CITY OF SANTA MARIA
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) describes the City of Santa Maria's (City) program to comply with the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (General Permit). The City's SWMP is a guidance document to be used by the City's regulatory body, contractors, and the general public. It is also an evolving program that will be adaptively managed to address changes in the compliance programs or in the General Permit requirements.

The City's SWMP defines strategies and guidelines for protection of water quality and reduction of pollutant discharges to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) from all areas and facilities within the City. Section 2 of the SWMP provides an overview of the City, including current land use, City facilities, and the watershed. Section 3 addresses the regulatory framework of the City as a basis for incorporating the management practices and goals established by the SWMP. Sections 4 through 9 identify and describe the best management practices (BMPs) and associated measurable goals that will fulfill the requirements of the six Minimum Control Measures outlined in the General Permit

The six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) required by the General Permit are:

- **Public Education -** distributing educational materials and performing outreach to inform citizens of reasons to control storm water runoff
- **Public Participation and Involvement -** providing opportunities for citizens to participate in storm water program development and implementation
- **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination -** developing and implementing a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the City's storm water system
- **Construction Site Runoff Control -** developing, implementing, and enforcing a sediment and erosion control program for construction activities
- **Post-Construction Runoff Control -** developing, implementing, and enforcing a program to address discharges of post-construction runoff and specifies appropriate BMPs
- **Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping -** developing and implementing a program with the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations

The SWMP also defines how these BMPs will be monitored, and provides direction for annual reporting (summarized in Section 10). Specific existing City policies, plans and ordinances are defined as BMPs in the SWMP. These existing BMPs are the baseline of the City's SWMP, and future BMPs will be implemented over the next five years to comply with requirements in the General Permit.

1.1 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

In 1972, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, which established the NPDES program, was enacted. The NPDES program regulates the discharge of wastes from point sources to surface waters. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act was amended in 1977 and became known as the Clean Water Act (CWA). In 1987 the CWA was again amended to add Section 402, which established a framework for regulating discharges from MS4s as a special category of point source discharges under the NPDES Program. In 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated regulations for permitting MS4s serving a population of 100,000 or more. These regulations, known as the Phase I regulations, require operators of medium and large MS4s to obtain storm water permits.

The USEPA adopted the NPDES Phase II Storm Water regulations as a Final Rule in December 1999. The Phase II regulations address storm water discharges from MS4s with a population of less than 100,000 (Small MS4s). These regulations require operators of small MS4s, as designated by the USEPA, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), or the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs), to permit their discharges under NPDES. The SWRCB adopted the General Permit for Small MS4s on April 30, 2003. The General Permit requires each Small MS4 to prepare and implement a SWMP. A copy of the General Permit is included as Appendix A.

1.2 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the City's SWMP is to establish a plan which defines how the City will implement the six MCMs to protect beneficial uses of receiving waters and reduce to the MEP the discharge of pollutants from the City's storm water drainage system. The SWMP must identify the BMPs that address the six MCMs and each BMP must have accompanying measurable goals

The City of Santa Maria, Department of Utilities will:

- Conduct a public education program in relation with existing City programs reaching out to the community through television, radio, brochures, printed ads and special events
- Coordinate public participation programs within the community that encourage citizen participation in preventing storm water pollution
- Enforce and manage an Illicit Discharge and Detection Program in relation to the existing Pretreatment and Cross Connection Programs
- Maintain ongoing measures designed to eliminate water quality impacts from construction, operations, and maintenance activities by municipal operations

- Public Works Department Engineering Division and Community Development Department implement and enforce a program regulating construction activities of one acre or greater within City limits,
- Community Development Department join efforts with the Public Works Department to minimize water quality impacts during and after construction activities through the planning and development review process

1.3 STORM WATER REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO SANTA MARIA

As defined in the Fact Sheet for the General Permit, an "MS4" is 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)."[1]

Small MS4s regulated under the General Permit are designated in one of the following ways:

1) Automatically designated by USEPA because it is located within an urbanized area as defined by the Bureau of the Census, or

2) Individually designated by the SWRCB or RWQCB after considering factors (a) high population density (1,000 residents per square mile), (b) high growth or growth potential (growth greater than 25% between 1990 and 2000 or anticipated growth greater than 25% over a 10-year period), (c) a significant contributor of pollutants to an interconnected permitted MS4, (d) discharge to sensitive water bodies, and/or (e) a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States.

These factors are to be considered by the SWRCB and/or RWQCB when evaluating whether a Small MS4 should be required to obtain coverage under the General Permit and then develop and implement a SWMP. An MS4 and the population that it serves need not meet all of the factors to be designated. The City is a Small MS4 subject to the General Permit since it meets most of the criteria considered by the SWRCB and RWQCBs and was designated by the USEPA as a regulated Small MS4 in the Phase II Final Rule.

[1] 40 CFR Section 122.26(b)(16).

The City of Santa Maria is located in the Santa Maria Valley, which lies approximately 130 miles north of the City of Los Angeles. The temperate climate of the Santa Maria Valley makes the area favorable for agricultural production including strawberries and truck crops such as lettuce, broccoli, celery, and cauliflower. The economy of the City is supported by agricultural production and processing. The City also serves as the major retail center for northern Santa Barbara County and southern San Luis Obispo County. Manufacturing and high-tech services companies are among the growing industries in the City. Oil production has historically been a major industry in the area, however local oil production has significantly declined over the past 25 years. Currently, increased development and construction is a significant concern to City residents and officials.

The City limits encompass approximately 22.5 miles as of January 1, 2005 (www.ci.santa-maria.ca.us). The City of Santa Maria's population was estimated at 88,793 as of January 2005 (State Department of Finance). The City's population was 77,423 in 2000; 61,552 in 1990; 39,685 in 1980 and 32,749 in 1970 (U.S. Census).

Population	Santa Maria
2000 Census	77,423
1990 Census	61,552
Growth 1990-2000	25.78%

2.1 SANTA MARIA RIVER WATERSHED

The City of Santa Maria's main surface water body is the Santa Maria River. The Santa Maria River Valley became one of the most productive agricultural areas in the state in the 1800s, as the rich soil drew farmers and other settlers. Today, the Santa Maria River and the major groundwater basins within the drainage system have been identified by the SWRCB as having impaired water quality, most of which is attributed to nonpoint source pollution. The2002 CWA Section 303(d) List identified the Santa Maria River as impaired by fecal coliform and nitrates due to agriculture, grazing, storm water/urban runoff, and natural sources from open space (undeveloped areas). In addition, there has been a substantial loss of riparian cover in some areas. The major groundwater basins are the Santa Maria and Cuyama Valley aquifers.

The topography is nearly flat in the City of Santa Maria. It then transitions through gently rolling hills to steep mountains in the interior. The average annual precipitation varies from about 12-16 inches per year. The climate throughout the Santa Maria Valley is relatively mild because of moderating influences from the ocean.

2.2 POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

The Santa Maria River is located in the Santa Maria Hydrologic Unit under the Guadalupe Hydrologic Sub-area and the Santa Maria Valley Planning Watershed. The 303(d) List identifies the Pollutants of Concern (POC) for the Santa Maria River as listed in Table 2-1.

TABLE 2-1
POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

Pollutant of Concern	Possible Source
Fecal Coliform	Agriculture, grazing, storm water/urban runoff, and natural sources in open space areas
Nitrates	Agriculture, grazing, storm water/urban runoff

As the 303(d) List is updated and when TMDLs are adopted, the City will revise the SWMP as necessary to incorporate applicable TMDL requirements.

Other typical pollutants associated with storm water/urban runoff, such as litter, sediment, home and garden products, pet waste, etc., are also considered POCs for the City,.

Specific BMPs that are identified in the following sections of this SWMP are designed to address these POCs. For example, BMP #1 under the MCM for Public Education (BMP PE-1) implements a distribution program for educational brochures that target POCs such as residential pollutants; fertilizers, gray water, and animal waste (addressed by the Homeowners Brochure), and automotive pollutants (addressed by the Restaurant and Automotive Brochure). BMP #4 under the MCM for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (BMP ID-4) implements a Mutt Mitt Program, which is intended to address fecal coliform bacteria POC found in animal waste. Also, BMP ID-6 implements a Pesticide Management Control Plan, which specifically targets nitrate and fertilizer POCs. Lastly, the #1 and #2 BMPs under the MCM for Good Housekeeping (BMPs GH-1 and GH-2) address the City's Operation and Maintenance Programs, which target POCs such as trash and metals by focusing on street sweeping and outfall maintenance.

SECTION 3.0 IMPLEMENTING THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

This section briefly describes the City departments responsible for implementing the BMPs, and the timeline and legal authority under which the SWMP will be implemented. The City will implement this SWMP over the next five years, as required by the General Permit.

3.1 CITY DEPARTMENTS AND COORDINATION

Implementation of the Santa Maria SWMP involves several City departments and requires total City involvement and support. Dedicated efforts stem from the Departments of Utilities, Public Works, Community Development, and Recreation and Parks, and the offices of the City Manager and City Attorney. Program implementation will occur through the Department of Utilities with in-depth interaction with the Community Development Department and the Engineering Division of the Public Works Department.

3.2 TIMELINE

This SWMP was submitted to the Central Coast RWQCB in accordance with the timeline established by the Phase II Final Rule. The Phase II Final Rule required that the City submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) and SWMP to the Central Coast RWQCB on or before March 10, 2003. Extensions to that date were granted. The Central Coast RWQCB will subsequently approve this plan and grant coverage under the General Permit. The SWMP will be revised to adopt and incorporate any new measurable goals developed by the City or any revised measurable goals identified through the City's continuous improvement process over the next five years.

The SWMP will be implemented over the next five years (from 2006 to 2011) as described in Sections 4 through 9. Each MCM and associated BMPs included in this SWMP has its own implementation schedule, based on City funding and program priorities. Table 3-1 summarizes the BMPs and the associated implementation schedule, and identifies the City department responsible for implementation of each BMP.

3.3 LEGAL AUTHORITY AND ENFORCEMENT

The City's legal authority to enforce this SWMP includes the General Plan, City ordinances, the building and development plan review process, Standard Design and Specifications, and solid waste regulations. In order to establish adequate legal authority, the City intends to modify and/or produce new ordinances and other codes as part of its implementation schedule (see Table 3-1). The City will maintain adequate legal authority to implement and enforce the SWMP, including right of entry/inspection, designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to protect water quality to the MEP.

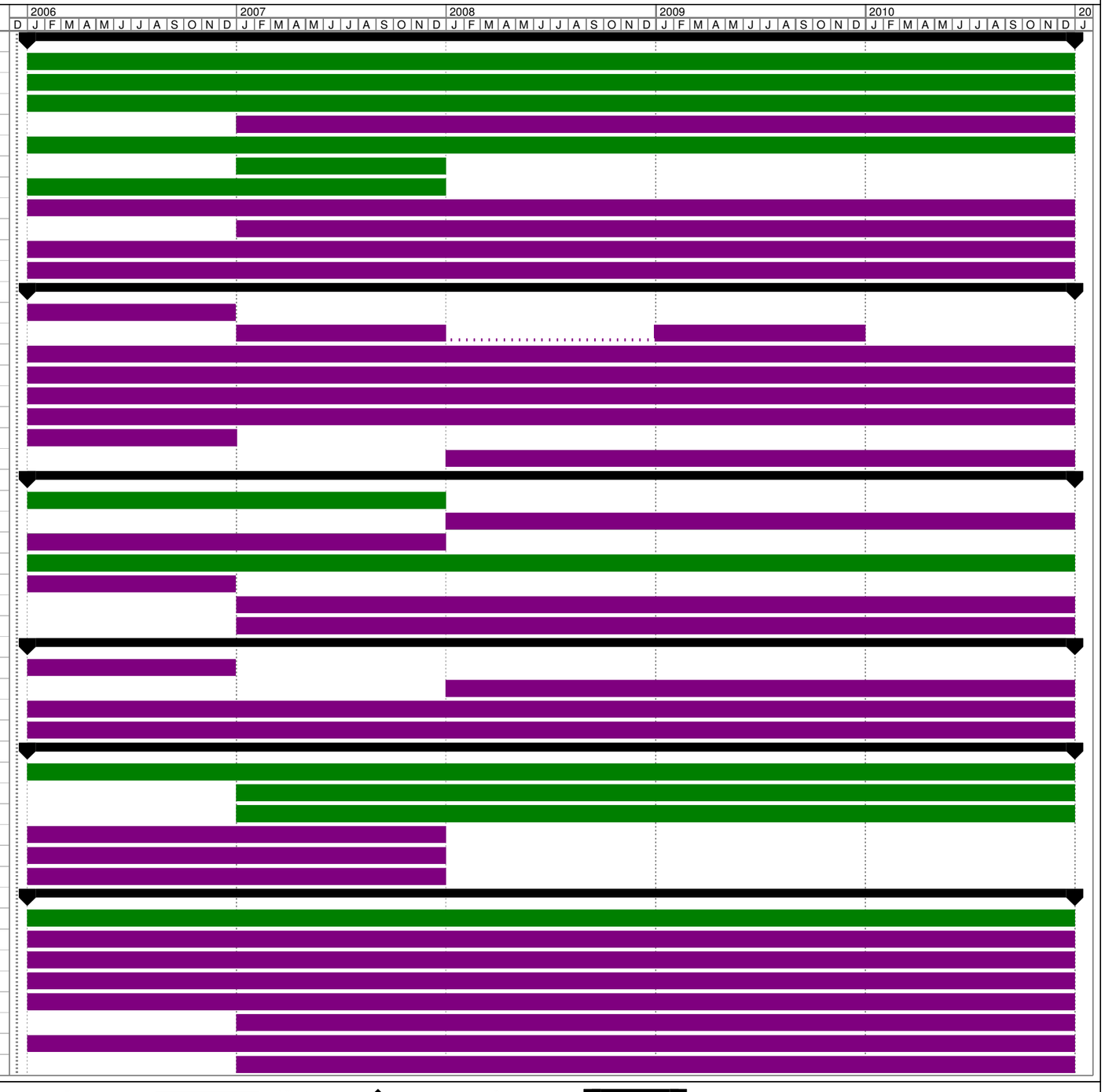
The City's Department of Utilities will be responsible for inspecting existing commercial and industrial sites and residential sites only if suspect activity has been reported.

