at construction sites. This program element will develop and maintain standards for erosion and sediment control. Development reviews and approvals include reviewing California Environmental Quality Act documents, applying standard conditions during the entitlement process, and reviewing and approving improvement plans. Appropriate standards will be based on research into best management practice (BMP) effectiveness and maintenance.

The Construction Element will assist in educating the development community and County project managers about the State General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities requirements. Applicable projects (those that disturb greater than one acre) will be required to provide proof to Mendocino County that a Notice of Intent (NOI) has been submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared. This coordination is conducted as part of a slate of outreach activities that also address the County's own requirements for construction projects.

The Construction Element will also focus on developing ordinances and standards, and incorporating these requirements into the development review process and project management procedures. The development review process will incorporate storm water requirements for public and private development projects from the planning process to completion of construction. This may include items such as the development of project-specific BMPs.

Why is it Necessary?

Polluted storm water runoff from construction sites often flows to MS4s and ultimately is discharged into local rivers and streams. Of the pollutants listed in the table below, sediment is

usually the main pollutant of concern. Sediment runoff rates from construction sites are typically 10 to 20 times greater than those of agricultural lands, and 1,000 to 2,000 times greater than those of forest lands.

Pollutants Commonly Discharged From Construction Sites

Sediment	Pesticides	Heavy metals
Solid and sanitary wastes	Oil and grease	Paints
Phosphorous (fertilizer)	Concrete truck washout	Trash and plastic
Nitrogen (fertilizer)	Hydrocarbons	

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

What is Required?

The Phase II Program requires the County to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in post-construction runoff to their MS4 from new development and redevelopment projects that result in land disturbance equal to or greater than one acre of land. The small MS4 operator is required to:

1. Develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs.
2. Have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring the implementation of post-construction runoff controls to the extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law.
3. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of controls.
4. Determine the appropriate BMPs and Measurable Goals for this Minimum Control Measure.

Mendocino County will develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or nonstructural control measures appropriate for the community; use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State or local law; and to the extent practical, ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of control measures. The program calls for the implementation of planning procedures and enforcement controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants after construction is complete from areas of significant new development and redevelopment.

Why is it Necessary?

Post-construction storm water management in areas undergoing new development or significant redevelopment is necessary because runoff from these areas can significantly affect receiving water bodies. Prior planning and design for the minimization of pollutants in post-construction storm water discharges is the most cost-effective approach to storm water quality management.

There are generally two forms of substantial impacts from post-construction runoff. The first is caused by an increase in the type and quantity of pollutants in storm water runoff. As runoff flows over areas altered by development, it picks up harmful sediment and chemicals such as oil and grease, pesticides, heavy metals, and nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus). The second kind of post-construction runoff impact occurs by increasing the quantity of water delivered to the water body during storms. Increased impervious surfaces interrupt the natural cycle of gradual percolation of water through vegetation and soil. The effects of this process

include stream bank scouring and downstream flooding, which often lead to a loss of aquatic life and damage to property.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

What is Required?

The Phase II Program requires the County to:

1. Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations into the storm sewer system.
2. Include employee training on how to incorporate pollution prevention/good housekeeping techniques into municipal operations such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.
3. Determine the appropriate BMPs and Measurable Goals for this Minimum Control Measure.

Why is it Necessary?

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for municipal operations Minimum Control Measure requires the small MS4 operator to examine and subsequently alter their own actions to help ensure a reduction in the amount and type of pollution that: (1) Collects on streets, parking lots, open spaces, and storage and vehicle maintenance areas and is discharged into local waterways, and (2) results from actions such as environmentally damaging land development and flood management practices or poor maintenance of storm sewer systems. While this measure is meant primarily to improve or protect the quality of receiving waters by altering municipal or facility operations, it can also result in a cost savings for the small MS4 operator, since proper and timely maintenance of storm sewer systems can help avoid repair costs from damage caused by age and neglect.

Mendocino County BMPs and Measurable Goals

Appropriate County representatives have selected those BMPs and Measurable Goals that would be most effective in meeting NPDES Phase II requirements. The selection process took into account a wide range of factors, such as population size, storm system size and complexity, past experience in dealing with storm water pollution issues, and the availability of financial and human resources to implement the BMPs and Measurable Goals.

The Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals (beginning on Page 21) contains the BMPs and Measurable Goals for the County, and it also features implementation schedules for their performance. The narrative following the Table contains additional detail; but not every BMP has an accompanying description. It is the intent of the County to achieve, within the initial five-year cycle of the NPDES Permit, all of the Measurable Goals that have been defined.

Some Measurable Goals consist of developing and preparing plans that will be implemented later as a series of more specific Measurable Goals. In those cases, the

plans to be developed will include a description of subsequent Measurable Goals, along with a schedule for their accomplishment. These plans will be submitted as part of the annual reports that are required by the General Permit.

The first Annual Report to the NCRWQCB will be due September 15, 2006, depending on the date of final approval of the MCSWMP. Each report thereafter will be due on the same date of each consecutive year until September 15, 2011 (estimated). The annual reports will document activities that took place between July 1 and June 30 of the previous Fiscal Year. See Appendix B, which contains State General Permit Waste Discharge Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, for details on the Reporting Requirements.

The County will determine if Measurable Goals were achieved and will assess the success or failure of the selected BMPs. If modifications need to be made, the County will make a request to alter the MCSWMP to make it more effective.

Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals

(See Excel Spreadsheet, 8 pages)

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Minimum Control Measures

Discussion of Actions to be Implemented by Responsible Departments

MCM #1: Public Education and Outreach

1.a. Evaluation of MCSWMP and Preparation of Annual Reports
Each department will submit a semiannual report to MCWA, which will use the reports to prepare the County's annual reports to the RWQCB. The County will keep track of costs, determine if additional personnel is needed, and report results to the RWQCB.

1.b. Water Conservation Practices
The County will continue to administer The State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. This ordinance was adopted by Mendocino County in 1993 and is administered by the Department of Planning and Building Services (PBS). The Ordinance requires that a Landscape Documentation Package be completed for any public project or private commercial, industrial or residential project where the landscaped area exceeds 2,500 square feet. The Landscape Documentation Package must be prepared by a qualified landscape professional, contain project-specific water conservation measures for newly landscaped areas, and be approved by PBS prior to permit issuance. Implementation of the ordinance reduces the quantity of polluted runoff generated by over-irrigation of large landscaped areas. PBS will continue to administer this program.

1.c. Development and Distribution of Public Information Materials
MCWA staff will collaborate with the cities of Ukiah and Fort Bragg to present a uniform educational message on prevention of storm water pollution. Targeted audiences will be city and county residents, including Spanish-speaking people. MCWA and the cities will prepare about 2,000 informational brochures (or more, if needed) with references and contact information. Cost of preparation of materials and public announcements will be shared by the participating entities, but each entity will generate its own mailing list. The MCWA library will be the repository for all educational materials, sample SWMPs, and guides on Best Management Practices (BMPs).

1.d. Establishment of a Website
MCWA will coordinate with Information Services to develop and maintain a Mendocino County Water Agency website with a Storm Water Pollution Prevention section containing information, calendar of NPDES events, and links to other NPDES-participating department and community websites.

1.e. Designation of "Storm Water Awareness Week"
Staff will request that the Board of Supervisors pass a resolution for a "Storm water Awareness Week" for Mendocino County. The week could coincide with the EPA and CAL/EPA Pollution Prevention Week in September. Radio and Channel 50 educational announcements would run that week, and MCWA would coordinate with watershed groups on park and river cleanups.

1.f. Classroom Presentations and Training of Teachers
MCWA staff, UCCE Cooperative Education, 4-H, Jughandle Creek Farm, and Americorps (Watershed Stewards) volunteers are planning and conducting K-12 classroom watershed and storm water education programs. Numbers reached depend on willing schools and teachers.

1.g. Community College Education
MCWA will coordinate with interested science instructors each year at Mendocino Community College to supply materials on storm water pollution prevention (see also ***MCM 2.i***.).

1.h. Education of Park Visitors Via Signage and County Park Website
As one component of the County's Public Education and Outreach Program, the General Services Department (which is responsible for the maintenance of County parks) will create and install four signs, and include information in the General Services/County Parks website (currently under development), educating the public about the causes of storm water pollution and encouraging the public's involvement as conscientious park users and volunteers to help minimize storm water pollution.

In addition, the County Parks section of the County Code already contains specific prohibitions in regard to plant removal, soil disturbance, and other potential causes of erosion and storm water pollution. The language in this Code section will be expanded to include other potential sources of pollution, and be modified to draw a more distinct connection between the prohibited activity and the effect on the environment.

The quantifiable targets and evaluation tools will include (depending upon funding and staffing levels): recruiting volunteers to measure the public's awareness of issues pertaining to storm water runoff and pollutants, and monitor the public's compliance with erosion control measures; installing at least one sign in each of four County parks by the end of Year 2, visually monitoring and report the amount of litter, pet waste, and other potential pollutants; and evaluating the number of volunteers and the number of visitors to the County website.

1.i. Education/Outreach in County Parks
(No additional description. See Table on Page 21.)

<u>MCM #2: Public Participation and Involvement</u>

2.a. Public Presentations
MCWA, in cooperation with the cities of Ukiah and Fort Bragg, will feature approximately two public information meetings each year, to raise awareness regarding storm water pollution in the community. They will set dates, times, and locations of meetings, which will be announced on local radio stations and in newspapers. The County and cities will plan such activities as slide presentations, dramatic skits, group singing, and dissemination of information for these events.

2.b. Elementary, Middle, and High School Involvement
MCWA will coordinate with schools to have students design posters and slogans, to be used on brochures and promotional items. Awards/Prizes will be given out. The posters and slogans will focus on BMP's for storm water runoff, such as the effects pollution has on streams and proper and improper ways of handling waste.