SECTION 3.0 IMPLEMENTING THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City's Engineering Division will be responsible for inspecting any and all new development and construction sites and enforcing appropriate regulations.

Santa Maria Storm Water Management Plan
BMP / Measurable Goal Implementing Schedule

ID	BMP #	BMP Description	Responsible City Dept.
1		**Public Education and Outreach**	
2	PE-1a	Distribute existing brochures	Utilities, Public Works/Engineering, & Community Development
3	PE-1b	Distribute Home Owner's Guide brochures	Utilities, Public Works/Engineering, & Community Development
4	PE-2a	Maintain the interactive website	Utilities & Administrative Services/Information Technology
5	PE-2b	Include a comment form on the website	Utilities & Administrative Services/Information Technology
6	PE-3a	Distribute storm water program materials	Utilities & Administrative Services/Information Technology
7	PE-3b	Develop storm water display board	Utilities
8	PE-4	Storm Water Hotline	Utilities & Administrative Services/Information Technology
9	PE-5a	Establish a program of classroom presentations	Utilities
10	PE-5b	Coordinate field trips each year	Utilities
11	PE-6	Media Campaigns	Utilities
12	PE-7	Business Outreach	Utilities
13		**Public Participation**	
14	PP-1a	Present SWMP	Utilities
15	PP-1b	Update on progress of the storm water program	Utilities
16	PP-2a	Gain participation of three organizations	Utilities
17	PP-2b	Evaluate amount of waste removed	Utilities
18	PP-3	Support for Existing Clean-up Events/Programs	Utilities & Rec & Parks
19	PP-4	Interactive Educational Displays for Children	Utilities & Rec & Parks
20	PP-5a	Seek Sponsorship for Signs	Utilities & Rec & Parks
21	PP-5b	Drainage Course Signage	Utilities & Rec & Parks
22		**Illicit Discharge Detection/Elimination**	
23	ID-1a	Drainage Map	Utilities & Public Works/Engineering
24	ID-1b	Track Drainage Map Usage	Utilities & Public Works/Engineering
25	ID-2	Storm Water Ordinance	Utilities & City Attorney
26	ID-3	Cleaning and Inspecting Outfalls	Utilities
27	ID-4a	Identify and contact local sponsors	Utilities & Rec & Parks
28	ID-4b	Install signs and monitor	Rec & Parks & Public Works/Streets & Facilities
29	ID-5	Illicit Discharge Response	Utilities
30		**Construction Site Storm Water Control**	
31	CS-1a	Develop Construction Storm Water Ordinance	Community Development, Public Works/Engineering, & City Attorney
32	CS-1b	Track projects permitted and constructed	Community Development & Public Works/Engineering
33	CS-2	Construction Site Inpections/Runoff Control Program	Community Development & Public Works/Engineering
34	CS-3	Site Plan Review	Community Development & Public Works/Engineering
35		**Post-Construction Storm Water Management**	
36	PC-1a	Inspect completed discretionary projects	Community Development & Public Works/Engineering
37	PC-1b	Track returned/rejected permit applications	Community Development & Public Works/Engineering
38	PC-1c	Establish tracking project of innovative projects	Community Development & Public Works/Engineering
39	PC-2a	Draft/Adopt Post-Construction Storm Water Ordinance	Community Development, Public Works/Engineering, & City Attorney
40	PC-2b	Storm Water Manager's Resource Center Website	Community Development, Public Works/Engineering, & City Attorney
41	PC-3	Adhere to Attachment 4 (WQO 2003-005-DWQ)	Community Development & Public Works/Engineering
42		**Pollution Prevention/Good Houskeeping**	
43	GH-1	Operation and Maintenance Program	Utilities
44	GH-2a	Track and record all cleaning activities	Utilities
45	GH-2b	Document unusual flows	Utilities
46	GH-2c	Review records annually	Utilities
47	GH-3a	Conduct annual inspections	Utilities
48	GH-3b	Train facility maintenance staff	Utilities & Engineering/Streets & Facilities
49	GH-4	Monitoring and Reporting	Utilities
50	GH-5	Demonstrate Pesticide Management Control Plan	Rec & Parks & Public Works/Streets & Facilities



Project: SWMP BMPSchedule.mpp
Date: Tue 12/13/05

Existing BMPs | Additional BMPs | Split | Progress | Milestone | Summary

3.4 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

The City's non-storm water discharges are identified in Section 6 and specifically addressed by BMPs PC-3 (Adhere to General Permit Attachment 4) and GH-3 (Facility Audits). The City plans to apply for and obtain a waiver or General NPDES Permit for Discharges with Low Threat to Water Quality by the end of Year 1 of this initial 5-year storm water program. The Central Coast RWQCB adopted the General NPDES Permit for Discharges with Low Threat to Water Quality on December 7, 2001. That permit covers some of the non-storm water discharges (e.g., maintenance flushing of the City's water distribution system) that are addressed in Section 6 of this SWMP. If a discharger has coverage under the General NPDES Permit for Discharges with Low Threat to Water Quality, at the time of permit expiration dischargers will automatically be re-enrolled under the reissued permit, unless a Notice of Termination or Transfer is submitted to terminate coverage. The City's Utilities Department already currently monitors discharges.

3.5 EXISTING BMPs

There are several existing ordinances, practices, and programs that are currently implemented by the City, which satisfy some of the MCMs of the SWMP (see Table 3-2). These programs that address storm water and non-storm water discharges, in addition to other ordinances and policies, are summarized in Table 3-2. Specific BMPs that will be, or already are, implemented to satisfy the MCMs are also referenced.

3.6 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SIX MCMs

Sections 4 through 9 describe BMPs the City will implement or BMPs that currently exist to meet the six MCMs in the General Permit. BMPs are defined as a schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices intended to prevent or eliminate the discharge of pollutants in storm water/urban runoff. BMPs are designed and implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the City's storm drain system to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP), and to control the discharge of pollutants from regulated construction projects by employing the best conventional and available technology. Sections 4 through 9 also describe the timeline for implementation, and the measurable goals that will be used to assess the effectiveness of each of the BMPs employed by the City.

TABLE 3-2
EXISTING CITY PROGRAMS

Minimum Requirements (Control Measures)	Existing Ordinances/Policies/Programs	Applicable BMP
Public Education		
Focus on impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies.	Web Page: The City's web page (www.santamariacleanwater.org) currently maintained by the Public Works Dept., offers information to businesses, children and the community about keeping storm water clean and specific resources to use for education, proper pollution management and/or disposal.	PE-2
Identify and publicize steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.	Brochures: The City has created three key brochures targeting NPDES Phase II storm water concerns for homeowners/car owners, restaurants, and construction sites. Storm Water Hotline: The City manages a storm water hotline that can result in effective and confidential alerting of illegal or unacceptable water polluting actions from fellow community members. Educational and Media Programs: The City has combined the NPDES Phase II program and facts into their current water conservation, recycling and green gardener programs, as well as their media campaigns for used oil and CRV recycling programs. Business Outreach: The City Department of Utilities enforces and manages the City's Pretreatment and Cross Connection Programs. This allows an opportunity for expansion of the routine inspections to include NPDES Phase II activities and concerns. The Utilities Department employs trained and professional inspectors to monitor all aspects of storm water operations. During annual inspections, inspectors have the chance to educate business and industry owners and staff regarding the importance of protecting water quality.	PE-1, PE-2, PE-3, PE-4, PE-5, PE-6, PE-7
Public Participation		
Comply with public notice requirements, allow public review, and receive and respond to public comments.	A City Council/Public Meeting will be held to review the SWMP prior to implementation.	PP-1
Encourage the public to be involved in developing/refining the SWMP.	The City will hold two public meetings over the course of the next five years (in addition to the initial, informative SWMP meeting) to update the community, City Council and City Departments on the progress of the storm water program.	PP-1
Illicit Discharge Detection/Elimination		
Develop a MS4.	Existing Drainage Map: The City has a drainage map that is soon to undergo an update, per this SWMP, to include all new subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments.	ID-1

TABLE 3-2 (CONTINUED)
EXISTING CITY PROGRAMS

Minimum Requirements (Control Measures)	Existing Ordinances/Policies/Programs	Applicable BMP
Develop a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges.	No existing plan. City proposes to implement plan into City's Pretreatment and Cross Connection Programs and routine inspections. However, the City does have authority for avoiding, detecting and eliminating illicit discharges and illegal connections, as referenced in the existing ordinances that are currently in place.	ID-2, ID-3, ID-5
Inform public employees/businesses/general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges.	Web Page: The City's web page (www.santamariacleanwater.org) currently maintained by the Public Works Dept., offers information to businesses, children and the community about keeping storm water clean and specific resources to use for education, proper pollution management and/or disposal. Brochures: The City has created three key brochures targeting NPDES Phase II storm water concerns for homeowners/car owners, restaurants, and construction sites. Mutt Mitt Program: The City will implement a new "Mutt-Mitt" Program to provide dog owners and dog walkers a convenient method for picking up after their dogs. When pet waste is not picked up, sprinklers and storm runoff carries the bacteria across lawns, into streets and gutters, and down storm drains.	PE-1, PE-2, ID-4, ID-5
Adopt an ordinance/policy/enforcement procedure to prohibit non-storm water discharges.	No existing ordinance. Although the City does currently notify the RWQCB of illegal discharges, the City plans to adopt an ordinance by the end of Year 2.	ID-2
Construction Site Storm Water Control		
Prevent/minimize water quality impacts from storm water runoff from construction sites. Applies to all construction projects that disturb greater than/equal to one acre and that discharge into the MS4.	City of Santa Maria Grading and Drainage Plan Standards (Rev. 2/16/05), and the City's General Design and Construction Requirements for Public Improvements (which refers to the Santa Barbara County Standard Conditions for Project Plan Approval). Construction Site Inspections and Runoff Control Program: Inspections ensure detailed on-site knowledge of the development plan, a relationship with the developer, and protection to the City and its storm water system. The Public Works Department Engineering Division will perform the construction site inspections. Inspections for subdivisions and construction projects with a high possibility for violations will be conducted daily.	Already exists & CS-2

TABLE 3-2 (CONTINUED)
EXISTING CITY PROGRAMS

Minimum Requirements (Control Measures)	Existing Ordinances/Policies/Programs	Applicable BMP
Include an ordinance/policy to require erosion and sediment controls.	City's Grading and Drainage Plan Standards (Rev. 2/16/05) Construction Storm Water Ordinance: In compliance with the General Permit, the City of Santa Maria will author and adopt a Construction Storm Water Ordinance that will abide by and enforce all the requirements under Federal and State mandates.	Already exists & CS-1
Implement BMPs that utilize Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to reduce or eliminate storm water pollution.	City's Grading and Drainage Plan Standards (Rev. 2/16/05), Construction Site Inspections and Site Plan Review are currently implemented, until the Construction Storm Water Ordinance is in place (to be authored/adopted by the City during Year 1).	Already exists
Preconstruction site plan and BMP review.	City's Grading and Drainage Plan Standards (Rev. 2/16/05), and the City's General Design and Construction Requirements for Public Improvements. Site Plan Review: As required by the General Permit a procedure for site plan review, to assure implementation of appropriate sediment and erosion control measures, and review of on-site pollution controls have been included in this plan. These are all items that will not only be reviewed during inspection, but will initially be reviewed by the City of Santa Maria Community Development Department prior to grading.	Already exists & CS-3
Receipt of and response to information submitted by the public.	Jon Williams, Utilities Department, Regulatory Compliance, receives calls from public.	Already exists
Site inspection and enforcement of minimum control measures.	City's Grading and Drainage Plan Standards (Rev. 2/16/05), and the City's General Design and Construction Requirements for Public Improvements. Also, the City's Sr. Civil Engineer conducts inspections of all construction sites at least monthly and always before the rainy season and/or a storm event is expected. Inspection forms are filed and any BMP deficiencies that are noted are corrected.	Already exists & CS-2

TABLE 3-2 (CONTINUED)
EXISTING CITY PROGRAMS

Minimum Requirements (Control Measures)	Existing Ordinances/Policies/Programs	Applicable BMP
Post-Construction Storm Water Management		
Minimize the long-term impacts of storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb at least one acre.	Detailed Permit Review Process: Community Development and Public Works Departments' staff participates in a pre-application consultation with the applicant to discuss the project and water quality control measures. Also, the City's General Plan Conservation Element and Open Space Element help protect storm water quality. Inspection Procedures: Public Works' Engineering Division provides regular inspection of discretionary projects during construction to ensure compliance and water quality protection. The City proposes to develop and adopt a post-construction ordinance to implement new methods of pollution controls.	Already exists & PC-1, PC-2
Design BMPs must prevent/minimize water quality impacts. (Include structural and/or non-structural BMPs and adopt/enforce an ordinance/policy that requires projects to include the incorporation/long-term operation and maintenance of long-term BMPs).	Landscape Design Standards: Chapter 44 of Title 12 of the City's Municipal Code and Goal 3 and Objectives 3.1.b and 3.1.c of the Resource Management Element of the General Plan address landscaping design to better manage erosion and/or water quality impacts. Adhere to General Permit Attachment 4: The City Plans to revise their Engineering Details and Specifications and Construction Guidelines as required by General Permit Attachment 4 to include applicable provisions for new development to regulate peak storm water runoff discharges; conserve natural areas; minimize pollutants of concern; protect slopes and channels; provide storm drain stenciling; properly design outdoor storage areas; properly design trash storage areas; provide proof of ongoing BMP maintenance; design standards for structural/treatment control BMPs; and specific provisions for specific types of priority projects. Priority projects include: 100,000 square foot commercial developments; restaurants; retail gasoline outlets; automotive repair shops; and parking lots.	Already exists & PC-3

TABLE 3-2 (CONTINUED)
EXISTING CITY PROGRAMS

Minimum Requirements (Control Measures)	Existing Ordinances/Policies/Programs	Applicable BMP
Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping		
Prevent/reduce pollutants in runoff from municipal operations.	Operation and Maintenance Program: the City strives to ensure that all contractors providing City services (street sweeping, repair, maintenance, litter control, spill control, etc.) employ best management practices to control pollutants. Municipal Code, Title 5 (Health & Sanitation), and Title 8 (Public Facilities and Services) Revised Operation and Maintenance Program: The City plans to improve maintenance activity implementation levels to optimize control of pollutants in storm water. Specific POCs that this BMP helps to manage and reduce is trash, metals, and debris (through street sweeping and cleaning outfalls). Storm drain system O&M activities generally involve routine inspection and cleaning of inlets, catch basins, storm drain lines, drainage ditches, and pump stations to maintain capacity. This MCM identifies the level of implementation for O&M activities, which the City of Santa Maria has adopted in order to control pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent feasible. Pesticide Management: The City will implement this control plan by Year 2. The goals of the Pest Management Control Plan are to 1) minimize pesticide use, particularly organophosphate pesticides; and 2) reduce the amount of pesticides in storm water and landscape runoff.	GH-1, GH-2, GH-5
Consider all municipal activities and ID those that may contribute pollutants to storm water, select and implement BMPs to reduce/eliminate the pollutant contributions.	Facility Audits: the City Department of Utilities performed a City Facility Assessment to confirm whether City facilities pose a threat to water quality. The City proposes to continue this inspection annually, and to train facility maintenance staff to ensure appropriate BMPs are implemented and maintained. Street sweeping takes place on Broadway and Main Streets twice a week, the main arterial streets are swept once a week, and the residential streets are swept biweekly. Bike trails are swept once a month, as are the city parking lots. Storm drains are maintained on an as-needed basis, open channels and surface areas are cleaned every fall by public works. Monitoring and Reporting Program: As required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the City of Santa Maria collects water samples at three sites within the City that collects storm water to illustrate County flows entering into the City's system.	GH-3, GH-4

TABLE 3-2 (CONTINUED)
EXISTING CITY PROGRAMS

Minimum Requirements (Control Measures)	Existing Ordinances/Policies/Programs	Applicable BMP
Train new/existing employees about the impacts of storm water pollution from municipal activities.	No existing training procedures. City proposes to implement the following Staff Training and Coordination program as part of the revised O&M Program: (1) Provide a referral and follow-up process between storm drain operation and maintenance and illicit connection and illegal dumping investigation staff for problems found. (2) Provide staff training for storm drain operation and maintenance personnel at least once a year with emphasis on controlling storm water pollution through storm drain operation and maintenance. (3)Include provisions for storm water pollution prevention in contrast specifications for conducting storm drain operations and maintenance.	GH-2

The first of the six MCMs described in this SWMP is Public Education and Outreach. The goal of the Public Education and Outreach control measure is to educate the public about the importance of the City's Storm Water Program and describe the public's role in the program. The City will educate the public through a series of BMPs to increase awareness of the role each community member plays in protecting storm water quality.

Typically "public education" refers to a curriculum-based program whereas "public outreach" refers to programs that disseminate information. There have been many successful storm water public education and outreach materials created and it is the City's intent to rely more on existing materials, rather than create new materials.

Implementing the SWMP to achieve the MEP standard is not something City officials and staff can accomplish without the interest and support of the entire community. Therefore, as further discussed in the Section 5, to accomplish adequate participation there must be a learning curve for the community to fully embrace the public education process. A consistent message over a longer period of time is needed to change community behavior.

The goals of the City's Public Education and Outreach Program are to:

- Change specific behaviors which adversely affect water quality
- Increase the understanding and appreciation for reducing storm water pollution and protecting the Santa Maria River and the inter-city retention basins

4.1 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTROL MEASURE

To meet the Public Education MCM the General Permit requires the following:

> "The Permittee must implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impact of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff."

USEPA guidelines further define the requirements as:

> A Small MS4 should "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."

Both agencies require that MS4s distribute information regarding the impacts of storm water on water quality as a result of people's actions, whether at work washing out floor mats or at home washing their car in their driveway. The intent is that if the community were educated they would change their behavior and water quality would be improved.

4.2 BMPs

The following BMPs are either existing or will be implemented by the City within the next five years, upon approval of this SWMP, to satisfy the MCMs of Public Education. These BMPs will be implemented to educate the community about the MS4, and how it leads directly, without treatment, to local creeks and rivers. It is the City's intent that these BMPs would support the overall program in educating the public about the purpose and goals of the program, namely to reduce pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). Although the following BMPs do not necessarily have a direct correlation to pollutants, they will have an indirect effect on the pollutants of concern. The BMPs below are numbered as PE (Public Education) BMPs. The Public Education and Outreach BMPs are summarized in Table 4-1.

The City will educate the community about water quality issues and their role in the solutions through outreach to residents and businesses.

4.2.1 Existing BMPs

PE-1 Brochures: The City has created three key brochures specifically targeting storm water pollution concerns:

- Restaurant/Automotive Guide
- Home Owners Guide
- Construction Site Runoff Control Guide

These brochures are titled, "Only Rain Down the Storm Drains," and have been designed to specifically educate the public about the City's POCs such as non-storm water discharges from residences (fertilizers, animal waste, etc.), and restaurants (gray water, trash, grease, cleaning agents, etc.).

Measurable Goal

PE-1 Brochures:

- Distribute existing brochures of both the Restaurant/Automotive Guide and the Construction Site Runoff Control Guide to 25% of the business/industrial population in Year 1 and another 25% in Year 2, reaching 100% of the business/ industrial population by Year 4. The Construction Site Runoff Control Guide will be distributed to contractors (as part of the City's project permitting process) working on construction projects greater than one acre in size. The City's Civil Engineer will note on the inspection forms whether or not the contractors are implementing the measures discussed in the brochure during the regular site inspections.

- At a minimum, distribute the Home Owners Guide brochures to 50% of the City's residents in their water utility bill in Year 1 and to another 50% in Year 2. Focus on new residents in Years 3 and 4. Document, on an annual basis, the number of brochures distributed. By reviewing the annual reports of illicit discharges (see Section 6.3), the City can determine how many discharges are attributable to residents, and whether or not the residential illicit discharges decrease by at least 50% by Year 5.

PE-2 Website: The City maintains an excellent, interactive website with information and activities for the entire community including its children and businesses. It is located at www.santamariacleanwater.org.

Measurable Goal

PE-2 Website: The City will include the website address on all storm water program materials for the remainder of the permit term. Specifically, the website address will be included on any new educational displays (i.e., the interactive educational board to be developed under BMP PP-4, and the storm water display board to be produced under BMP PE-3), signage (BMP PP-5), and any other City forms or materials that will be produced to support the City' Storm Water Program.

The City will also include a comment form on the website in Year 2 of the program and respond to comments as necessary. The City will track the number of comments received from the public on the website annually, as well as the percent of comments that result in a response from the City.

PE-3 Local Events: The City features and participates in a number of local community events, which reach tens of thousands of local residents. These events include outreach to promote recycling, Earth Day, Environmental Fairs, Family Days, and National Pollution Prevention Week. The City plans to incorporate more storm water pollution prevention efforts into their local events scheduling.

A schedule is developed annually, and events are relayed to residences through radio ads, the City website, bus-side advertisements, and through newspaper advertising in the Santa Maria Times.

Measurable Goal

PE-3 Local Events:

- Distribute storm water program materials at local events the City already attends, starting in Year 1. Document, on an annual basis, the number of total attendees to the local events. Reach at least 25% of the residential community by Year 2.

- Develop a storm water display board in Year 2 for use at local events. Include a comment box for the public to submit questions or comments regarding water quality and/or pollution. Report the questions/comments in the annual report and respond to any questions.

PE-4 Storm Water Hotline: The City has several existing "hotlines" implemented which allow the community a resource that can result in effective and confidential alerting of illegal or unacceptable actions from fellow community members. The City's Storm Water Hotline is 805-925-0951, ext. 7777. This hotline is advertised on the City's website, in the City's newspapers, and in the "Only Rain Down the Storm Drains" brochures.

Measurable Goal

PE-4 Storm Water Hotline: Advertise the hotline through the media. Maintain documentation of hotline calls, concerns, and resolutions. Track the number of calls received and the percent of calls that result in a City response to remedy a storm water pollution problem. Distribute program materials to community members who call the hotline.

4.2.2 Additional Future BMPs

PE-5 Educational Programs: The City has always had a strong belief in education. Many programs are brought to the City's local school districts to educate the youth. The City has combined aspects of its Storm Water Program into current water conservation, recycling and green gardener programs, just to name a few.

Measurable Goal

PE-5 Educational Programs:

- Conduct 20 classroom presentations in Year 1 and 30 classroom presentations in Year 2, reaching approximately 450 to 900 students and instructors during the first two years of the program. Classroom presentations focusing on storm water quality will continue through Year 5. Include teacher and/or student comments about the presentations in the annual report.

- Coordinate at least 10 field trips each year (Years 2 through 5) with destinations to various City sites that relate to protecting storm water quality (i.e., Wastewater Treatment Plant, Regional Landfill and the Santa Maria River Nature Center). Include teacher and/or student comments about the presentations in the annual report.

PE-6 Media Campaigns: The City is fortunate enough to have obtained several grants throughout past years. The City has combined its Storm Water Program media tools into its marketing budget, along with the City's Used Oil, Water Conservation, and CRV Recycling Programs. The City produces an annual marketing plan, which will promote storm water quality. Adjustments shall be made to the marketing plan if certain methods are found to be more effective (i.e. transfer funds from brochures to radio advertising).

Measurable Goal

PE-6 Media Campaigns:

Track the number of storm water quality ads run and the length of television or radio airtime during each year (Years 1 through 5). The Nielsen Ratings Book states that with every month of campaign ads run through television and radio, approximately 240,100 listeners and viewers can be reached. The City will strategically run storm water quality radio/TV ads throughout the month of October, to prompt the public for the rainy season, in Years 2, 3, and 4.

PE-7 Business Outreach: The City Department of Utilities enforces and manages the City's Pretreatment and Cross Connection Programs. This allows an opportunity for expansion of the routine inspections to include Storm Water Program activities and concerns. The Utilities Department employs trained and professional inspectors to monitor all aspects of storm water operations. During annual inspections, inspectors have the chance to educate business and industry owners and staff regarding the importance of protecting water quality.

Measurable Goal

PE-7 Business Outreach:

- Document the number of brochures distributed during inspections. Reach 20% of the business and industry in Year 1 and 50% by Year 3.
- Document other methods that inspectors end up using to educate businesses and/or industry owners, such as educational conversations, demonstrations, etc.