2.c. Volunteer and Student Water Quality (WQ) Monitoring
MCWA will coordinate with volunteers who are interested in monitoring water quality and with teachers who would like their students to learn about WQ monitoring. MCWA will work with the First Flush program sponsored by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to monitor turbidity, dissolved oxygen, pesticides, and coliform bacteria in storm water runoff.

2.d. Marking of Storm Drain Inlets in Urbanized Areas
Mendocino County has purchased 100 storm drain labels, which will be attached to pavement at designated storm drain sites on county roads by 4-H students or other volunteers after DOT has provided a map of the storm water outfalls. The goal is to involve people in a project that will promote public awareness of storm water pollution.

2.e. Waterways Cleanup Program
MCWA will coordinate with local watershed groups such as Russian River Unlimited and E Center to assist in community cleanup of local streams and rivers. MCWA will also help coordinate and advertise cleanups with the Department of General Services and community members, track numbers of volunteers, and track the quantity and types of debris collected and disposed of.

2.f. Promotion of Project WET Curriculum in Grades 1-12
MCWA will organize workshops for schoolteachers to be trained in Project WET or similar curriculum for classroom education. Project WET is a thought-stimulating, well-organized set of K-12 activities promoting awareness and understanding of water issues. Individuals who would assist with the workshops have attended Project Wet trainings and come from the MCWA, University Cooperative Extension Program, 4-H, and Americorps Watershed Stewards.

MCWA plans to hold the workshops in August, during teachers' In-service training week. MCWA will also distribute many useful materials for teachers. The numbers of students and teachers reached depend upon willing administrators and teachers.

2.g. Provision of Classroom Support Materials
MCWA will provide storm water pollution awareness materials for classroom use, including the Enviroscape watershed model, a groundwater model, posters, curriculum, videos, books, monitoring equipment, and presentation support. The Water Agency will also be the repository of resources and educational materials to be loaned out to teachers for workshops, presentations, and learning activities. Materials would be appropriate for grades 1-12, as well as for community college instructors.

2.h. Promotion of an Annual Community "Splash" Festival
The festival will be a community outreach activity that will include participation of a broad range of people throughout the county. Promotion of the festival will be coordinated by the

MCWA, Mendocino County 4-H, Americorps Watershed Steward volunteers, Jughandle Creek Nature Center, students, and other local water awareness groups and volunteers. The targeted audience will consist of the general public, families, and K-12 school children. The majority of organizers have taken "Project WET" training and will incorporate educational water awareness games at the festival. The festival will feature a variety of events, including an information booth with handouts and brochures on storm water pollution awareness. The booth will feature a continuous showing of storm water awareness videos. The festival will also have singing and a puppet show, use Enviroscape and groundwater table top models, feature arts and crafts projects related to water awareness, a public awareness survey, and various fun and interactive storm water pollution awareness games. The first "Community Splash Festival" took place on April 23, 2005 as part of the Family Expo and Home Show at the Ukiah Fairgrounds and was a tremendous success. At least one water festival will be held annually. It will be advertised in the newspaper and on the radio.

2.i. Community College Involvement
MCWA will coordinate with interested instructors at Mendocino Community College to promote awareness of storm water pollution prevention and responsive action. In Spring 2005, students in a 3-Dimensional Design Class conducted storm water research on the Internet and created designs for a portable figure that the County could use to portray pollutants commonly found in storm drains. The plan is for the figure to be taken to schools and events and used to symbolize the efforts of the storm water program. (See also ***MCM 1.g.***)

MCM #3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

3.a. Develop Ordinance Regarding Illicit Discharge Detection
(No additional description. See Table, Page 23)

3.b. Illicit Discharge Detection
The County will establish a phone number that members of the public may call to report sightings of pollutants in storm water and knowledge of illicit sewer connections. MCWA will forward complaints to the appropriate department. DOT will develop a program to perform one dry weather inspection of County's storm drain system within the designated Permit area by Year 3. If unusual flows of drainage are present, DOT will report findings to MCWA. DOT personnel are presently trained to report any unusual smells, discolored fluids, or other signs of potential pollutants that they encounter at any time of year, anywhere in the County. Response to complaints will be performed by the responsible department(s) or a team of County employees trained in appropriate investigation and response procedures.

3.c. Mapping of Storm Water Outfalls
The Department of Transportation will prepare a map of the County's storm drainage system within the designated Permit area. The goal is to have the map 50% complete in Year 4 and totally complete in Year 5. The map will show the storm water outfalls within the County's urbanized areas, the receiving waters to which the County MS4 discharges, any illicit sewer discharges to the County storm drain system, and a depiction of the various land uses within the boundaries of the urbanized areas. The map will show only those storm drains in the County Maintained Road Right of Way or, in some rare cases, where the County maintains an off road drainage system, as an appurtenance to the road system. Generally, drainage

upstream and downstream of the County Maintained Road System is the responsibility of the property owners, even if there is a drainage easement across private property accepted by the County for the benefit of the public. The County does not maintain drainage systems within easements, even if those waters pass through a part of the County Maintained Road System. This includes private roads, shopping centers, etc. Exhibit maps will utilize the County's GIS system with aerial photo background from which outfalls may be determined. Record information, when it exists, from private development drawings will be overlaid onto the GIS mapping with the indication made that it is "record information" and no field survey has been performed.

3.d Abatement of Abandoned Vehicles

In large part due to its rural and isolated nature Mendocino County has unfortunately proven to be a magnet for abandoned vehicles. These vehicles can leak oils, fluids and other chemicals that may end up in the County's waterways. For over a decade the Code Enforcement Division of PBS has been the official service authority for the County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement (AVA) Program. Over that period several thousand vehicles have been removed from the County landscape as a result of the AVA program. The Program is currently funded through vehicle license fees ($1 per registered vehicle) and contribution from the County General Fund. The County Board of Supervisors has identified amending State law to increase the vehicle license fee allocation as a legislative priority for 2005. It is anticipated that the County will continue to administer the AVA Program provided that the fiscal effect upon the County General Fund is minimal.

3.e. Development of BMP Booklet for Distribution to Food Service Facilities

(No additional description. See Table, Page 23.)

3.f. Distribution of BMP Booklets to Food Service Facilities

(No additional description. See Table, Page 23.)

3.g. Development of a Food Service BMP Training Program and Training of Inspection Staff

(No additional description. See Table, Page 23.)

3.h. Food Service Inspections

(No additional description. See Table, Page 23.)

3.i. Development of BMPs Booklet for Distribution to Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) Facilities

(No additional description. See Table, Page 23.)

3.j. Distribution of BMP Booklets to HMBPs

(No additional description. See Table, Page 24.)

3.k.Development of a HMBP BMPs Training Program and Training of Inspection Staff

(No additional description. See Table, Page 24.)

3.l. Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Inspections

(No additional description. See Table, Page 24.)

3.m. Pollution from Failing of Existing Septic Systems
(No additional description. See Table, Page 24.)

3.n. Spill Response
(No additional description. See Table, Page 24.)

MCM #4: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

4.a. Establishment of Guidelines for County-initiated Construction Projects
The County will prepare guidelines and standards for storm water pollution prevention and general construction site waste management for County-initiated construction activities. Since guidelines and standards might differ slightly between projects for the County Maintained Road System (CMRS) and projects in support of other County facilities, the Director of Transportation will establish the guidelines and standards for CMRS projects, and the Director of General Services (GS) will establish those for projects supporting other County facilities. The Engineering Division of the Department of Transportation (DOT) will prepare the applicable CMRS guidelines and standards for DOT review and approval. Inspection of CMRS projects (for compliance with guidelines and standards) will be performed for the particular project by the assigned Resident Engineer (RE), a DOT employee. Inspection of GS projects for compliance with required guidelines and standards will be performed by the assigned project manager, either a GS employee, or a private contractor.

Training on applicable BMPs will be part of the overall training provided to REs on proper inspection and administration of construction projects for the CMRS. As needed, other DOT staff personnel are tasked to support the RE in applying the required construction site control measures -- including the Department's Environmental Coordinator. Likewise (for GS contracts), training will either be provided to the GS project manager and/or such training will be a prerequisite for a private contractor performing project management.

Regarding current procedures for construction site control measures, the requirements for compliance with all applicable construction site control measures are included in the particular construction contract specifications. These include requirements for compliance with the terms and conditions of permits/agreements between the County and the appropriate regulatory agencies for the project. Exhibit 4.a (1) [Page 43] provides a sample of such construction contract provisions for CMRS projects. Exhibit 4.a (2) [Page 49] provides a sample of such construction contract provisions for GS projects.

4.b. Implementation of Procedures for Processing Public Requests for Information
General Services intends to disseminate storm water information via its Internet site, which is currently under development. The County will integrate storm water information from several departments so that the public will have quick links to the different departments and the storm water issues they deal with. The anticipated mechanism for receiving, answering and tracking information requests and concerns by the public will be the County's standardized complaint referral system, perhaps slightly modified to address responses to requests for information as well as responses to complaints. The goal is to have procedures in place and operating by the end of Year 4.

4.c. Update of General Plan

The County will update the General Plan to strengthen and increase water quality protection goals and policies. Language to strengthen/increase water quality protection will be incorporated into the General Plan, which is currently in the process of being updated.

4.d. Adoption of a Regulatory Mechanism

The County has previously adopted that section of the Uniform Building Code that establishes processes and standards for excavation and grading. Additionally, projects located within the Fort Bragg urban cluster that are within the Coastal Zone are also subject to Chapter 3.1 of the Coastal Element of the General Plan and Sections 20.492 and 20.496 of the Coastal Zoning Ordinance. Chapter 3.1 provides standards and procedures for minimizing impacts to sensitive habitats and natural resources, such as wetlands and riparian areas. Sec. 20.492 in particular provides standards for grading, erosion, sedimentation and runoff in the Coastal Zone.