4.3 REPORTING

The City will record the amount of public education materials that are distributed. The progress in implementing the public education and outreach control measure will be documented in annual reports.

Measurable goals may be adjusted, if necessary. Any proposed changes to the SWMP will be presented to the Central Coast RWQCB, along with justification for the change. The Central Coast RWQCB will need to approve any changes before they are implemented.

TABLE 4-1
PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
PE-1	Brochures	Distribute existing brochures of both the Restaurant/Automotive Guide and the Construction Site Runoff Control Guide to the business/industrial population	Year 1	Ongoing	# of brochures and % distribution to the business/industrial population (Begin at 25%)	City's Civil Engineer will note whether or not the contractors are implementing the measures discussed in the brochure during the regular site inspections.
		Distribute the Home Owner's Guide brochures to the City's residents in their water utility bill	Year 1	Ongoing	# of brochures and % distribution to City home owners (Begin at 50%)	Use the annual reports of illicit discharges (see Section 6.3) to determine how many discharges are contributable to residents, and whether or not the residential illicit discharges decrease by at least 50 % by Year 5.
PE-2	Web Site	Maintain the interactive website at www.santamariacleanwater.org. Include the website address on all storm water program materials for the remainder of the permit term	Year 1	Ongoing	Whether or not the website was maintained and/or updated	
		Include a comment form on the website	Year 2	Ongoing	# of comments received from the public on the website annually	% of comments that result in a response from the City.
PE-3	Local Events	Distribute storm water program materials at local events	Year 1	Annually	# of total attendees and % of local community (Reach at least 25% by Year 2)	
		Develop a storm water display board for use at local events.	Year 2	1x	Include a comment box for the public to submit questions or comments regarding water quality and/or pollution.	Report the questions/comments in the annual report and respond to any questions.

TABLE 4-1 (CONTINUED)
PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
PE-4	Storm Water Hotline	Advertise the hotline through the media. Maintain documentation of hotline calls, concerns, and resolutions throughout the permit life.	Year 1	Through Year 2	# of calls received	Track % of calls that result in a City response to remedy a storm water pollution problem.
PE-5	Educational Program	Establish a program of classroom presentations	Year 1	Ongoing	# of classroom presentations in Year 1 and 50% increase in presentations in Year 2	Include teacher and/or student comments about the presentations in the annual report.
		Coordinate field trips each year with destinations to various City sites that relate to protecting storm water quality.	Year 2	Ongoing	# of field trips per year	Include teacher and/or student comments about the presentations in the annual report.
PE-6	Media Campaign	Establish storm water quality ads and track the run and the length of television or radio airtime during each year.	Year 1	Annually	# of ads run and length of media airtime	Strategically run storm quality radio/TV ads throughout the month of October to prompt the public for the rainy season.
PE-7	Business Outreach	During annual inspections, inspectors have the chance to educate business and industry owners and staff regarding the importance of protecting water quality.	Year 1	Ongoing	# of brochures distributed. Reach 20% of the business and industrial population in Year 1 and 50% by Year 3.	Document other methods that inspectors may end up using to educate businesses and/or industry owners.

The first goal of the Public Participation and Involvement control measure is to raise public awareness about urban runoff pollution through involvement in the City's Storm Water Program. The second goal is to involve the public in the development and implementation process to secure "buy in" and generate public support for the City's water quality protection efforts. The BMPs in this section do not address specific pollutants of concern, however, it is the City's intent that these BMPs would support the overall program in educating the public about the purpose and goals of the program, namely to reduce pollutants to the MEP. In addition, these BMPs will have an indirect effect on water quality through public participation in the City's SWMP.

Citizen participation programs are intended to encourage the active involvement of the public in preventing urban runoff pollution and to increase awareness of the Santa Maria River and inter-city drainage basins. Most of the public participation activities are slated to begin in Year 3 of the City's five-year Storm Water Program, except for the initial public participation during the development of the City's SWMP. This provides the opportunity to concentrate on Measure 1, the Public Education Program, which will develop a more informed and educated audience for successful, active, and measurable public participation opportunities.

5.1 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTROL MEASURE

The General Permit requires the following to meet the requirements for the Public Participation MCM:

> The Permittee must at a minimum, comply with state and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.

USEPA guidelines further define the requirements as:

> Operators of regulated Small MS4s should include the public in developing, implementing, and reviewing their SWMPs. The public participation process should make every effort to reach out and engage all economic and ethnic groups.

Both agencies require that MS4 operators involve the public in the development, implementation, and regular reviews of their SWMPs. The intent of public involvement is that the public or community can provide valuable input and so the community understands and acknowledges the City's SWMP.

5.2 BMPs

The following BMPs are either existing or will be implemented by the City within the next five years, upon approval of this SWMP, to satisfy the minimum requirements of the Public Participation control measure. These BMPs will be implemented to involve program

stakeholders (residents, chamber of commerce, businesses) to raise the awareness and gain the community's input in the City's SWMP. The BMPs below are based on the "adult target public participation programs" and/or the "youth target public participation programs" as outlined in the City's Department of Utilities Marketing Plan. The BMPs are numbered as PP (Public Participation) BMPs. The Public Participation BMPs are summarized in Table 5-1.

The City will involve the community in the development and implementation of the City's storm water program. Each of the BMPs will have an indirect effect on improving water quality by informing the public about the City's SWMP.

PP-1 Public Meetings: The City will hold public meetings to provide updates on the storm water program and progress achieved. Public meetings will comply with state and local public notice requirements. An initial public meeting will be held to present the draft storm water program to the community and to obtain input from residents, businesses and community groups. Subsequent meetings will provide these groups with updates on the program and ways groups can get involved.

Measurable Goal

PP-1 Public Meetings:

- The City will hold a public meeting to present the SWMP to the community, the City Council and other City Departments to receive comments on the draft program. This public meeting will be held in Year 1, prior to the approval of the SWMP. The number of public participants who attend the meeting will be recorded, as well as the number of comments received on the draft program, in order to assess the effectiveness of the meeting.
- The City will hold two public meetings over the course of the next five years (in addition to the initial, informative SWMP meeting) to update the community, City Council and City Departments on the progress of the storm water program. The number of public participants who attend the meetings will be recorded, as well as the number of comments received on the progress of the program, in order to assess the effectiveness of the meeting.

PP-2 Volunteer Cleanup: Department staff will coordinate cleanup efforts with numerous Santa Maria Valley service and professional organizations and other key audiences, including residents adjacent to retention basins, to participate in volunteer cleanup efforts. These cleanup days will occur at City parks, which are utilized as multi-use retention basins, at public rights of way associated with storm drains, and along Santa Maria River Nature Center trails.

Measurable Goal

PP-2 Volunteer Cleanup:

- The City will coordinate with and gain the participation of at least three prominent organizations in cleanup efforts in Years 1 and 2. By Years 3, 4, and 5, the City will organize cleanup efforts with at least five (two additional) prominent organizations. City staff accompanying the volunteer groups will gather feedback from participants on how the cleanup events went.
- In addition, the amount of waste removed will be quantified and evaluated. Successes will build as these cleanup events are promoted and made known through media coverage. Media coverage will focus on the impacts of public participation in storm water management volunteer efforts. City Council and/or other organizations will recognize participating groups for their contributions.

PP-3 Support for Existing Clean-up Events and Programs: As partners in the countywide National Pollution Prevention Week sponsored by the Community Environmental Council and the Air Pollution Control District, the City Utilities Department will encourage public participation throughout the permit term (Years 1 through 5) in existing cleanup events such as Coastal Cleanup Day. Marketing resources, such as radio advertisements and newspaper ads, will be implemented to promote the activities in Year 2.

Measurable Goal

PP-3 Support for Existing Clean-up Events and Programs:

The City will track the number of public participants at the clean-up events and programs each year and the amount of trash/pollutants collected (number of bags collected). The success of this effort will be measured by the increase or decrease in the amount of trash collected, relative to the previous year, and the increase in the participation by City residents following the enhanced marketing efforts in Year 2.

PP-4 Interactive Educational Displays for Children: The Utilities Department will seek grant funds in Year 1 to sponsor and produce storm water-related educational interactive displays to be housed at the Santa Maria Discovery Museum and the Santa Maria Public Library by Year 2. These displays will provide a hands-on opportunity for children to learn about the effects of discharge into drainage systems. Interactive displays will allow a child to watch the progression of oil and other substances into the storm drains and to observe the polluting effects to the water.

Measurable Goal

PP-4 Interactive Educational Displays for Children:

Beginning in Year 2, the City will track the number of children who are introduced to the interactive displays each year. The City will request that the museum and library staff report, annually, the number of children and/or school students who participated with the displays. This program will be considered successful when the number of children participating in the interactive displays reaches a minimum of 2,500 annually (Years 2 through 5), with a 3% increase each year. Include teacher and/or student comments about the displays in the annual report.

PP-5 Drainage Course Signage at City Park Multi-Use Retention Basins: In Year 1 the Utilities Department will seek sponsorship from local businesses and/or community groups in Year 1 for signage at three key multi-use retention basins (currently used as City parks). The signage will feature illustrations of how park visitors can participate in cleanup efforts associated with the storm drain systems existing in the park that they are visiting. The signage will also provide storage space for gloves and bags to accommodate cleanup efforts.

Measurable Goal

PP-5 Drainage Course Signage at City Park Multi-retardation Basins:

- The City will post signage at the Adam, Simas, and Crossroads Basins by or before Year 3 to encourage both adult and youth visitors to clean the retardation basins.
- This BMP will be monitored with assistance from the Recreation and Parks Department staff, which maintains the landscape and sports fields at the basins/ parks. They will provide feedback to the City as to the effectiveness of the signs and cleanup efforts, including the number of trash bags collected at the parks annually.

5.3 REPORTING

The City will document the level of community participation and feedback, and summarize this in the annual reports. Feedback from stakeholders and the public will be used to improve implementation of all six MCMs. The progress in implementing the Public Information and Participation control measure will be documented in annual reports.

Measurable goals may be adjusted, if necessary. Any proposed changes to the SWMP will be presented to the Central Coast RWQCB, along with justification for the change. The Central Coast RWQCB will need to approve any changes before they are implemented.

TABLE 5-1
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
PP-1	Public Meetings	Hold a public meeting to present the SWMP to the community, City Council and other City Departments and to receive comments on the draft program.	Year 1 (before approval)	1x	Whether or not a public meeting was held to present the SWMP	# of comments/suggestions on the draft program
						# of public participants who attend the meeting
		Hold two public meetings over the course of the next five years to update the community, City Council and City Departments on the progress of the storm water program.	Year 2 & Year 4	2x	Whether or not two public meetings were held over five years to update interested parties with SWMP progress	# of comments/suggestions on the progress of the program
						# of public participants who attend the meeting
PP-2	Volunteer Cleanup	Organize, coordinate with, and gain the participation of at least three prominent organizations in cleanup efforts in Years 1 and 2. By Years 3, 4, and 5, the City will organize cleanup efforts with at least five prominent organizations.	Year 1	Ongoing	Whether or not cleanup efforts are organized, and results/feedback is gathered from organizations and participants	% increase or decrease in the amount of pollutants collected each year
						# of organizations participating in the cleanup efforts.
		Evaluate amount of waste removed. Successes will build as these cleanup events are promoted and made known through media coverage. Media coverage will focus on the impacts of public participation in storm water management volunteer efforts. City Council and/or other organizations will recognize participating groups for their contributions.	Year 1	Ongoing	Amount of waste material removed, and whether or not media coverage of cleanup events is adequate	% increase or decrease in number of organizations participating

TABLE 5-1 (CONTINUED)
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
PP-3	Support for Existing Clean-up Events/Programs	The City will track the number of public participants at the clean-up events and programs each year and the amount of trash/pollutants collected (number of bags collected).	Year 1	Ongoing	# of public participants at the cleanup events and # of bags collected.	% increase or decrease in the amount of trash collected relative to the previous year % increase or decrease in the participation by City residents following the enhanced marketing efforts in Year 2.
PP-4	Interactive Educational Displays for Children	The Utilities Department will seek grant funds in Year 1 to sponsor and produce storm water-related educational interactive displays to be housed at the Santa Maria Discovery Museum and the Santa Maria Public Library by Year 2. These displays will provide a hands-on opportunity for children to learn about the effects of discharge into drainage systems.	Year 1	Ongoing	Whether or not program has been established, # of children introduced to the displays (minimum 2,500 annually), % increase, annually (3% goal)	# and % increase in children introduced to the displays Include teacher and/or student comments about the displays in the annual report.
PP-5	Drainage Course Signage	The City's will post signage at the Adam, Simas, and Crossroads Basins to encourage both adult and youth visitors to clean the retardation basins.	By or before Year 3	Ongoing	# of signs posted	Monitor effectiveness of signage with assistance from the Recreation and Parks Department staff, and report the # and % increase/decrease of trash bags collected at parks

SECTION 6.0 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION/ELIMINATION

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination control measure is designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants to receiving waters by stopping inappropriate discharges to the storm water drainage system. It requires the development and implementation of a system to identify and eliminate sources of illicit discharge and illegal dumping. The program depends on a number of partners including the public, businesses and other local agencies. The specific requirements for this program are described in detail below, followed by a discussion of the City's existing BMPs, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness. The City's goal is to meet or exceed the requirements of the General Permit. Staff shall implement and enforce a program identifying and eliminating illegal discharges within the City's storm water system.

6.1 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTROL MEASURE

An illicit discharge is defined as "a point source discharge of pollutants to a MS4 which is not composed entirely of storm water and not authorized by an NPDES permit." Non-storm water discharges are classified as: "Illicit or exempted improperly disposed of materials that enter the MS4, impact the environment and cause health and safety concerns." Discharge sources must be controlled and illegal behavior prevented. Controlling and eliminating illicit discharges through a comprehensive detection and abatement program can help in protecting the environment and public health and safety. Prevention can be enhanced through education on hazards and consequences of illegal disposal, provision of alternative disposal options and incentives, and through legal enforcement procedures.

As stated in the General Permit, the following requirements apply to this control measure:

- Develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the (storm drain system).
- Develop a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and locations of all waters… that receive discharges from those outfalls.
- To the extent allowable under State or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the (storm drain system) and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.
- Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system that are not authorized by a separate NPDES permit.
- Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of the hazards that are generally associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Address (specified) categories of non-storm water discharges… if you identify them as significant contributors of pollutants …

6.1.1 Exempted Non-Storm Water Discharges

The General Permit exempts the following non-storm water discharges from prohibition if they are not a significant source of pollutants:

1. Water line flushing
2. Landscape irrigation
3. Diverted stream flows
4. Rising ground waters
5. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
6. Uncontaminated pumped ground water
7. Discharges from potable water sources
8. Foundation drains
9. Air conditioning condensation
10. Irrigation water
11. Springs
12. Water from crawl space pumps
13. Footing drains
14. Lawn watering
15. Individual residential car washing
16. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
17. De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges

Discharges or flows from firefighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-storm water, and need only be addressed when they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the U.S.

As stated in pages 7 and 8 of a letter dated June 23, 2004 from the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, the following sources shall be considered as possible producers of polluted runoff:

- Water line flushing
- De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges
- Rising ground waters
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water
- Foundation drains
- Water from crawl space pumps
- Footing drains
- Potable water sources
- Diverted stream flows
- Landscape irrigation
- Irrigation water
- Lawn watering

6.1.2 Potentially Polluting Sources in the City

In response to the June 2004 letter from the RWQCB, the City has identified the following sources as potential non-storm water pollutants, many of which are addressed by specific BMPs in this first five-year Storm Water Management Plan:

- Vehicle Accidents (fluids such as ethylene glycol, oil, gas, lubricants, or hydraulic fluid; glass; and asbestos brake debris)
- Food Facilities (gray water, cooking grease, oil, toxic cleaning agents, grease traps, and dumpsters)
- Residences (hazardous waste such as pesticides, fertilizers, gray water, and animal wastes)
- Construction Activities (sediment, concrete and asphalt, and hazardous materials)
- Auto Detailers
- Gas Service Stations
- Recreational Vehicle Dumps
- Auto Shops
- Car Washes
- Sewage Spills
- Residential Car Washing
- Illicit Connections
- Septic Tank Spills
- Janitorial Services
- Illegal Dumping
- Dewatering of Sumps
- Commercial Irrigation
- Oil or Fuel Leaks
- Paint and Paint Processes
- Carpeting Activities
- Parking Lots
- Cement Washing
- Pools and Spas
- Equipment Maintenance and Cleaning

6.2 BMPs

The following BMPs are either existing or will be implemented by the City within the next five years, upon approval of this SWMP, to satisfy the requirements of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination MCM. The BMPs below are numbered as ID (Illicit Discharge) BMPs. The Illicit Discharge BMPs are summarized in Table 6-1.

6.2.1 Existing BMPs

ID-1 Drainage Map: The City has a current drainage map. This map assists the City in locating specific drains that may be receivers or transporters of illicit discharges. However, it does not include all new developments. The City will produce an updated

drainage map by Year 2 that will include all new subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments.

Measurable Goal

ID-1 Drainage Map:

Update the Drainage Map by or before the end of Year 2. Track the number of times the map is specifically used to locate an illicit discharge and the percentage of those when a corrective action is made.

ID-2 Ordinances: The City of Santa Maria has reviewed existing ordinances that are currently in place and will utilize the following until the City Council approves a final and complete storm water ordinance by or before the end of Year 2. The new ordinance will discourage and regulate the prohibition of future releases of polluted water that may originate from the list of possible producers of polluted runoff, identified on page 6-2 of this SWMP.

The following ordinances are currently applicable and, in one way or another, protect storm water quality and/or are intended to avoid illicit discharges:

Section 5-3.211. Disposal of dog waste. *(Addresses fecal coliform POC)*

(a) Any person owning, possessing, harboring or having the care, charge, control or custody of any dog shall immediately remove and thereafter dispose of any fecal matter deposited by said dog on public property. For the purpose of this section, dog fecal matter shall be immediately removed by placing said matter in a closed or sealed container and thereafter disposing of it by depositing said matter in a trash receptacle, sanitary disposal unit or other closed or sealed container. The matter shall not be disposed of in a private trash container without the permission of the container's owner or in a publicly owned trash container. (b) Violation of this section shall be an infraction. (c) This section shall not apply to blind persons accompanied by a dog used for their assistance. (Ord. 89-9 § 1, eff. 4/20/89)

Section 5-3.807. Sanitation: Enclosure. *(Addresses Agricultural Runoff and Fecal Coliform POC)*

All corrals, pens, buildings, kennels, yards or other places wherein any animals are kept or maintained shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, free from accumulations of urine, stagnant water, manure, used bedding material or any other filthy or odorous or unhealthful substances; provided, that the animals described in Section 5-3.804 shall be kept or maintained only in pens or corrals or buildings, and

shall not be staked out or allowed to run on leash or tether in any unfenced or unenclosed area. (Prior Code § 3-7)

Section 5-3.904. Permit: Revocation. *(Addresses fecal coliform POC)*

The permit for the maintenance and operation of a dog kennel, cattery or pet shop may be revoked at any time for cause when, in the opinion of the Health Officer or his agent, such dog kennel, cattery or pet shop is not being properly maintained or operated from the standpoint of sanitation of the premises or proper care of the animals, birds or fowl. (Prior Code § 3-52)

Section 5-6.202. Unlawful property nuisance. *(Addresses urban runoff and trash/litter POC)*

(c) (1) The accumulation of dirt, litter, refuse, trash or debris in carports, parking areas, driveways, front yards, side yards, rear yards, vestibules, doorways of buildings, the adjoining sidewalk, or alley is prohibited.

Section 7-13.01. Prohibition of hazardous waste transport. *(Addresses hazardous waste runoff POC).*

It is unlawful for the owner of any vehicle or the authorized agent of the owner to drive, or to direct or knowingly permit the driving of a vehicle, which is transporting hazardous waste for which registration is required pursuant to Section 25163 of the Health and Safety Code, subject to the exceptions contained in Section 7-13.02, on the following City streets: (a) Donovan Road; (b) Stowell Road. (Ord. 86-15 § 2 (part), eff. 5/20/86)

Section 7-13.03. State highways. *(Addresses hazardous waste runoff POC).*

The prohibitions of Section 7-13.01 shall apply to the following State highways upon the grant of written approval by the California Department of Transportation as required by Vehicle Code Section 21104: (a) Main Street, State Highway No. 166; (b) Broadway, State Highway No. 135. (Ord. 86-15 § 2 (part), eff. 5/20/86)

Section 8-11.04. Mandatory service. *(Addresses urban runoff and trash/litter POC)*

(a) All premises within the limits of the City which are occupied or which have a water service account shall have refuse service, and the election by any person not to accept such service shall not exempt him from the payment of the minimum charge for solid waste service, except that this requirement for mandatory service shall not apply to any premises within any areas within the City limits receiving solid waste service provided by a person, firm or corporation providing such service in such area

pursuant to a permit or franchise approved by the City; provided, that all premises within such an area which are occupied, or which have a water account, shall have refuse service from such permittee or franchisee, and such service is mandatory and payment shall be made therefore to such permittee or franchisee in the same manner and according to the rates prescribed in this chapter for payment to be made to the City in areas served by the City and not served by such a permittee or franchisee.

Section 8-11.05. Unlawful collection or transport. *(Addresses urban runoff and trash/litter POC)*

(a) It is unlawful for any person to move or transport through the City any refuse except in vehicles owned and operated by the City or approved in writing by the City Manager.

(b) It is also unlawful for any person to collect refuse within the City, and it is unlawful to bury or otherwise dispose of refuse except as provided in this chapter. All collection, transportation and disposal of refuse shall be done exclusively by the City except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and the City reserves unto itself the exclusive right to collect, transport and dispose of all refuse to be collected, transported and disposed of, or refuse produced and found within the City. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit persons from collecting or transporting dead animals within the City. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the occupants of any property or premises from transporting or disposing of refuse belonging to them and produced on the premises occupied by them; provided, that if such occupant elects to transport or dispose of refuse belonging to him and produced on the premises occupied by him, he shall nevertheless be required to pay the charge provided in this chapter for garbage and refuse collection.

Section 8-11.08. Receptacles required. *(Addresses urban runoff and trash/litter POC)*

Every person in possession, charge or control of any premises upon which refuse is produced shall provide or have provided refuse automated, bin or can containers of sufficient number and capacity to hold the accumulation of refuse between the times fixed for the collection of refuse. (Ord. 89-11 § 2 (part), eff. 5/4/89)

Section 8-11.10. Frequency of collection. *(Addresses urban runoff and trash/litter POC)*

All refuse shall be collected from every occupied dwelling house or residence within the City at least once each calendar week, and as many times per week from all other

premises within the City as may be found necessary by the solid waste division superintendent for proper cleanliness. (Ord. 89-11 § 2 (part), eff. 5/4/89)

Section 8-11.16. Bin service. *(Addresses urban runoff and trash/litter POC)*

(d) Wet Garbage. All containers holding wet garbage shall be picked up not less than two (2) times a week. (Ord. 89-11 § 2 (part), eff. 5/4/89)

Section 8-11.20. Compost heaps: Unlawful accumulations. *(Addresses hazardous waste runoff, urban runoff, trash/litter, fecal coliform, etc., POCs)*

(a) It is unlawful for any person to:

(1) Place, deposit or keep any refuse on any street, alley, sidewalk, public way or any public place or property, or on any premises other than those upon which it was produced;

(2) Place, deposit or keep any refuse on any premises, except in containers as provided in this chapter, except only that brush and garden trimmings may be kept in a small pile or as a compost heap;

(3) Keep any accumulation or refuse whatsoever, either in or out of a container, if such accumulation is or may become a menace to health or a fire hazard or otherwise dangerous or offensive;

(4) Place, deposit or keep in any refuse container any of the following:

(A) Dead animals or fowl;

(B) Human, fowl or animal excreta;

(C) Loose vacuum cleaner contents;

(D) Dangerous materials such as poisons, acids, oils, paint products, toxic substances, hazardous materials, hazardous wastes, caustics or explosives;

(E) Wearing apparel, bedding or other rubbish from any home or other place where any infectious or contagious disease is or has been present.

(b) The owner or occupant of any premises wherein or whereon are located such items shall forthwith notify the solid waste division superintendent, and the same shall be disposed of in accordance with his directions. (Ord. 89-11 § 2 (part), eff. 5/4/89)

Section 8-11.21. Burning. *(Addresses urban runoff POC)*

(a) It is unlawful for any person to burn or incinerate any refuse upon any public street, alley or other public place in the City. It is unlawful for any person to burn or incinerate any refuse upon any private premises within the City except such burning or incinerating as is done by such person in a fireproof metal, brick or concrete furnace or incinerator provided for or capable of being used for such purpose, and which has been approved by the Fire Chief of the City and the health department of the county.

(b) Nothing contained in this section, however, shall prevent the Fire Chief from allowing the burning of material for training purposes, for agricultural purposes, or for the abatement of a health or fire hazard when other means of abatement are impossible, impractical or unavailable. (Ord. 89-11 § 2 (part), eff. 5/4/89)

Section 8-12.201. Treatment of wastewater required. *(Addresses non-storm water discharges and urban runoff POC)*

It is unlawful for any person to discharge or permit to be discharged any waste, wastewater or industrial wastewater, or substance that results in pollution, contamination or nuisance to any public or private property within the City, an area under jurisdiction of the City, or to any natural outlet or watercourse except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with provisions of this chapter, the county, Regional Water Quality Control Board No. 3 and the Federal Act. (Ord. 83-1054 § 1 (part), eff. 6/16/83: prior Code § 20-50 (A) (part)) 8-12-9

Section 8-12.400. Article 4. Discharge Restrictions *(Addresses illicit discharges and urban runoff POC)*

Section 8-12.401. NPDES permit violations.