As a component of the Construction Element the County will develop a more comprehensive ordinance incorporating storm water pollutant control measures and procedures[1]. This may take the form of revising and adopting the County's draft grading regulations or developing and adopting a new storm water ordinance. Should the County pursue adoption of the grading ordinance, it will be revised to incorporate storm water pollutant control components. Alternatively, should the County decide not to adopt a comprehensive grading ordinance, the Department of Planning & Building Services or the NPDES Committee will prepare a storm water ordinance for adoption by the Board of Supervisors. Preparation of the ordinance will include review of the EPA model ordinance and other ordinances already adopted. The ordinance will address both public and private construction activities disturbing greater than one acre that occur within the SMWP boundaries. It is anticipated that PBS will be the administering agency and that one additional staff member will be required to implement the adopted grading/storm water regulations within the SWMP boundaries. Adoption of the regulations outside of the Coastal Zone is anticipated for Year 2.

4.e. Preparation and Adoption of Development Standards

The County will develop and adopt erosion, sediment, and pollution control standards and specifications. These standards will be updated based on the latest technology and practices, as necessary. Alternative and innovative control measures will be identified and evaluated through networking with other agencies and programs, product research, literature reviews, and BMP performance studies. The County will provide engineers and project designers with a list of recommended construction activity storm water BMP guides that are endorsed by the RWQCB, EPA or California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA).

4.f. Development of a Plan Review Process and Procedures for Inspection and Enforcement of Control Measures

Within three months of adoption of the grading/storm water ordinance specific procedures will be developed to include protocol for the review of erosion control plans (e.g., staff responsible, checklists, standard conditions) and procedures for site inspection and

[1] Much of the urban cluster around Fort Bragg is located within the Coastal Zone; therefore the California Coastal Commission has the final authority to approve or deny any ordinance within its jurisdiction.

enforcement of control measures. Included in the latter will be the identification of recommended BMPs to be implemented onsite, prioritization and scheduling of construction site inspections, frequency of inspections, inspection checklists and enforcement escalation protocol. Inspection and enforcement staff will ensure that control measures and practices are implemented, properly installed, and maintained during the construction of a project. County planning permit (e.g. subdivision, use permit) and building permit applications will be revised to require the developer or builder to submit a written statement to the County as to the total amount of land disturbance their project will cover, thereby certifying if the threshold of disturbing one acre or more has been reached. If one acre or more of land will be disturbed, the County will inform the project owner that they are required to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) with appropriate fees to the Regional Water Quality Control Board. A copy of the NOI and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be required from the applicant as a component of the County permit process. The adopted storm water regulations will provide means for enforcement, including stop work orders, corrective action, and administrative and criminal penalties should a project be found to be in violation.

4.g. Development of Permit Tracking and Record Keeping Procedures for Evaluation of Construction Activities

The County will develop a system to track the issuance of permits, inspections, and construction sites within the SWMP boundaries that are required to obtain the storm water permit. The tracking system will also address procedures for the receipt of and response to information submitted by the public regarding construction site runoff. The system will help the County demonstrate compliance with this minimum control measure. Based on past, present and projected future construction activities within the SWMP area, the County does not anticipate that there will be a significant number of projects greater than one acre, and that tracking these projects can be performed without considerable changes to current permit tracking procedures.

4h. Developer Assistance

The County will educate and provide guidance to the construction and development communities on local, state, and federal requirements and new technology and practices. Outreach may take the form of fact sheets on regulations and permitting, meetings with potential applicants, links to BMP guides on the department website, etc.

4.i. County Staff Training

The County will educate and provide guidance to appropriate County staff (e.g., inspectors, project managers, development review staff) on local and state requirements and new technology and practices. Training for storm water inspectors will be provided. Training may take the form of fact sheets on regulations and permitting, subscriptions to trade publications (e.g., Storm Water, Erosion Control magazines), training sessions, staff meetings, etc.

MCM #5 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

5.a. Adoption of a Post-construction Regulatory Mechanism

The County will develop, implement and enforce an ordinance, policy or other regulatory mechanism for reviewing and evaluating structural and non-structural post-development controls associated with both new development and redevelopment projects disturbing greater

than one acre within the SWMP boundaries, outside of the Coastal Zone. A post-construction storm water management workgroup will be formed from the NPDES Committee and will meet regularly (no fewer than 4 times per year) beginning in Year 2 to prepare post-construction storm water management regulations as well as modifications to existing and proposed regulations, such as the proposed grading ordinance and the County Division of Land Regulations. Adoption of the new or revised regulations is proposed for Year 2. Administration of the ordinance will require one additional staff member to perform the duties of both construction and post-construction storm water management.

5.b. Preparation and Adoption of Post-Construction Development Standards

The County will develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and non-structural controls appropriate for the community. The NPDES Committee has begun meeting and will continue to collect, evaluate and document existing storm water management controls. Low or no maintenance post-construction controls will generally be favored over those requiring high and continued maintenance. BMPs will be updated and revised as needed. BMP materials/information will be made available to the public via service counters and the Internet, and will be incorporated into the development plan review and permitting process upon adoption of the post-construction storm water management regulations. The County will provide engineers and project designers with a list of recommended post-construction activity storm water control guides that are endorsed by the RWQCB, EPA or CASQA.

5.c. Development of a Plan Review Process

The County will develop plan review and approval procedures to determine appropriate project-specific post-construction storm water controls. These procedures will identify the department(s) to be included in the process, minimum nonstructural and structural BMP requirements, and project-specific conditions of approval. A system will be developed to track the status of plans that will be combined with existing tracking systems.

5.d. Development of Procedures for the Maintenance, Inspection and Monitoring of Storm Water Controls

The post-construction inspection program will be a continuation of the construction program and will contain many of the same program elements. Protocol will be developed for performing inspections, tracking and monitoring of post-construction storm water controls. The responsibility for continued operation and maintenance of structural controls, whether it be the County or private landowner, must be determined prior to permit approval, and appropriate conditions or contracts prepared to ensure that structural controls function as intended for the life of the project. Other issues that may need to be addressed include legal access to storm water control structures, easements, impacts on the County storm water system, and future inspections and monitoring. In lieu fees, offers to dedicate, and recordation of conditions on parcel maps or final maps will be considered among other measures when preparing the maintenance section of the ordinance. An enforcement program will be developed and implemented to address failures to comply with storm water control maintenance procedures, contracts or conditions.

The effectiveness of the Post Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment Element will be based on whether post-construction storm water quality

control measures have been designed, constructed, and maintained according to the developed criteria. Maintenance records, inspection records, and visual and water quality monitoring will provide verification that control measures are functioning properly. If performance of the program does not meet expectations, the information can be used as needed to update and revise regulations and policies.

5.e. Developer Assistance

The County will assist the development community and property owners by providing information and serving as a technical resource on post-construction storm water policies, requirements, and new technology and practices. This may be accomplished through meetings with potential applicants and property owners, fact sheets for post-construction activities, links to BMP guides on the department website, etc.

5.f. County Staff Training

The County will educate and provide guidance to appropriate County staff (e.g., inspectors, project managers, development review staff) on post-construction storm water management policies and procedures, proper design, installation, inspection, and maintenance of control measures, and on new technology and practices. This may be accomplished through training sessions, staff meetings, fact sheets, publication subscriptions, etc.

MCM #6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

6.a. Disposal of Used Motor Oil

The General Services/Garage has spillage or overflow protection under all waste containers for the storage of motor oils, coolants, brake fluids, and other potential pollutants. All such pollutants are disposed of through a licensed hazardous materials disposal service. The Garage's goal, which is already being met, is the complete capture and proper disposal of all used motor oil and other hazardous materials. The evaluation tools include periodic employee safety trainings; visual inspection of the Garage by the Garage Manager; and accurate record-keeping for all hazardous materials picked up for disposal to ensure that the quantity of materials generated is equal to the amount removed by the licensed service provider.

The Department of Transportation's program for used motor oil is quite similar to that of the Department of General Services, with the DOT Equipment Superintendent in overall charge. The Department has access to two properly licensed disposal firms for handling the waste oil generated at three applicable locations (DOT Equipment Maintenance Shop on Lake Mendocino Drive in Ukiah, Fort Bragg Road Yard, and Covelo Road Yard).

6.b. Elimination of Petroleum-based Cleaning Solvents

The General Services/Garage has established a goal of eliminating petroleum-based cleaning solvents in the maintenance of County vehicles by June 30, 2006. Progress has already been made toward achieving this goal by the replacement of a solvent-based product with a water-based "Smart Washer" for the cleaning of all engine parts and spills.

For DOT, the objective is to provide aqueous-based cleaning equipment for the three applicable locations (DOT Equipment Maintenance Shop, Fort Bragg Road Yard and Covelo Road Yard) by the end of Year 2. The Department conducted a month-long test on a prototype unit and determined that use of the aqueous-based system is very effective. DOT

has projected the payback period for converting to the aqueous-based system to be one and one-half years. The evaluation tool shall be the extent to which petroleum-based cleaning solvents can be completely eliminated.

6.c. Reduction in Use of Car Wash Soap

The Garage currently dispenses car-washing soap from a 25-gallon drum with an adjustable dispenser for controlling the ratio of soap to water, ensuring the use of the least amount of soap necessary. Soapy water drains into a two-stage sump system. Solid residue is captured in Stage 1 of the system, and is pumped out and removed periodically by a licensed vendor. Fluids drain into Stage 2, from whence they flow into the City sewer system. In addition to minimizing the use of car wash soap, General Services' goal is to work with the Division of Environmental Health and the County Water Agency to identify and begin using the most environmentally-friendly car washing product and to ensure that even the residue from this product continues to be properly disposed of, either through a licensed hauler or by draining to the City sanitary sewer system. The evaluation tool shall be the amount of environmentally-friendly product purchased and used, and visual monitoring and inspection of the drainage and collection system.

The Department of Transportation does not currently have a car wash facility. All vehicles are taken to a commercial car wash facility.

6.d. Implementation of Policies and Procedures for Maintenance of County Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment

The goal of General Services is to develop and implement policies and procedures to prevent storm water pollution caused by the maintenance of County facilities, vehicles and equipment, and to provide regular training and awareness in these policies and procedures to Buildings and Grounds and Garage staff in regard to storm water pollution control activities. The implementation plan, which will begin in calendar year 2006, will include regular staff meetings and annual training sessions in the use of best management practices to reduce storm water pollution potential. The evaluation tool will be the number, frequency and content of the training sessions, and the posting of signage and promotional materials in the Buildings and Grounds and Garage shops encouraging storm water pollution awareness. General Services' managers and supervisors will regularly monitor and inspect vehicles and facilities to ensure employees' compliance with policies and procedures.

The Department of Transportation's program is quite similar to that of the Department of General Services, with the DOT Equipment Superintendent in overall charge. DOT will coordinate the annual training sessions. The Department has access to two properly licensed disposal firms for handling hazardous wastes generated at the same three applicable locations named in 6.a. and 6.b.

6.e. Lawn and Landscaping Maintenance

General Services will develop and implement operation and maintenance (O&M) standards for parks and grounds using best management practices. Groundskeeping staff will receive regular training in these O&M standards, and in the use of best management practices to reduce the potential for storm water pollution as a result of the lawn and landscaping maintenance of County facilities. In addition, General Services will continue to ensure that landscaping maintenance is done in compliance with the County's Integrated Pest

Management Policy. Groundskeeping personnel are required and will continue to be regularly certified in the use of herbicides and pesticides. As the policy requires, General Services will continue to explore and implement procedures for minimizing, if not eliminating, the use of toxic herbicides and pesticides. General Services' goal is to have developed and implemented the O&M standards for parks and facilities grounds maintenance by the end of calendar year 2006. General Services will continually strive to reduce the use of herbicides and pesticides in the groundskeeping operation. The evaluation tools will be the records of staff training in O&M standards and the measurable amount of herbicides and pesticides acquired and applied at County facilities.

6.f. Implementation of Policies and Procedures for County Vehicle/Equipment Parking Areas

The Buildings and Grounds Division of General Services is responsible for the maintenance of all County parking areas. General Services' goal will be to develop and implement policies and procedures to prevent pollutants from entering storm drains in County parking areas by the end of Year 1. Once implemented, General Services will provide regular training and guidance to the appropriate County staff on storm water pollution prevention activities. Implementation will include periodic staff meetings and annual training sessions utilizing best management practices to reduce storm water pollution.

Currently, in the General Services/Garage parking area, staff people are trained to be aware of any fluids leaking from vehicles and to regularly inspect County vehicles to prevent such fluid leaks. If a parking area shows evidence of pollution, Garage staff clean the area with a water-based cleaner to soak up any pollutants. GS also has a packaged container kit that can soak up minor gasoline and oil spills in wet weather.

The Department of Transportation's program will closely follow that of the Department of General Services, under the overall guidance of the DOT Road Superintendent. The Department of Transportation will administer as-needed the annual sweeping of County managed parking areas for vehicles and equipment, including the General Services vehicle parking area (on a reimbursable basis) and the various County Road Yards.

6.g. Development and Implementation of Policies and Procedures for County DOT Activities

The Department of Transportation will develop and implement policies and procedures to prevent pollutants from County road and bridge maintenance activities from entering storm drains. The goal is to have the applicable policies and procedures formalized and in effect by the end of Year 3. The basic requirements for keeping pollutants (e.g., materials used in maintaining/repairing County Maintained Road System [CMRS] features) out of stream channels and storm drainage systems are already in practice, and annual refresher training continues to be provided for the DOT road and bridge crews, including whenever a major maintenance or repair project is being planned.

6.h. Implement a Training Program for County DOT Maintenance and Repair Personnel

The Department of Transportation will implement an annual training program for DOT personnel who perform maintenance and repair activities for County maintained roads and bridges. The goal is to have the applicable training program formalized and in effect by the end of Year 4. The basic requirements for keeping pollutants (e.g., materials used in

maintaining/repairing CMRS features) out of stream channels and storm drainage systems are already in practice; and refresher training is provided for the DOT road crews and bridge crew, including when a major maintenance or repair project is being planned.

DOT has already initiated this training program. There have been training sessions for road maintenance supervisors (through the Five Counties Salmonid Conservation Effort) every year since 2000. A two-day training session (again sponsored by the Five Counties Effort) was provided for all DOT road crew personnel, as well as for Road Division supervisors, in the Fall of 2003. Crew-by-crew training sessions were conducted in 2002 by Department staff. Similar training sessions will continue to be provided in the future.

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EXCERPT FROM CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
DPW CONTRACT NO. 970045

CONSTRUCTION OF RUSSIAN RIVER BRIDGE AND APPROACHES
ON EAST SIDE POTTER VALLEY ROAD, CR 240, AT M.P. 0. 15

Exhibit 4.a (1)

PROCEDURES FOR CONSTRUCTION SITE CONTROL MEASURES
(SAMPLE)

In case of discrepancy between the quantity shown in the Engineer's Estimate for a final pay item and the quantity or summation of quantities for the item shown on the plans, payment will be based on the quantity shown in the Engineer's Estimate.

Final pay quantity designations shown on the plans shall not apply.

5-1.15 STOP NOTICES -

Section 9-1.05, "Stop Notices," of the Standard Specifications is revised to read:

The County of Mendocino, by and through the Department of Transportation, may at its option and at any time retain out of any amounts due the Contractor, sums sufficient to cover claims, filed pursuant to Section 3179 et. Seq. of the Civil Code.

The Stop Notice shall be filed with the County of Mendocino in accordance with Section 3103 of the Civil Code.

5-1.16 FINAL ACCEPTANCE -

The final acceptance of the work herein contemplated shall be made by the Board of Supervisors upon the recommendation of the Director of Transportation.

5-1.17 NEGATIVE DECLARATION MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS -

In addition to the mitigation measures of the regulatory agencies listed below, the contractor shall comply with the following Negative Declaration Requirements:

1. Removal or disturbance of riparian vegetation shall be kept to the minimum necessary to complete the project.

2. Movement of construction vehicles into or out of the streambed shall be restricted to gently-sloping banks upstream and downstream of the existing bridge. Vegetated riparian areas shall not be used as a staging or parking area for construction vehicles.

   In any area where the proposed construction makes removal of riparian vegetation or disturbance of stable stream banks necessary (unless protected by concrete bridge abutments), the disturbed areas shall be revegetated by either of the following methods: (1) rock rip-rap overlaying cuttings of willow, alder, cottonwood, or other suitable riparian species; (2) planting container stock of suitable species at appropriate nearby locations. This shall be done just before the onset of the wet season so that the cuttings and/or container stock will revegetate disturbed areas. The contractor shall be responsible that all planting material is still growing vigorously one year after the completion of the project.

4. The proposed pier walls and their footings in the streambed shall be designed to minimize scouring and gravel displacement which would contribute to streambed degradation.

5. If de-watering the streambed is necessary for footing and pier-wall construction during any period in which there is flowing water in the stream, any water pumped out shall be piped to a temporary settling basin, to be constructed in accordance with Department of Fish and Game conditions.

6. All construction debris and materials potentially toxic to fish and other aquatic life shall be removed from the site prior to the onset of the rainy season.

7. Revegetation for erosion control shall include native wildflower seeds to enhance the aesthetic and biological diversity characteristics of the site following construction.

8. In the event that presently unknown and buried cultural resources are exposed during project construction, construction shall be halted in the immediate area of the finding in order to consult a qualified archaeologist (and, if indicated by the nature of the finding, a Native American observer) to examine the site and make recommendations before work is resumed.

9. Any excess riparian right-of-way, including uneconomic remnants which are acquired in connection with this project and the existing bridge which is to remain for pedestrian use, shall be dedicated as additions to McKee County Park.

5-1.18 RELATIONS WITH CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

A portion of this project is located within the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Game. An agreement regarding a stream or lake has been entered into by the Department of Transportation and the Department of Fish and Game. The Contractor shall be fully informed of the requirements of this agreement as well as all rules, regulations, and conditions that may govern the Contractor's operations in these areas and shall conduct the work accordingly.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at and are available for inspection at the office of the County of Mendocino, Department of Public Works, 340 Lake Mendocino Drive, Ukiah, CA.

It is unlawful for any person to substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow or substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of any stream, river, or lake without first notifying the Department of Fish and Game, unless the project or activity is noticed and constructed in accordance with all conditions imposed under Fish and Game Co& Section 1601.

Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.01, "Laws to be Observed," 7-1.01G, "Water Pollution," and 7-1.12, "Responsibility for Damage," of the Standard Specifications.

Any modifications to the agreement between the Departments of Transportation and Fish and Game which are proposed by the Contractor shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for transmittal to the Department of Fish and Game for their consideration.

When the Contractor is notified by the Engineer that a modification to the agreement is under consideration, no work will be allowed which is inconsistent with the proposed modification until the Departments take action on the proposed modifications. Compensation for delay will be determined in accordance with Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

The provisions of this section shall be made a part of every subcontract executed pursuant to this contract.

Any modifications to any agreement between the Department of Transportation and Fish and Game will be fully binding on the Contractor, and the provisions of this section shall be made a part of every subcontract executed pursuant to this contract.

To comply with the Fish and Game requirements the contractor shall complete the requirements in Notification No. 1064-97 (which is a Fish and Game permit specific for this project).

5-1.19 RELATIONS WITH U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS--

To comply with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers mitigation requirements contractor's work shall be subject to' the following conditions (along with the General Conditions and Regional Conditions available from Mendocino County Department of Transportation, (707)463-4363 :

1 . To minimize adverse impacts on water quality, all work occurring in the riverbed below the plane of ordinary high water shall be confined to the low-flow period of June 15 to October 15, unless otherwise authorized by the California Department of Fish and Game through a 1603 Alternative Agreement.