(a) Pollutants introduced into the POTW by non-domestic sources shall not pass through the POTW or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

(b) An industrial user shall not cause or significantly contribute to a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit. An industrial user significantly contributes to such permit violation where it:

(1) Discharges a daily pollutant loading in excess of that allowed by contract with the POTW or by federal, state or local law;

(2) Discharges wastewater, which substantially differs in nature and constituents from the user's average discharge;

(3) Knows or has reason to know that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources would result in a permit violation; or

(4) Knows or has reason to know that the POTW is, for any reason, violating its final discharge limitations in its permit and that such industrial user's discharge either alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, increases the magnitude or duration of the POTW's violations. (Ord. 83-1054 § 1 (part), eff. 6/16/83: prior Code § 20-50 (C))

Section 8-12.403. Drainage and other unpolluted water.

Storm water, swimming pool water, groundwater, rainwater, street drainage, roof drainage, subsurface drainage, unpolluted water or yard drainage will not be discharged through direct or indirect connections to a community sewer. Every private or public wash rack and/or floor or slab drain used for cleaning machinery or machine parts shall be adequately protected against storm or surface inflow. (Ord. 83-1054 § 1 (part), eff. 6/16/83: prior Code § 20-50 (E))

Section 9-14.03. Fencing and protective devices: Required. *(Addresses trash/litter POC)*

All ditches, sumps, and reservoirs within the City shall be protected by fences or other suitable protective devices as prescribed by standards of the City adopted pursuant to this chapter by the City Council from time to time. (Prior Code § 10-162)

CHAPTER 12-28A CLEARING AND MAINTAINING VACANT BUILDING SITES

Section 12-28A.01. Demolition permit required. *(Addresses urban runoff POC)*

No building or structure shall be removed or demolished unless a demolition permit for each building or structure has first been obtained from the Community Development Department. (Ord. 93-32, eff. 01/20/94)

Section 12-28A.02. Conditions of demolition permit issuance. *(Addresses siltation and urban runoff POCs)*

(d) The site shall comply with the City of Santa Maria's standard erosion and dust control measures.

(j) All disturbed soil on the site shall be treated with soil binders or shall be hydroseeded to reduce wind blown soil.

Measurable Goal

ID-2 Ordinances:

Develop and adopt a storm water ordinance by the end of Year 2. Review current ordinances that cover conditions of the General Permit to ensure there are no repeated regulations in the new storm water ordinance that already exist in the current ordinances.

ID-3 Cleaning and Inspecting Outfalls: The City currently adheres to a storm drain cleaning procedure that was adopted by the City's Utilities Department in January 2003. This procedure calls for a two to three person crew from the utility maintenance section to use a Vactron trailer mounted truck for drainage inlet cleaning and a Vactor truck for mainline cleaning to clean and vacuum out all debris from underground drain inlets and drain lines. This is performed mainly on an as-needed basis, with focus on inspecting and cleaning drains immediately before and after the rainy season. However, the City does state a daily performance goal of 20 to 25 drainage inlets or 5,000 feet of storm channel. This consistent cleaning and inspecting procedure helps the City to find illicit discharge sources and take measures to stop the discharge.

Measurable Goal

ID-3 Cleaning and Inspecting Outfalls:

Beginning in Year 1, continue to track the number of drainage inlets and feet of storm drain channel inspected annually, and how many illicit discharges are detected. Report the number of corrective actions made.

6.2.2 Additional Future BMPs

ID-4 Mutt Mitt Program: The City will implement a new "Mutt-Mitt" Program to provide dog owners and dog walkers a convenient method for picking up after their dogs. When pet waste is not picked up, landscaping irrigation runoff and storm runoff carries the bacteria across lawns, into streets and gutters, and into the storm drains. This fecal coliform is a specific POC that can be efficiently managed by implementing this program.

The City will gather corporate sponsors (primarily veterinarians, animal hospitals, and pet stores) to make cash donations to sponsor small signs that encourage picking up pet waste and include dispensers stocked with plastic bag "mitts." The signs will be strategically placed around the City in parks and other areas where dogs are allowed.

Measurable Goal

ID-4 Mutt Mitt Program:

- In Year 1, City staff will identify and contact local corporate sponsors and collect donations for the Mutt Mitt signs. The signs will be designed and paid for by the end of Year 1.

- By Year 2, the City will install the signs in City parks and other identified areas. Weekly inspections of the dispensers will be conducted to ensure they are supplied with sufficient plastic bags. The City will also partner with the Department of Parks and Recreation to monitor trash bins for sufficient space and to get an informal report of the apparent general success of the program, which will be included in the annual report. ID-5 Illicit Discharge Response (Commercial/Industrial Discharger Control Plan):

ID-5 Illicit Discharge Response (Commercial/Industrial Discharger Control Plan):

The City will implement this control plan by Year 2:

City Facilities

a. An initial storm water inspection shall be performed by Utilities' Regulatory Compliance Division within 24 months of the implementation of the City's permit.

b. A determination shall be made as to whether an inspected facility has the potential to emit pollutants of concern based on its operations. Facilities that have a potential to pollute shall be inspected on an annual basis, and facilities that do not significantly impact storm water runoff shall be inspected every three years.

c. A summary of compliance of City facilities will be submitted to the RWQCB with the annual report.

Commercial Facilities

a. Facilities with a Pretreatment permit will be inspected at least every two years.

b. Facilities permitted for zero discharge to the sanitary sewer system will be inspected every two years.

c. Vehicle service facilities will be inspected at least every two years.

d. Food service facilities will be inspected at least every three years.

e. Facilities for which a referral or complaint is received will be responded to promptly and a full inspection will be performed at that time and again within one year following the incident.

General Administration

a. All facilities addressed by this section will be inspected to determine the existence of discharges or threatened discharges, which are illegal under local ordinances and the General Permit.

b. Facilities will be inspected to determine compliance with local municipal storm water ordinances and the General Permit. The facility operator will be notified to observe areas of concern; official action on violations will take place under local authority.

c. Facilities with persistent violations that cannot be addressed promptly and fully under local authority shall be referred to the Regional Board Water Quality Control Board.

d. Inspections shall be documented, and the documentation shall be maintained in the files of the Department of Utilities Regulatory Compliance Division.

e. BMP information will be distributed to facilities that do not already have them at the time of inspection.

f. Internal review will be made detailing the type of violations, the facilities operations and the necessary changes to BMPs to prevent further violations.

Measurable Goal

ID-5 Illicit Discharge Response: Beginning in Year 2, the City will track and report the number and percentage of illicit discharges that are identified by this control plan annually. The City will also measure the City's response time for those facilities inspected which occur as a result of a referral or complaint.

6.3 REPORTING

During the annual reporting process the City of Santa Maria will review and evaluate the effectiveness of the BMPs for the minimum requirements of detecting and eliminating illicit discharges through the following methods:

- Tracking and reporting public complaints or maintenance personnel actions
- Maintaining documentation of illicit discharge and illegal dumping incidents, including significant, exempt discharges that are not properly managed; submitting results to the Central Coast RWQCB

- Tracking and reporting illicit connections or discharge incidents the City responds to
- Meeting annually to identify and prioritize specific areas for proactive investigations in order to:
    - Determine the appropriate frequency for repeat inspections of high, medium, and low priority areas based on investigation of the City's drainage system
    - Identify and minimize the number of cross-jurisdictional violations (i.e. mobile cleaners), seasonal violations, and interagency duplication
    - Review complaint response data

The progress in implementing the illicit discharge detection/elimination control measure will be documented in annual reports.

Measurable goals may be adjusted, if necessary. Any proposed changes to the SWMP will be presented to the Central Coast RWQCB, along with justification for the change. The Central Coast RWQCB will need to approve any changes before they are implemented.

TABLE 6-1
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION/ELIMINATION

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
ID-1	Drainage Map	Update the existing City drainage map to include all new subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments.	Year 1	1x Update complete by Year 2	Review/assess progress of map update in Year 1	# of times map is specifically used to locate illicit discharges and the % of those times when a corrective action is made.
ID-2	Ordinances	Develop and adopt a storm water ordinance. Review current ordinances that cover conditions of the General Permit to ensure no repeated regulations in the new storm water ordinance that already exist in the current ordinances.	Year 1	1x Adoption by Year 2	Whether or not the new storm water ordinance has been drafted	
ID-3	Cleaning and Inspecting Outfalls	Adhere to the storm drain cleaning procedure that was adopted by the City's Utilities Department in January 2003. This consistent cleaning and inspecting procedure helps the City to find illicit discharge sources and take measures to stop the discharge.	Year 1	Annually	# of drainage inlets and feet of storm drain channel inspected annually	# of illicit discharges detected # and percent of those detections that resulted in corrective actions

TABLE 6-1 (CONTINUED)
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION/ELIMINATION

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
ID-4	Mutt Mitt Program	City staff will identify and contact local corporate sponsors and collect donations for the Mutt Mitt signs. The signs will be designed and paid for by the end of Year 1.	Year 1	Through Year 1	# of corporate sponsors who agree to donations	
					$ amount of donations collected by end of Year 1	
					Whether or not the signs are designed and paid for by end of Year 1	
		City will install the signs in City parks and other identified areas. Weekly inspections of the dispensers will be conducted to ensure they are supplied with sufficient plastic bags. The City will also partner with the Department of Parks and Recreation to monitor trash bins for sufficient space and to get an informal report of the apparent general success of the program, which will be included in the annual report.	Year 2	Ongoing	Whether or not inspections are occurring on a weekly basis	# and % of inspections that result in refilling plastic bags
					Whether or not the Parks Department is monitoring trash bins and informally assessing the success of the program	
ID-5	Illicit Discharge Response	Implement the Commercial/Industrial Discharger Control Plan	Year 2	Annual	# and % of illicit discharges identified	# of illicit discharges contained and remedied and how often the response to the problem occurs within first 24 hours of notification

SECTION 7.0 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER CONTROL

The purpose of construction site runoff controls is to prevent soil and construction materials and wastes from leaving the site and entering the storm water drainage system. Sediment is usually the main pollutant of concern; during a short period of time, construction sites can contribute more sediment to creeks than can be deposited naturally over several decades. The resulting siltation and the contribution of other pollutants from construction sites can cause physical, biological, and chemical harm to local waterways. The BMPs described in this section of the SWMP specifically address the sediment and siltation pollutants of concern. However, as a result of implementing these BMPs, other pollutants (diesel, used motor oil, concrete wash, etc.) will also be reduced.

It is evident that the City is growing extensively. Due to this large increase in development it is imperative that the City have an effective program that regulates the discharges from construction and development sites while maintaining a positive and workable relationship with the development community. The City must abide by the following requirements of the General Permit.

7.1 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTROL MEASURE

The General Permit requires the following to meet the minimum requirements for the Construction Site MCM:

> The Permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a program to ensure controls are in place that will prevent or minimize water quality impacts from storm water runoff from construction sites. Within the permit area, the program must apply to all construction projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre (including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger plan of development or sale that would disturb more than one acre) and that discharge into the Permittee's small MS4.

In addition, USEPA guidelines establish the following BMPs for Construction Site Runoff MCM:

- Ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as well as sanctions to ensure compliance
- Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs
- Requirements for construction site operators to control waste
- Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts
- Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public
- Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures

7.2 BMPs

The following BMPs are either existing or will be implemented by the City over the next five years, upon approval of this SWMP, to satisfy the minimum requirements of the Construction Site Storm Water control measure. The BMPs below are numbered as CS (Construction Site) BMPs. The Construction Site Storm Water Control BMPs are summarized in Table 7-1.

7.2.1 Existing BMPs

The City currently adheres to three main programs that apply to construction projects and help to prevent/minimize water quality impacts from construction site storm water runoff. These three existing programs are:

- Grading and Drainage Plan Standards (Revised 2/16/05)
- City Ordinances regarding health, sanitation, facilities, and waste (Titles 5, 7, 8, and 9)
- Construction Guidelines of the City's Standard Details and Specifications

The City's construction standards require the grading permit holder and Owner/Developer to install and maintain erosion and pollution control measures required under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. If BMPs are not maintained a "stop work" order will be initiated until upgrades have been made.

The grading and drainage plan standards require that the construction Owner/Developer designate a contact person so that City staff can reach them when necessary should there be immediate issues for resolution. Along with this requirement the City requests that the developer provide a cash deposit. This cash deposit provides the City funds to install BMPs to protect the City and its storm water drainage system in the event the developer does not adequately install and maintain the appropriate BMPs. If the City does not access these funds during the length of the project, the funds are returned to the developer at Certificate of Occupancy.

The City's Engineering Department conducts inspections of construction sites, noting storm water BMPs, at a minimum frequency of monthly. Focused inspections on construction site storm water controls are heightened to a daily requirement during grading activities and before an anticipated rain event. Inspection forms are filled out and BMP deficiencies are reported and corrected per the direction of the City's Civil Engineer. Furthermore, the Engineering Department is designated to receive calls from the public regarding concerns about construction activities.