2. Creek flow shall be maintained during construction by installing a diversion pipe between temporary coffer dams constructed above and below the project reach, or by other available means. After project completion, any coffer dams and work pads constructed below ordinary high water shall be removed in their entirety and the riverbed restored to its pre-construction condition.

3. To the extent practicable, construction work shall be accomplished from the top of bank to minimize equipment operation in the riverbed.

4. Construction work shall be performed in a manner to avoid and minimize the loss of riparian vegetation. To offset any loss of riparian vegetation, native tree species shall be planted to a minimum 3:1 replacement ratio, utilizing willow stakes or wattles in the rock revetment and container stock on the top of slope.

5-1.20 RELATIONS WITH CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

The location of the East Side Potter Valley Road Bridge Replacement is within an area controlled by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. A Regional Water Quality Control Board Order is to be issued covering work to be performed under this contract. The Contractor shall be fully informed of all rules, regulations and conditions that may govern the Contractor's operations in the areas and shall conduct the work accordingly.

Copies of the order will be available from the office of the County of Mendocino Department of Public Works, 340 Lake Mendocino Drive, Ukiah, California.

Contractor shall comply with all conditions and provisions which pertain to the Regional Water Quality Control Board for this project.

Typical conditions include the following:

- Construction of a temporary sediment basin to control waste waters generated behind cofferdams during bridge footing excavations, construction of bridge piers and pile driving

- Compliance with Federal storm water regulations, as applicable

Avoiding prohibited discharges:

- Materials from any operation in quantities deleterious to fish, wildlife or other beneficial uses
- Discharges resulting from placement or disposal of materials of locations where such materials could pass into any stream or watercourse in the basin in quantities which would be deleterious to fish, wildlife or other beneficial uses
- Discharges that create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC)
- Discharges resulting from the improper disposal of domestic wastes
- Discharges resulting from the operation of construction equipment in the live stream, except as provided in the order
- Discharges that contain floating materials in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses
- Discharges that will affect taste or odor producing substances for fish or other edible products of aquatic origin
- Discharges that will cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration or cause bottom deposits
- Discharges that contain concentrations of biostimulants
- Discharges that contain toxic substances in concentrations that will affect listed forms
- Discharges that cause measurable temperature changes in receiving water
- Discharges that add oils, greases, waxes, or other material that would cause a film nuisance

Typical provisions include the following:

- Storage of fuels, oils, or toxic substances shall be done in a way as to not threaten water quality.
- Contractor shall prepare a Water Pollution Control Plan which complies with requirements of the order.
- Excess materials generated during the project shall be disposed of at sites approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- Contractor shall immediately notify Engineer if Contractor is unable to comply with any of the conditions of the order, due to breakdown of waste treatment equipment, accidents caused by human error or negligence or other causes such as acts of nature. Authorized representatives of the Regional Water Quality Control Board shall be allowed access to copy any records kept under the terms and conditions of the order. Such representatives shall furthermore be allowed access to project sites for official purposes, such as inspection of monitoring equipment and records of sampling discharges.

Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.11, "Preservation of Property," and 7-1.12, "Responsibility for Damage," of the Standard Specifications.

Attention is directed to Section 8-1.06, "Time of Completion," of the Standard Specifications. Days when the Contractor's operations are restricted by the requirements of this section shall not be considered to be nonworking days whether or not the controlling operation is delayed.

Attention is directed to Section 8-1.06, "Time of Completion," of the Standard Specifications. Days during which the Contractor's operations are restricted in the floodway by the requirements of this section shall be considered to be nonworking days if these restrictions cause a delay in the current controlling operation or operations.

5-1.21 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL-

Air pollution control shall conform to the provisions in Section 7- 1.01 F, "Air Pollution Control" of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Material. to be disposed of shall not be burned unless the Contractor has obtained a permit to bum combustible material resulting from clearing and grubbing operations from an air pollution control officer of the local or regional authority. A copy of the permit shall be filed with the Engineer before beginning any burning. All such burning shall be conducted in strict conformance with the provisions stipulated in said permit and at such times and in such manner as to prevent the fire from spreading to areas adjoining the right of way.

In case the burning precedes construction operations, the piles may be placed in the center of the right of way; otherwise, the piles shall be placed in the most convenient location at the side of the right of way and beyond slope lines where they may be burned without damage to the surrounding forest cover or adjacent property.

SECTION 6. (BLANK)

SECTION 7. (BLANK)

EXCERPT FROM CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

CONSTRUCTION OF MENDOCINO ADULT JAIL ADDITION

Exhibit 4.a (2)

PROCEDURES FOR CONSTRUCTION SITE CONTROL MEASURES
(SAMPLE)

1.1 SECURITY

A. Contractor shall be responsible for securing the Project Site (the fence, area within the fence, and the building) to:

1. Provide site security to assure that no member of the public is able to gain access to the work area at any time. Contractor shall maintain access and egress routes at all times.

2. Secure, maintain, and protect the building, its contents, the Work, stored materials, equipment and temporary facilities until time of acceptance, or such earlier time as County may choose to assume such responsibility. Security and protection may be by any legal method, or methods, acceptable to County.

1.2 TEMPORARY CONTROLS

A. Dust Control: Contractor shall perform the Work in a manner to minimize the generation of dust and dirt, to prevent dust and dirt from interfering with the progress of the Work, and to keep dust and dirt from accumulating in Work areas and adjacent areas.

1. Wet/vacuum sweeper equipment shall have sufficient suction so as to ensure that while sweeping, dust and dirt is not blown towards neighboring businesses or residences.

2. Contractor shall minimize the amount of excavated or demolished materials at the Work site. Stockpiled excavated material is prohibited at the Work site unless specifically authorized in writing by County.

a. If excavated material is allowed to be stockpiled, cover all such material with 10 mil HDPE plastic at all times.

3. Contractor shall cover stockpiled imported backfill or other dust-generating soil materials with tarps at all times.

4. Contractor shall suspend all excavation and dirt moving activities if winds exceed 25 mph.

5. Trucks and trailers used to transport excavated material shall be suitably constructed and equipped to prevent spillage of loaded materials on public streets and highways.

6. Hauling trucks carrying excavated material shall be loaded so that the material does not extend above the walls or back of the truck bed. The loaded material shall be wetted and tightly covered before the trucks leave the loading area.

B. Pollution: Contractor shall comply with applicable regulatory requirements and anti-pollution ordinances during the conduct of construction and disposal operations. Contractor shall also:

1. Ensure that no burning of refuse, debris or other materials occurs on or in the vicinity of the Project site.

2. Prevent toxic concentrations of chemicals.

3. Provide methods, means and facilities to prevent contamination of soil, water and atmosphere by the discharge of noxious substances from demolition and construction operations.

4. Remove and legally dispose of soil contaminated by the performance of the Work, and replace with good soil at no expense to County.

5. Provide systems for control of atmospheric pollutants.

6. Prevent harmful dispersal of pollutants into the atmosphere.

7. Maintain and operate construction equipment to minimize exhaust emissions of particulate and other pollutants.

a. Prohibit idling motors when equipment is not in use or when trucks are waiting in queues.

b. Implement specific maintenance programs to reduce emissions from equipment that would be in frequent use for much of the demolition and construction periods.

C. Noise Control: Contractor shall conform with night and weekend construction work and general construction noise control requirements of the City of Ukiah.

D. Water Control: Contractor shall provide proper site drainage to protect excavations and adjoining structures and improvements from damage from the date of Notice to Proceed to completion of all foundation work of this Contract.

E. Erosion Control: Contractor shall plan and execute construction and earth work by methods to control surface drainage from cuts and fills, and from borrow and waste disposal areas, to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Contractor shall also:

1. Hold the areas of excavated soil exposed at one time to a minimum.

2. Provide temporary control measures such as berms, dikes and drains.

3. Construct fills and waste areas by selective placement to eliminate surface silts or clays which will erode.

4. Periodically inspect earthwork to detect any evidence of the start of erosion.

5. Apply corrective measures as required to control erosion.

F. Sewerage Control: Contractor shall take adequate measures to prevent the impairment of the operation of the sewerage system. Contractor shall prevent all construction material, pavement, concrete, soil, or other debris from entering all sewers, sewer structure, catch basin, or storm water inlet.

G. Cleaning During Construction: Contractor shall control accumulation of waste materials and rubbish, and dispose of off-site at intervals approved by County. Contractor shall also:

1. Clean interior areas prior to start of finish work, and maintain areas free of dust and other contaminants during finishing operations.

2. Remove debris and rubbish from pipe chases, plenums, attics, crawl spaces, and other closed or remote spaces before closing the space.

Appendix A

Notice of Intent from Mendocino County
(Previously Submitted October 27, 2003)

Notice Of Intent from Mendocino County
Daily Population Served by the Small MS4

	Ukiah	**Fort Bragg**	**Total**
Urban Cluster Population (City and County)	28,871	9,325	
City Populations	-15,497	-7,026	
Unincorporated Population (County)	13,374	2,299	**15,673**

Appendix B

State General Permit Waste Discharge Requirements
for
Storm Water Discharges
from
Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)
(General Permit)

Appendix C

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of "waters of the United States." BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

CEO – County Executive Office or Officer, the Lead Authority in Mendocino County for NPDES Phase II compliance.

Clean Water Act (CWA) - In 1972, the U.S. Congress adopted the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, which created a comprehensive set of regulations for the protection of water quality throughout the United States. This legislation, which has been amended several times, has become more commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act. It is under this legislation that the EPA has put into place the Phase I and Phase II storm water NPDES programs.

CMRS – County Maintained Road System of the Department of Transportation.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) – The codified compilation of Federal Regulations covering a wide range of issues. The Phase I and Phase II storm water regulations are contained within the CFRs.

Department of Transportation (DOT) – The Mendocino County Department of Transportation.

Environmental Health (EH) – The Mendocino County Department of Environmental Health.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – The U.S. government agency responsible for protection of the environment, and which develops and administers the storm water program regulations.

General Permit – The State's NPDES permit that regulates storm water discharges from Small MS4s. The General Permit requires regulated Small MS4s (Permittees) to develop and implement a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) and to protect water quality. The main goal of the General Permit is to require the development and implementation of a program that takes an interdisciplinary approach to storm water. The intent is that through such an approach, storm water quality impacts will be considered in all aspects of a municipality's activities and that multiple departments within the municipality will work together to implement storm water BMPs.

General Services (GS) – The Department of General Services in Mendocino County.

MCSWMP – Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) - MEP is the acronym for Maximum Extent Practicable. MEP is the technology-based standard established by Congress in CWA section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) that must be met by municipal dischargers of storm water. Technology-based standards establish the level of pollutant reductions that dischargers must achieve. MEP is generally a result of emphasizing pollution prevention and source control best management practices (BMPs) primarily (as the first line of

defense), in combination with treatment methods serving as a backup (additional line of defense). The MEP approach is an ever evolving, flexible and advancing concept, which considers technical and economic feasibility. As knowledge about controlling urban runoff continues to evolve, so does that which constitutes MEP. The way in which MEP is met varies between communities. The individual and collective activities elucidated in their Storm Water Management Program becomes their proposal for reducing or eliminating pollutants in storm water to the MEP.

Measurable Goal - Definable task or accomplishment that is associated with implementing a best management practice.

Minimum Control Measure (MCM) - A storm water program area that must be addressed (best management practices implemented to accomplish the program goal) by all regulated Small MS4s. The following six minimum control measures are required to be addressed by the regulated Small MS4s: Public Education and Outreach on storm Water Impacts, Public Involvement/Participation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control, Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program (MCSWMP) – The Storm Water Management Program or Plan for the County of Mendocino.

Mendocino County Water Agency (MCWA) – The Lead Agency for submittal of the MCSWMP to the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.

MS4 – See "Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System."

NCRWQCB – The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 1), the entity to which Mendocino County submitted its NOI and will submit annual reports for NPDES Phase II compliance.

NPDES- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. Under this program the EPA issues permits under Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act. The Regional Water Quality Control Boards in California have been delegated the authority to issue and administer the Phase I and Phase II storm water NPDES permits.

New Development - Land disturbing activities of one acre or greater, including: structural development; construction or installation of a building or structure; creation of impervious surfaces; and land subdivision.

O&M – Operations and Maintenance.

Offsite Facility – A geographically non-adjacent or discontinuous site that serves, or is secondary to, the primary facility and has the same owner as the primary facility. An offsite facility must be permitted for storm water discharges if it meets the definition of a regulated Small MS4 itself. The offsite facility may satisfy this permitting requirement if the SWMP of the primary facility addresses the offsite facility, such that the permitted area of the primary facility includes the offsite area.

Outfall - A point source at a site where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm

sewers, pipes, tunnels or other conveyances that connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States. (40 CFR §122.26(b)(9))
PBS – The Mendocino County Department of Planning and Building Services.

Phase I and Phase II NPDES Programs – The two phases of EPA's storm water regulations. The Phase I regulations apply to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) generally serving populations of 100,000 or greater, construction activity disturbing five acres of land or greater, and ten categories of industrial activity. The Phase II regulations apply to MS4s serving smaller populations within "urbanized areas" as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, and construction activity disturbing one acre of land or greater.

Point Source - Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff. (40 CFR §122.2)

Redevelopment – Alterations of a site or building in such a way that there is a disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre of land. The term does not include such activities as exterior remodeling. Because redevelopment projects may have site constraints not found on new development sites, the rule provides flexibility for implementing post-construction controls on redevelopment sites that consider these constraints.

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) – The division of the SWRCB that administers and enforces water quality regulations within its region of the state. There are nine RWQCBs in California. Mendocino County is within Region 1, which is called the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. The RWQCBs and their staff will oversee the State General Permit for the Phase II regulations. As appropriate, they will review SWMPs and reports, require modification to SWMPs and other submissions, impose region-specific monitoring requirements, conduct inspections, and take enforcement actions against violators of the General Permit.

Regulated Small MS4 - A regulated Small MS4 is a Small MS4 that is required to be permitted for discharging storm water through its MS4 to waters of the U.S., and is designated either automatically by the U.S. EPA because it is located within an urbanized area, or designated by the SWRCB or RWQCB in accordance with the designation criteria listed at Finding 11 of the General Permit.

Separate Implementing Entity (SIE) - An entity, such as a municipality, agency, or special district, other than the entity in question, that implements parts or all of a storm water program for a Permittee. The SIE may also be permitted under 40 CFR Part 122. Arrangements of one entity implementing a program for another entity are subject to approval by the Regional Water Quality Control Board Executive Officer.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Small MS4) - A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that are: (i) Owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, boroughs, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or

designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States. (ii) Not defined as “large” or “medium” municipal separate storm sewer systems (iii) This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. (40 CFR §122.26(b)(16))

Source Control BMP - Any schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, managerial practices or operational practices that aim to prevent storm water pollution by reducing the potential for contamination at the source of pollution.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) – The branch of State government responsible for protection of water quality, and which develops and implements policies for this purpose. The SWRCB developed the General Permit for use by entities that must be permitted under the Phase II storm water regulations.

Storm water - Precipitation that does not infiltrate into the soil including material dissolved or suspended in it.

Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) – A program that meets all the requirements of Section D of the State’s General Permit (contained in Appendix B). The SWMP shall reduce the discharge of pollutants from the regulated Small MS4 to the MEP and shall protect water quality. The SWMP shall serve as the framework for identification, assignment, and implementation of control measures/BMPs. The SWMP shall be revised to incorporate any new or modified BMPs or measurable goals developed through the Permittee’s annual reporting process. The SWMP must describe the BMPs, and associated measurable goals that will fulfill the requirements of the six Minimum Control Measures described in Tables 1 through 5 of the MC SWMP. The SWMP must identify the measurable goals for each of the BMPs, including, as appropriate, the months and years for scheduled actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action.

Structural BMP - Any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of storm water and urban runoff pollution (e.g. canopy, structural enclosure). The category may include both Treatment Control BMPs and Source Control BMPs.

Treatment - The application of engineered systems that use physical, chemical, or biological processes to remove pollutants. Such processes include, but are not limited to, filtration, gravity settling, media adsorption, biodegradation, biological uptake, chemical oxidation and UV radiation.

Treatment Control BMP - Any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media adsorption or any other physical, biological, or chemical process.

Urbanized Area - A U.S. Census Bureau area that has 1,000 people or more per square mile. This number includes the transient population, such as tourists.

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program
Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals

Minimum Control Measure	Minimum Control Measure # 1 Public Education and Outreach									
	Activity/BMP	Implementation Date					Implementation Plan	Quantifiable Target Evaluation Tool	Message/Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5					
1.a	Evaluation of MCSWMP and Preparation of Annual Reports	X	X	X	X	X	Review program and implementation goals and effectiveness; prepare and submit annual reports.	Departmental reports to MCWA regarding MCSWMP activities/field observations.	NPDES Compliance	North Coast RWQCB/ County Board of Supervisors & Planning Commission	MCWA
1.b	Water Conservation Practices	X	X	X	X	X	Continue implementation of Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.	Compliance with ordinance, and landscape documentation package for landscaped areas greater than 2500 sq. ft. in size.	Reduces landscaping water use and runoff pollutants	Landowners, Developers, Engineers and Contractors	Planning and Building Services Department (PBS)
1.c	Development and Distribution of Public Information Material	X	X	X	X	X	Collaborate with Cities of Ukiah and Fort Bragg on selecting and distributing informational materials.	Printing of approximately 2,000 informational brochures and distributing them by mail or handout.	1. Importance of good WQ, 2. Purpose of program	General Public	MCWA, (in coordination with the Cities of Fort Bragg and Ukiah)
1.d	Establishment of an Educational NPDES Website		X	X	X	X	Gather useful resource materials and links for the Storm Water Management Plan on the MCWA website.	Number of website contacts.	Pollution prevention household and business practices, information on sewer pollutants, garden pesticides, alternatives to use of hazardous materials, etc.	Home/business owners, general public with Internet access	MCWA and Information Services
1.e	Designation of "Storm Water Awareness Week"		X	X	X	X	Raise public awareness of storm water pollution by requesting that the Board of Supervisors designate a "Stormwater Awareness" week.	Adoption of BOS Resolution	Sewer pollutants, garden pesticides, alternatives to use of hazardous materials	General Public	MCWA in coordination with cities of Ukiah and Fort Bragg
1.f	Classroom Presentations	X	X	X	X	X	Provide teachers and students with basic watershed education and need for stormwater pollution prevention.	Visit at least three classrooms to present stormwater related information. Conduct verbal pre- and post assessments.	Pollutants associated with storm water runoff	Grades 1-12, Community College, students and teachers	MCWA
1.g	Community College Collaboration (Education)	X	X	X	X	X	Each year contact all science instructors at Mendocino College with information/proposals related to stormwater pollution prevention and watershed monitoring.	Number of instructors and students involved	Pollutants associated with stormwater runoff	Community College students and teachers	MCWA in coordination with college instructors
1.h	Education of Parks Visitors via Signage and County Parks Website		X	X	X	X	Add signage in four County parks and language to County Parks website, educating park visitors about the causes of storm water pollution and things they can do to reduce pollution. Modify County Code to include specific prohibitions pertaining to activities which could result in storm water pollution.	Four pet waste signs installed and volunteers recruited	Litter, pet waste, debris and other pollutants	General Public (visitors and users of County parks)	General Services (GS)
1.i	Education/Outreach in County Parks		X	X	X	X	Install dispensers in four County parks for plastic bags, to be used by park visitors to collect waste generated by their pets.	Four dispensers installed and supplied with bags, to be used by pet owners	Pet waste	General Public (visitors and users of County parks)	General Services (GS)