7.2.2 Additional Future BMPs

CS-1 Construction Storm Water Ordinance: In compliance with the General Permit, the City of Santa Maria will author and adopt a Construction Storm Water Ordinance that will abide by and enforce all the requirements under Federal and State mandates. Within the time frame prior to an ordinance adoption the City will use the current "Grading and Drainage Plan Standards" (Revised 2/16/05).

Measurable Goal

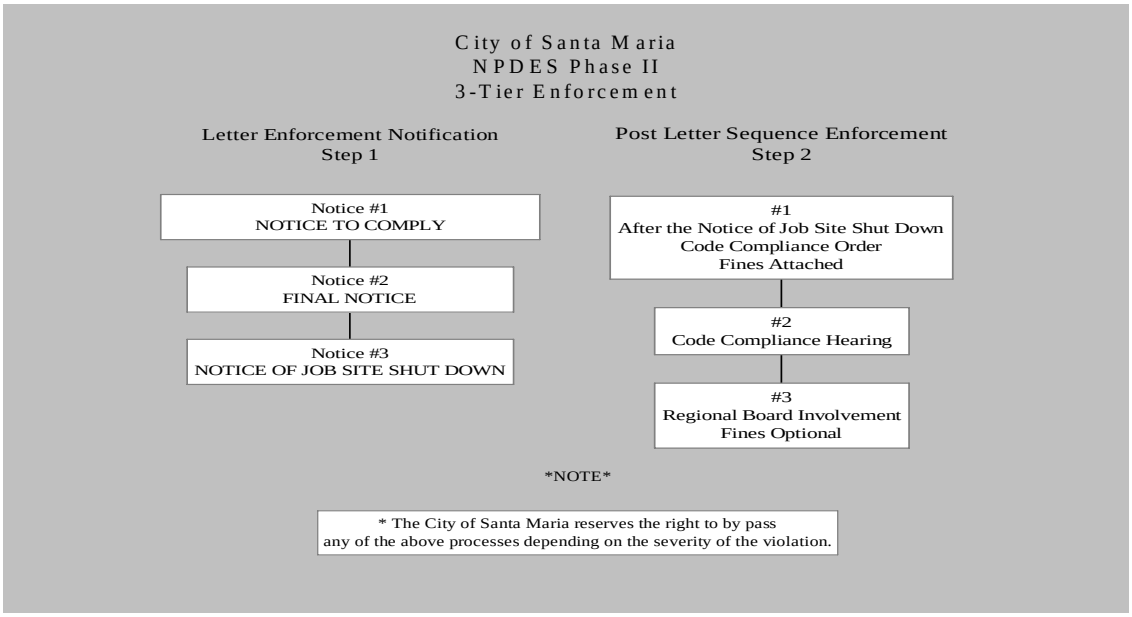
CS-1 Construction Storm Water Ordinance:

- The City of Santa Maria will prepare and take a Construction Storm Water Ordinance to Council by the end of Year 1. During the authoring process the City will make any needed enforcement changes to the City construction standards so that they coincide with the ordinance.

- Beginning in Year 3, record the annual number and percent of projects permitted and constructed under a Grading Permit, ranked by size of overall project (between 1 and 5 acres, and greater than 5 acres). By Year 5, achieve 100 percent compliance with the new construction storm water ordinance and for construction sites within the City that are subject to the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity.

CS-2 Construction Site Inspections and Runoff Control Program: Inspections are one of the key components of a successful Storm Water Management Program. Inspections ensure detailed on-site knowledge of the development plan, a relationship with the developer, and protection to the City and its storm water system. The Public Works Department Engineering Division will perform the construction site inspections. Inspections for subdivisions and construction projects with a high possibility for violations will be conducted daily.

The following flow diagram illustrates the order of enforcement for a site that is not responding to on-site inspection requests for BMP placement.



The three-tiered enforcement process will be a collaborative process of the Engineering and Regulatory Compliance Divisions, both of which will work together to ensure protection of water quality. Engineering will notify Regulatory Compliance of any developer needing notification. It is at this time when Regulatory Compliance begins the tiered "letter" sequence.

Should there be a need for additional enforcement control measures, Regulatory Compliance will seek the assistance of the City Attorney's Code Compliance Officers. This process will be used in association with the Grading Standards discussed earlier. The cash deposit funds will only be used when the letter notification process has been exhausted. If a developer or construction contractor does not take appropriate measures in managing their site to comply with the City's ordinances and permits, the City may enlist the City Attorney to escalate enforcement to imposing fines.

Construction sites with inadequate erosion and sediment controls will be given verbal and written notice of the inadequacies, and will have no more than 48 hours (depending on severity) to comply with the Construction Runoff Control Program standards. Should the contractor not fulfill the request, the City will take adequate measures to implement sediment and erosion control BMPs with the final financial obligation returning to the construction contractor. (Detailed procedures will be described in the Construction Runoff Control Program). Written notices and follow-up actions will be tracked and summarized in the City's annual report to the Central Coast RWQCB.

The City will also distribute brochures during inspections to allow for increased education of the federal and state storm water regulations related to construction activity and the City's local requirements and enforcement procedures.

Measurable Goal

CS-2 Construction Site Inspections and Runoff Control Program:

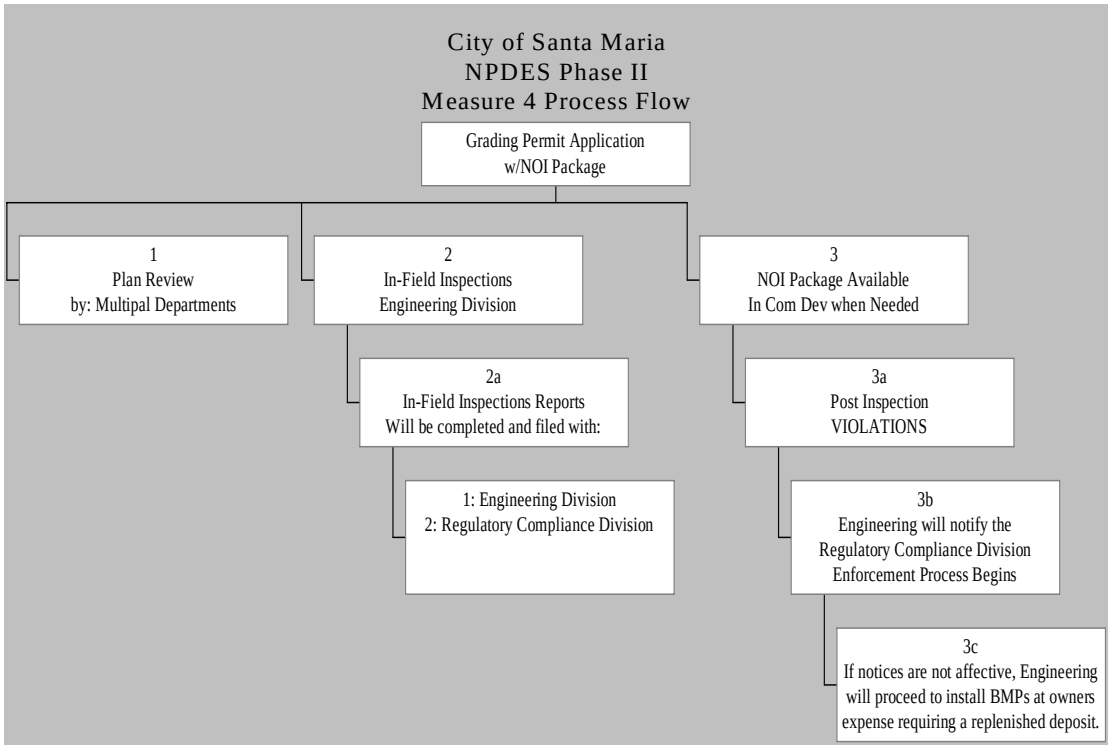
- The City will implement this program in Year 1. A list of active construction projects will be included in the annual storm water report illustrating the construction site name, location, and inspections dates.
- The City will document on an annual basis, the number of brochures distributed during inspections.
- Achieve 100% enforcement of sites where BMPs fail and there is no attempted remediation from the developer.
- Achieve full compliance with site inspection procedures by Year 5. City staff will report the number and percent of inspections resulting in an enforcement action, and the number and percent of repeat offenders, annually.

CS-3 Site Plan Review: The City will review site plans as part of the grading permit approval process to ensure implementation of appropriate sediment and erosion control measures and to review on-site pollution controls. These are all items that will not only be reviewed during inspection, but will initially be reviewed by the City of Santa Maria Community Development Department prior to grading. The flow diagram on the following page illustrates the plan review process.

Measurable Goal

CS-3 Site Plan Review:

Beginning in Year 1, track the number and percentage of the grading permit applications that adequately satisfy the initial Site Plan Review. If the number and percentage of applications that pass the initial review does not increase by 20% from Year 1 to Year 3, increase the availability and distribution of the Construction Site Runoff Control brochures.



7.3 REPORTING

Feedback from City inspectors, construction contractors, project owners and the public will be evaluated and potential changes to the Construction Storm Water Ordinance and its implementation will be evaluated. To the extent these changes could change the level of protection to storm water quality they will be discussed in the annual report. The progress in implementing the construction site storm water control measure will be documented in annual reports.

Measurable goals may be adjusted, if necessary. Any proposed changes to the SWMP will be presented to the Central Coast RWQCB, along with justification for the change. The Central Coast RWQCB will need to approve any changes before they are implemented.

TABLE 7-1
CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER CONTROL

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
CS-1	Construction Storm Water Ordinance	Develop a Construction Storm Water Ordinance and present it to Council by the end of Year 1. During the authoring process the City will make any needed enforcement changes to the City construction standards so that they coincide with the ordinance.	Year 1	1x	Assess whether or not the new storm water ordinance has been drafted by Year 1, and whether or not any needed enforcement changes to the City construction standards are made.	% project compliance with new construction storm water ordinance
		Track projects permitted and constructed under a Grading Permit, ranked by size of overall project (between 1 and 5 acres, and greater than 5 acres)	Year 3	Ongoing	# and % of projects permitted and constructed under a Grading Permit, implementing the new ordinance	Achieve 100 percent compliance with the new construction storm water ordinance and with local SWRCB's construction site runoff control programs (SWPPPs), managed by the City Building Department by Year 5.
CS-2	Construction Site Inspections	Implement the new program in Year 1. A list of active construction projects will be included in the annual storm water report illustrating the site name, location, and inspections dates. City will require 100% enforcement of sites where BMPs fail and there is no attempted remediation from the developer. Achieve full compliance with site inspection procedures by Year 5.	Year 1	Ongoing	#of brochures distributed during inspections. # and % of inspections resulting in an enforcement action	# and % inspections documenting compliance with new ordinance # and % of repeat offenders

TABLE 7-1 (CONTINUED)
CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER CONTROL

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
CS-3	Site Plan Review	Beginning in Year 1, track the number and percentage of the grading permit applications that adequately satisfy the Site Plan Review. If the number and percentage of applications that pass the review does not increase by 20% from Year 1 to Year 3, increase the availability and distribution of the Construction Site Runoff Control brochures.	Year 1	Ongoing	# and % of the grading permit applications that adequately satisfy the Site Plan Review.	Increase or decrease in # and % of applications that pass the review

SECTION 8.0 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

One of the best opportunities to reduce the generation of non-point source pollution from urban runoff is through planning and design well before new development is undertaken. Once built, problems become significantly more complex and expensive to correct. This MCM focuses on site and design considerations, which are most effective when addressed in the planning and design stages of project development. Effective long-term management and maintenance are critical. The design opportunities would be those that require a minimum amount of maintenance.

The City has experienced growth of more than 20 percent in recent years and therefore is defined by the Central Coast RWQCB as a "high growth area." As a high growth area, the City must incorporate Attachment 4 of the General Permit into its SWMP. General Permit Attachment 4 includes receiving water limitations and design standards for new development and significant redevelopment. Implementation of the provisions in General Permit Attachment 4 will have the direct result of decreasing the impacts from new construction within the City on receiving waters.

8.1 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTROL MEASURE

The General Permit requires the following to meet the minimum requirements for the Post-Construction MCM:

- Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disrupt greater than or equal to one acre
- Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs
- Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment to the extent allowable under local law
- Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs
- Areas of high growth must comply with General Permit Attachment 4, which include receiving water limitations and design standards

8.2 BMPs

The following BMPs are either existing or will be implemented by the City within the next five years, upon approval of this SWMP, to satisfy the minimum requirements of the Post Construction Storm Water Management control measure. The BMPs below are numbered as PC (Post Construction) BMPs. The Post Construction Storm Water Management BMPs are summarized in Table 8-1.

8.2.1 Existing BMPs

PC-1 Detailed Permit Review Process:

Pre-application Review

In order to ensure that water quality control measures are addressed in the early design stages of any project development, the City's Community Development and Public Works Departments' staff offer to participate in a pre-application consultation with the applicant to discuss the project. The pre-application meeting is voluntary, but recommended, for most moderately complex to complex projects where there is the potential for significant environmental or policy concerns. During the meeting, City staffs advise the applicant of potential water quality and CEQA issues and can suggest changes in the project to avoid policy conflicts and significant water quality impacts. Staff also describes the required material necessary for the complete application submittal.

Application Submittal

Under the Permit Streamlining Act and CEQA, once submitted, the Community Development and Public Works Departments have 30 days to determine application completeness. The application is subject to internal Community Development review and when discretionary permits are required. For more complex ministerial applications, other departments with land use regulatory authority such as Public Works (concerning water quality and flood control) will review the application. This provides another opportunity for the City and applicants to discuss project design and water quality protective measures that can be incorporated into the project.

CEQA Review

Non-exempt projects are reviewed under the CEQA guidelines. This includes preparation of an initial study to determine the significance of project impacts, including impacts to water quality. If water quality and other project impacts can be feasibly mitigated to a less than significant level, a negative declaration (ND) is prepared. If there is the potential for significant impacts, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared. The EIR can include identification of additional mitigation measures or alternative project designs, which reduce water quality impacts. Both the ND and EIR are subject to public review and comment, which provides additional opportunity for the public to comment on water quality issues.

Staff Report Preparation and City Council Hearings

Ultimately, discretionary projects are subject to review by the City Council. Recommendations for approval or denial of the project are contained in staff reports to City Council. Project approval can only be granted where the appropriate permit findings can be made including a finding that the project is in conformance with the City's SWMP and other Federal, State and local policies. Non-compliance with the City's SWMP would be grounds for project denial.

If mitigation measures are required to address significant water quality impacts or to address policy consistency, the measures will be adopted as conditions of approval.

Land Use Clearance and Permit Compliance

To obtain project approval, the applicant must receive land use clearance from the Community Development and Public Works Departments and obtain applicable building and grading permits. Community Development staff ensure that project plans submitted for building and grading are consistent with the approved actions, and that any compliance items required to be completed prior to land use clearance are completed. This would typically include review of detailed design plans for water quality treatment facilities. To obtain clearance to use or occupy the development, the applicant must implement any water quality control measures adopted as a condition of approval.

Inspection Procedures

Public Works' Engineering Division provides regular inspections of discretionary projects during construction to ensure compliance with permit conditions and mitigation measures. Project conditions vary, but most include water quality protection. Control measures to protect water quality may apply to construction activities (temporary) or long-term control measures built into the project (structural features, bio-swales, drainage design, re-vegetation, and landscaping, etc.). Some long-term control measures require a maintenance program that is usually approved by the Engineering Division and administered by a homeowners association (residential subdivision) or business owner (commercial, industrial).

Measurable Goal

PC-1 Detailed Permit Review Process:

- Beginning in Year 1, inspect all completed discretionary projects for effective post-construction, long term BMP installation and implementation. Inspect structural controls annually to ensure that maintenance is performed. These

inspections, performed by City maintenance staff, will facilitate assessing implementation and adherence to the existing land use policies that protect storm water quality. City staff will report the number and percent of completed projects inspected annually, and the percentage of projects implementing structural runoff controls in accordance with design standards.

- Establish tracking program of innovative projects designed to protect/improve water quality. Tracking program would include information on project owner/ project designer/project building, copies of as-built plans, goals of project, photo documentation during construction and post-development, and over a period of three years additional photo documentation of facility in operation (i.e., storm flows during rain events, establishment of vegetation, public use if appropriate, etc.).

- Beginning in Year 2, at least three projects will be tracked over a period of three years and the project files kept available to the public as examples of good site design. The City will review the program to ensure it is in place and made available to the public. The number of people (public) who review the innovative project files will also be reported.

8.2.2 Additional Future BMPs

PC-2 Post-Construction Storm Water Ordinance: As required by the General Permit, a post-construction ordinance will be developed to ensure that the minimum requirements are met.

The City will review and consider new methods of pollution controls for the municipal code, such as:

- Minimizing impervious surfaces of newly developed urbanized areas and directly connecting impervious surfaces allowing for natural onsite infiltration of water
- Vegetative treatments (such as: bio-swales, rain gardens, storm water planters, etc.)
- Mechanical or structural storm water treatment devices (drain filters / inserts)
- Native vegetation protection (where applicable)
- Penalties for non-storm water discharges into storm drains, retention basins or the Santa Maria River

Measurable Goal

PC-2 Post-Construction Storm Water Ordinance:

- The City will draft the Post-Construction Storm Water ordinance by the end of Year 1, and will review it to ensure compliance with General Permit Attachment 4 and receiving water limitation requirements. The ordinance will include the provisions of the General Permit Attachment 4 not already addressed in other City policies and ordinances. The City will adopt the policy/ordinance by Year 2.
- Compare current policies with new methods for improvement every five years.
- If policies need to be modified to incorporate new beneficial methods to comply with this regulation, the modifications will be made before the next permit term.
- The City's Engineering Division will utilize the "The Stormwater Manager's Resource Center" (www.stormwatercenter.net), which is a website designed specifically for storm water practitioners, local government officials and others that need technical assistance on storm water management issues. The City plans to use this site to elect at least two new projects in Year 1 that will implement innovative storm water BMPs (such as porous pavement and/or grass pavers). The City will collaborate with the RWQCB in Year 2 to identify specific modifications to existing detention basins and/or new City facilities to minimize polluted storm water more effectively.

PC-3 Adhere to General Permit Attachment 4 (WQO 2003-0005-DWQ): City staff has thoroughly reviewed General Permit Attachment 4 and will comply with these requirements as necessary. The Community Development Department has offered the following responses in regard to General Permit Attachment 4:

Design Standards - Any required ordinances to address the project categories listed will be adopted within the time frame indicated. Please see discussions under specific categories:

Conflicts with local practices - Once the City of Santa Maria has incorporated and adopted an ordinance these current local practices will be reviewed along with General Permit Attachment 4 and any necessary changes will be made during that time.

Conserve Natural Areas - Landscape standards are contained in Chapter 44 of Title 12 of the City of Santa Maria's Municipal Code and Goal 3 and Objectives 3.1.b and 3.1.c of the Resource Management Element of the General Plan and they apply to all projects and address vegetation/landscape issues. Riparian and wetland areas (i.e. habitat areas) and native vegetation areas are required to be preserved pursuant to

Goal 3 and Objective 3.1.a of the Resource Management Element of the General Plan. The policies of the City do not require developers to cluster housing. These issues will be further reviewed during ordinance creation.

Properly Designed Outdoor Material Storage Areas - Outdoor storage projects are required to obtain a conditional use permit from the City. The noted treatment BMPs will be added to the zoning ordinance by the required deadline date and will be part of all future conditional use permits.

100,000 Square Foot Commercial Developments - These BMPs will be added to the zoning ordinance by the required deadline date and will be part of future conditions of approval for all projects.

Restaurants - These BMPs will be added to the zoning ordinance by the required deadline date and will be part of future conditions of approval for all projects.

Retail Gasoline Outlets - These BMPs will be added to the zoning ordinance by the required deadline date and will be part of future conditions of approval for all projects.

Automotive Repair Shops - These BMPs will be added to the zoning ordinance by the required deadline date and will be part of future conditions of approval for all projects.

Parking Lots - These BMPs will be added to the zoning ordinance by the required deadline date and will be part of future conditions of approval for all projects.

Measurable Goal

PC-3 Adhere to General Permit Attachment 4:

By the end of Year 2, revise the City's Engineering Details and Specifications and Construction Guidelines as required by General Permit Attachment 4 to include applicable provisions for new development to regulate peak storm water runoff discharges; conserve natural areas; minimize pollutants of concern; protect slopes and channels; provide storm drain stenciling; properly design outdoor storage areas; properly design trash storage areas; provide proof of ongoing BMP maintenance; design standards for structural/treatment control BMPs; and specific provisions for specific types of priority projects. Priority projects include: 100,000 square foot commercial developments; restaurants; retail gasoline outlets; automotive repair shops; and parking lots.

8.3 REPORTING

Data collected for each measurable goal will be compiled and reviewed. Significant variance from targets will be assessed and discussed in annual reports to RWQCB. Feedback from City staff, permittees, developers, stakeholders, etc. will be used to modify BMPs or the measurable goals, as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the following annual report. The progress in implementing the post construction storm water management control measure will be documented in annual reports.

Measurable goals may be adjusted, if necessary. Any proposed changes to the SWMP will be presented to the Central Coast RWQCB, along with justification for the change. The Central Coast RWQCB will need to approve any changes before they are implemented.

TABLE 8-1
POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
PC-1	Detailed Permit Review Process	Inspect all completed discretionary projects for effective post-construction, long term BMP installation and implementation. Inspect structural controls annually to ensure that maintenance is performed.	Year 1	Ongoing	# and % of completed projects inspected annually	% of projects implementing structural runoff controls in accordance with design standards.
		Track the number of permit applications that are returned or rejected due to insufficient assessment of the project's impacts on storm water quantity and quality or due to inadequate inclusion of post construction controls for storm water.	Year 2	Ongoing	# and % of permit applications that are returned or rejected.	
		Establish tracking program of innovative projects designed to protect/improve water quality.	Year 2	Ongoing	Review the program to ensure it is tracking and made available to the public.	# of people (public) who review the innovative project files will also be reported
PC-2	Post-Construction Storm Water Ordinance	Draft the Post-Construction Storm Water ordinance by the end of Year 1. The ordinance will include the provisions of the General Permit Attachment 4. The City will ensure compliance with Attachment 4 requirements.	Year 1	Ongoing	Whether or not the policy/ordinance has been prepared and adopted by Year 2	Compare current policies with new methods for improvement every five years. If policies need to be modified with new beneficial methods to comply with this regulation, the modifications will be made before the next permit term.
			Year 1	Through Year 2	The City's Engineering Division will utilize www.stormwatercenter.net and collaborate with the RWQCB in Year 2 to identify specific storm water detention methods to treat storm water more effectively	

TABLE 8-1 (CONTINUED)
POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
PC-3	Adhere to General Permit Attachment 4	Revise the City's Engineering Details and Specifications and Construction Guidelines as required by General Permit Attachment 4 to include applicable provisions for new development.	Year 1	Through Year 2	Whether or not the guidelines are revised	

SECTION 9.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

The purpose of this MCM for Municipal Operations/Good Housekeeping practices is to ensure that the City's delivery of public services occurs in a manner protective of water quality. In this way the City will serve as a model to the community.

The goal of municipal operation control measures is to reduce or eliminate adverse water quality impacts from construction, operations, and maintenance activities by municipal agencies. The Public Streets, Roads, and Highways Operations and Maintenance measurable goal defines the level of implementation that the City must attain to demonstrate that their local operations and maintenance activities reduce pollutants in storm water to the MEP. This measurable goal will be used as the basis for assessing the effectiveness of each municipal agency's street, road, and/or highway operation and maintenance activities.

9.1 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTROL MEASURE

The General Permit states that the Permittee must develop and implement an operations and maintenance plan that will prevent or reduce pollutants in runoff from municipal operations. The minimum requirements for the Good Housekeeping MCM are:

- Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations
- Using training materials that are available from the USEPA, the State, or other organizations, the program must include employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance

9.2 BMPs

The following BMPs are either existing or will be implemented by the City within the next five years, upon approval of this SWMP, to satisfy the minimum requirements of the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping control measure and will either have a direct or indirect effect on water quality. The BMPs below are numbered as GH (Good Housekeeping) BMPs. The Pollution Prevention/Good housekeeping BMPs are summarized in Table 9-2.

9.2.1 Existing BMPs

GH-1 Operation and Maintenance Program: Existing O&M activities covered by this measurable goal include the following:

Street/Road/Highway Sweeping and Cleaning - Sweeping timing and frequency; sweeping equipment operation and selection; other control measures to improve sweeping efficiency; management of material removed by sweeping; and street cleaning and flushing

Street/Road/Highway Repair and Maintenance - Asphalt/concrete removal; concrete installation and replacement; patching, resurfacing, and surface sealing; signing and striping; traffic detector loop installation and repair; and equipment cleaning, maintenance, and storage

Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance - Cleaning; concrete installation and replacement; surface removal and repair; and landscape maintenance

Bridge and Structure Maintenance - Painting and paint removal; repair work; and graffiti removal

Median and Road Embankment Maintenance - Erosion controls; slide and embankment repair; irrigation practices; and vegetation controls (manual and mechanical removal, pesticide usage and pest management, and fertilizer usage)

Litter Control - Street sweeping; City trash pickup; contracted park and public ROW litter pick up

Spill Control - Spill Control Plans are required for industrial permitting

Measurable Goal

GH-1 Operation and Maintenance Program: Beginning in Year 1, use a modified version of Tale 9-1, to track the annual frequency of each maintenance activity. Track the number and percentage of what activities directly protect or improve storm water quality.