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program
Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals

Minimum Control Measure	Minimum Control Measure # 2 Public Participation and Involvement									
	Activity/BMP	Implementation Date					Implementation Plan	Quantifiable Target Evaluation Tool	Message/Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5					
2.a	Public Presentations	X	X	X	X	X	Present storm water information and foster awareness via two public meeting events per year.	Dates of meeting events, agendas/topics addressed, meeting evaluation forms (feedback), attendance.	Urban pollution runoff, yard care, and proper waste disposal to sewers and storm drains	General Public	MCWA (in coordination with the cities of Ukiah and Fort Bragg)
2.b	Elementary, Middle, and High School Involvement	X	X	X	X	X	Contact schools or classrooms to initiate contests for students to design posters or slogans, or to write essays promoting clean storm runoff.	Awards/prizes at each participating school.	Environmental problems associated with improper lawn care and improper disposal of waste, nutrients, and grease.	Students in Grades 1-12	MCWA
2.c	Volunteer and Student Water Quality (WQ) Monitoring	X	X	X	X	X	Engage high school and college instructors in incorporating WQ monitoring and awareness into their curriculum. Coordinate with the RWQCB in "First Flush" (since 2002) and expand program to involve more volunteers.	Number of instructors and volunteers participating.	Pollutants associated with storm water runoff (e.g.,sediment), and pollutants tested for in the First Flush program.	Volunteers, high school and college students, and instructors	MCWA
2.d	Marking of Storm Drain Inlets in Urbanized Areas				X		Organize volunteers or use department staff to mark storm drain inlets in urbanized area.	Number of storm drains marked (~100 in fourth year).	Litter, pet waste, debris and other pollutants	General Public	MCWA
2.e	Waterways Cleanup Program	X	X	X	X	X	Coordinate with Russian River Unlimited, E-Center, and other community groups to assist in annual cleanup of rivers, creeks and reservoirs in County parks.	Number of participating volunteers and volume or weight of litter, debris, and other pollutants collected.	Litter, pet waste, debris and other pollutants	General Public (users of County parks)	MCWA and General Services
2.f	Promotion of Project WET or similar watershed curriculum in Grades 1-12.	X	X	X	X	X	Organize at least one workshop per year for school teachers to be trained in Project WET or similar curriculum for use in the classroom.	Dates of workshops and number of attendees.	Watershed education and pollutants associated with storm water runoff.	Grade 1-12 Teachers	MCWA
2.g	Provision of Classroom Support Materials	X	X	X	X	X	Provide watershed education materials such as Enviroscape Watershed Model, posters, prizes, curriculum, videos, monitoring equipment, etc., to support classroom teaching of watershed functions.	Develop tracking system to quantify materials loaned for teacher classroom use.	Required elements for properly functioning watersheds.	Grade 1-12 Teachers/Community College Instructors	MCWA
2.h	Promotion and Funding of Annual Community "Splash" Festival	X	X	X	X	X	Engage community in fun watershed learning activities.	At least one annual Festival/Activity.	Pollutants associated with storm water runoff.	K-12 students and General Public	MCWA (in coordination with the cities of Fort Bragg and Ukiah)
2.i	Community College Involvement	X	X				Coordinate with various college classes to promote awareness of stormwater issues; have students design and/or build a "Stormwater" mascot figure for use in Public and School events.	Use "Stormwater" figure to portray purpose of NPDES program.	Pollutants associated with storm water runoff. Figure will be used as learning tool to help people remember watershed messages.	Community College students and General Public	MCWA

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program
Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals

Minimum Control Measure	Minimum Control Measure # 3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination										
	Activity/BMP	Implementation Date					Implementation Plan	Quantifiable Target Evaluation Tool	Message/Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5					
3.a	Develop Ordinance Regarding Ilicit Discharge Detection			X	X	X	Develop/Adopt Ordinance to prohibit non-storm water discharges and establish enforcement procedures and penalties.	Adoption of Ordinance	Pollutants associated with stormwater runoff: sediment, oils, soaps, pesticides, fertilizers, trash, plastic, pet waste, paints, hydrocarbons, and heavy metals. Other concerns: excessive summer temperatures.	General Public, contractors, businesses	NPDES Committee
3.b	Illicit Discharge Detection	X					Establish citizen/department complaint telephone number at MCWA to report illicit discharges. DOT will perform one annual dry-weather inspection of County storm drain system.	Number of reports received and types of complaints	Pollutants associated with stormwater runoff, illicit sewer discharges	General Public	NPDES Committee, MCWA, EH, and DOT
3.c	Mapping of Storm Water Outfalls				50%	100%	Locate and map storm water outfalls and identify receiving waters and land use.	Completed maps showing storm water outfall locations	Storm water pollutants	County Facilities	Department of Transportation (DOT)
3.d	Abatement of Abandoned Vehicles	X	X	X	X	X	Remove Abandoned Vehicles From Landscape - Already Implemented.	Number of vehicles abated annually	Remove abandoned vehicles to reduce/eliminate vehicle waste from entering streams	General Public	Planning and Building Services Department
3.e	Development of BMPs Booklet for Distribution to Food Service Facilities	X	X				Develop 700 BMP booklets for food service facilities to distribute to retail food facilities.	Materials developed and ready for County-wide distribution.	Clearly state the proper management and disposal of Solid Waste, Grease, Oils and Detergents.	Food service facilities	Division of Environmental Health
3.f	Distribution of BMP Booklets to Food Service Facilities		X	X	X	X	Distribute BMP booklets during routine Food Service Facility inspections	Distribute to 100% of permitted Food inventory and to all new facilities at the time of permitting.	Discuss the legal requirements and proper management of Solid Waste, Grease, Oils, and Detergents.	Food service facilities	Division of Environmental Health
3.g	Development of a Food Service BMP Training Program and Training of Inspection Staff		X	X	X	X	Develop a program to train staff in the proper management of Solid Waste, Grease, Oils and Detergents and then train all current and new staff.	Outline of the training program and a list of the staff trained (currently 4), with training date.	Train all current food facility inspection staff (4) in the legal requirements and proper management of Soild Waste, Grease, Oils, and Detergents and train all new staff when hired (within probationary period).	Food service facility inspectors	Division of Environmental Health
3.h	Food Service Inspections		X	X	X	X	Look for illicit discharges during routine Food Service Facility inspections.	Inspect 50% or more of the Food Service Facility inventory annually. Current County-wide inventory is 595.	Verify the proper handling of Solid Waste, Grease, Oils and Detergents.	Food service facilities	Division of Environmental Health

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program
Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals

Minimum Control Measure	Minimum Control Measure # 3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (continued)									
	Activity/BMP	Implementation Date					Implementation Plan	Quantifiable Target Evaluation Tool	Message/Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5					
3.i	Development of BMPs Booklet for Distribution to Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) Facilities	X					Develop 500 BMP booklets for distribution to HMBP facilities.	Materials developed and ready for County-wide distribution.	Clearly state the proper handling, storage and disposal of Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes.	HMBP facilities	Division of Environmental Health
3.j	Distribution of BMP Booklets to Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) Facilities		X	X	X	X	Distribute 500 BMP booklets during routine HMBP Facility inspections.	Distribute to 100% of permitted HMBP inventory and to all new facilities at the time of permitting.	Discuss the legal requirements and proper handling, storage and disposal of Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste.	HMBP facilities	Division of Environmental Health
3.k	Development of a HMBP BMPs Training Program and Training of Inspection Staff		X	X	X	X	Develop a program to train staff in the proper handling, storage and disposal of Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes and then train all current and new staff.	Outline of the training program and a list of the staff trained (currently 4), with training date.	Train all current Hazardous Materials staff (4) in the proper handling, storage and disposal of Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste and train all new staff when hired (within probationary period).	HMBP facilities inspectors	Division of Environmental Health
3.l	Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Inspections		X	X	X	X	Look for illicit discharges during routine HMBP Facility inspections.	Inspect 50% or more of the HMBP Facility inventory annually. Current County-wide inventory is 440.	Enforce the proper handling, storage and disposal of Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste. Authority - H&SC Chapter 6.95 and DTSC regulations.	HMBP facilities	Division of Environmental Health
3.m	Pollution from Failing of Existing Septic Systems	X	X	X	X	X	Investigate reports of failing sewage disposal systems, and enforce repair when found.	Number of repair permits issued each year will be reported.	Environmental problems associated with improper disposal of septic tank system wastes (nutrients and pathogenic organisms)	On-site sewage disposal systems	Division of Environmental Health
3.n	Spill Response	X	X	X	X	X	Spill can be reported to EH or other County agency; the receiving agency contacts REHIT* for cleanup oversight.	Records of spill responses will be kept and reported annually	Any spilled hazardous, or potentially hazardous, substance	Businesses, transportation sector and residences	REHIT

*REHIT = Redwood Empire Hazardous Incident Team

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program
Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals

Minimum Control Measure	Minimum Control Measure # 4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control										
	Activity/BMP	Implementation Date					Implementation Plan	Quantifiable Target Evaluation Tool	Message/Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5					
4.a	Establishment of Guidelines for County-Initiated Construction Projects			X	X	X	The County's Construction Specifications currently require erosion and sediment controls during construction activities. Specifications will be updated to include reducing storm water pollution by utilization of current acceptable BMP's.	Implementation of standard storm water inspection procedure achieved by 30 June of indicated year	Pollution from construction site runoff	Design firms, and construction contractors for County projects	General Services and Department of Transportation
4.b	Implementation of Procedures for Processing Public Requests for Information				X	X	Develop a General Services Internet site to include information on Storm Water Management during County-initiated construction activities. Provide public with copies of County's Specifications requiring BMP's by Contractors during County construction activities.	Procedures set in place by 30 June of indicated year	Pollution from construction site runoff	County staff, design firms, and construction contractors for County projects	General Services and Department of Transportation
4.c	Update of General Plan			X	X	X	Prepare and adopt language during the General Plan update process that strengthens and increases the number of water quality protection goals and policies.	Date the General Plan Update is adopted.	Reduce polluted runoff from construction sites, including sediment, nutrients, heavy metals, toxic chemicals, bacteria.	Landowners, Developers, Engineers and Contractors	Planning and Building Services Department
4.d	Adoption of a Regulatory Mechanism for Construction Sites		X	X	X	X	Revise and update grading regulations to incorporate stormwater pollutant control components or prepare new stormwater ordinance outside of the Coastal Zone.	Date that revised grading/stormwater ordinance is adopted and implemented.	Reduce polluted runoff from construction sites, including sediment, nutrients, heavy metals, toxic chemicals, bacteria.	Landowners, Developers, Engineers and Contractors	Planning and Building Services Department
4.e	Preparation and Adoption of Development Standards			X	X	X	Develop and adopt erosion, sediment and pollution control standards. Compile and maintain a list of current SWRQB-accepted BMP guides.	Date that standards are adopted. Ongoing review of most current BMPs and BMP guides. Regularly update BMP publication list.	Reduce polluted runoff from construction sites, including sediment, nutrients, heavy metals, toxic chemicals, bacteria.	Landowners, Developers, Engineers and Contractors	Planning and Building Services Department
4.f	Development of a Plan Review Process and Procedures for Inspection and Enforcement of Control Measures			X	X	X	Develop plan review, inspection and enforcement procedures to ensure that BMPs are properly selected, implemented, installed, and maintained.	Number of stormwater inspections conducted; number of complaints received; number of violations abated.	Provide effective and efficient procedures for plan review, inspections and enforcement.	Landowners, Developers, Engineers and Contractors	Planning and Building Services Department
4.g	Development of Permit Tracking and Record Keeping Procedures for Evaluation of Construction Activities			X	X	X	Develop and implement record keeping and tracking procedures for evaluation of construction activities and reporting.	Number of stormwater permits issued; types of BMPs implemented; success of specific BMPs.	Provide effective and efficient procedures for processing and tracking permits and construction activities.	County Staff	Planning and Building Services Department
4.h	Developer Assistance			X	X	X	Educate and provide guidance to the construction and development communities on local, state, and federal requirements and new technology and practices.	Number of brochures/fact sheets distributed; number of meetings with potential applicants.	Increase knowledge of stormwater management regulations and requirements, technology and practices for project designers.	Landowners, Developers, Engineers and Contractors	Planning and Building Services Department

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program
Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals

Minimum Control Measure	Minimum Control Measure # 4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control (continued)										
	Activity/BMP	Implementation Date					Implementation Plan	Quantifiable Target Evaluation Tool	Message/Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5					
4.i	County Staff Training			X	X	X	Educate and provide guidance to appropriate County staff on local, state and federal requirements and new technology and practices. Provide training for stormwater inspector(s).	Number of staff training sessions offered and catalog of materials distributed at training sessions.	Increase knowledge of stormwater management regulations and requirements, technology and practices for County staff.	County Staff	Planning and Building Services Department
Minimum Control Measure	Minimum Control Measure # 5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment										
	Activity/BMP	Implementation Date					Implementation Plan	Quantifiable Target Evaluation Tool	Message/Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5					
5.a	Adoption of a Post-construction Regulatory Mechanism		X	X	X	X	Establish an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring the implementation of post-construction runoff controls outside of the Coastal Zone.	Date that ordinance and/or other regulatory mechanisms are adopted and implemented.	Reduce polluted runoff from developed sites over the long-term, including sediment, nutrients, heavy metals, toxic chemicals, bacteria.	Landowners, Developers, Engineers and Contractors	Planning and Building Services Department
5.b	Preparation and Adoption of Post-Construction Development Standards			X	X	X	Develop and implement standards and strategies that include a combination of structural and non-structural stormwater controls appropriate for the community.	Date that standards are adopted; ongoing review of post-construction controls proven to be effective.	Reduce polluted runoff from developed sites over the long-term, including sediment, nutrients, heavy metals, toxic chemicals, bacteria.	Landowners, Developers, Engineers and Contractors	Planning and Building Services Department
5.c	Development of a Plan Review Process			X	X	X	Develop plan review and approval procedures to determine appropriate project-specific post-construction stormwater controls.	Date that procedures are adopted.	Provide effective and efficient procedures for plan review.	Landowners, Developers, Engineers and Contractors	Planning and Building Services Department
5.d	Development of Procedures for the Maintenance, Inspection and Monitoring of Stormwater Controls			X	X	X	Develop procedures for long-term maintenance, inspection, monitoring and enforcement of structural and non-structural post-stormwater controls.	Maintenance records, inspection records, water quality monitoring results, dedicated land, recorded conditons.	Ensure adequate long-term operation, maintenance, inspection and monitoring of post-construction controls.	County and General Public	Planning and Building Services Department
5.e	Developer Assistance			X	X	X	Educate and provide guidance to the development community and property owners on local, state, and federal requirements and new technology and practices related to post-construction stormwater management.	Number of fact sheets distributed; number of meetings with potential applicants.	Increase knowledge of long-term stormwater management requirements and practices for property owners and project designers.	Landowners, Developers, Engineers and Contractors	Planning and Building Services Department
5.f	County Staff Training			X	X	X	Coordinate training and technical assistance for appropriate staff on post-construction stormwater management policies and procedures, proper design, installation, inspection, and maintenance of control measures, and on new technology and practices.	Number of staff training sessions offered and catalog of materials distributed at training sessions.	Increase knowledge of long-term stormwater management requirements and practices for County staff.	County Staff	Planning and Building Services Department

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program
Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals

Minimum Control Measure	Minimum Control Measure # 6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping									
	Activity/BMP	Implementation Date					Implementation Plan	Quantifiable Target Evaluation Tool	Message/Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5					
6.a	Disposal of Used Motor Oil	X	X	X	X	X	Continue to develop and implement policies and procedures for the proper disposal of used motor oil.	Continued implementation of a disposal policy	Used motor oil	County Garage and Department of Transportation employees	General Services and Department of Transportation
6.b	Elimination of Petroleum-based Cleaning Solvents		X	X	X	X	Work toward using aqueous-based cleaning systems to eliminate cleaning solvents.	Decrease and eventual elimination of petroleum-based cleaning solvents	Petroleum-based cleaning solvents	County Garage and Department of Transportation employees	General Services and Department of Transportation
6.c	Reduction in Use of Car Wash Soap	X	X	X	X	X	Install an automatic soap dispenser that dispenses a premeasured amount of soap.	Percentage of reduction in amount of car wash soap used	Soap runoff	County Garage employees	General Services
6.d	Implementation of Policies and Procedures for Maintenance of County Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment		X	X	X	X	Provide annual training and guidance to County staff on storm water pollution control activities. Implementation to include staff meetings and training sessions utilizing BMP's to reduce storm water pollution potential.	Description of policies and procedures	Various pollutants such as automotive fluids, fuel, herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, cleaning fluids	County Garage, Buildings and Grounds and Department of Transportation employees	General Services and Department of Transportation
6.e	Lawn and Landscaping Maintenance		X	X	X	X	Develop Operation and Maintenance (O&M) standards for parks and facility grounds using BMP's. Train all appropriate staff on O&M standards and use of BMP's to reduce storm water pollution potential.	Written policies on practices and use of materials. Estimation of quantities of herbicide/pesticide used.	Herbicides and pesticides	County Buildings and Grounds employees; landscape maintenance contractors	General Services
6.f	Implementation of Policies and Procedures for County Vehicle/Equipment Parking Areas	X	X	X	X	X	Provide annual training and guidance to County staff on storm water pollution control activities beginning in Year 2. Implementation to include staff meetings and training sessions utilizing BMP's to reduce storm water pollution potential. Annually sweep pavements of County managed parking/operating areas for County-ownd vehicles and equipment and for vehicles of visitors to County facilities beginning in Year 1.	Implementation of program by 30 June of indicated year. Pavements of County-owned facilities for parking and operation of vehicles and equipment to be swept once per year, prior to onset of the rainy season.	Pollution from County vehicle/equipment parking areas	County Garage and Department of Transportation employees	County Garage and Department of Transportation
6.g	Development and Implementation of Policies and Procedures for County Road and Bridge Maintenance Activities			X	X	X	Define and prepare policies and procedures for such activities as paving, painting and routine maintenance work, to keep pollutants from entering storm drains.	Implementation of program by 30 June of indicated year	Pollution from roadway and bridge maintenance	Department of Transportation employees	Department of Transportation employees
6.h	Implemenation of a Training Program for Department of Transportation Personnel				X	X	Prepare and establish annual training program for personnel who perform maintenance and repair activities for County-maintained roads and bridges.	Implementation of program by 30 June of indicated year	Pollution from roadway and bridge maintenance	Department of Transportation employees	Department of Transportation

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program
Table of BMPs and Measurable Goals

Mendocino County Storm Water Management Program

Each Department listed the Control Measures it will implement to meet NPDES Phase II requirements.
The measures have been incorporated into a single spreadsheet. A descriptive narrative follows.

List of Acronyms:

BMP	Best Management Practices
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency, a California Environmental Protection Agency program
DOT	Department of Transportation
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substance Control
EH	Environmental Health
GS	General Services
H&SC	Health and Safety Code
HMBP	Hazardous Materials Business Plan
MCSWMP	Mendocino County Storm Water Management Plan
MCWA	Mendocino County Water Agency
NCRWQCB	North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
PBS	Planning and Building Services
REHIT	Redwood Empire Hazardous Incident Team
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan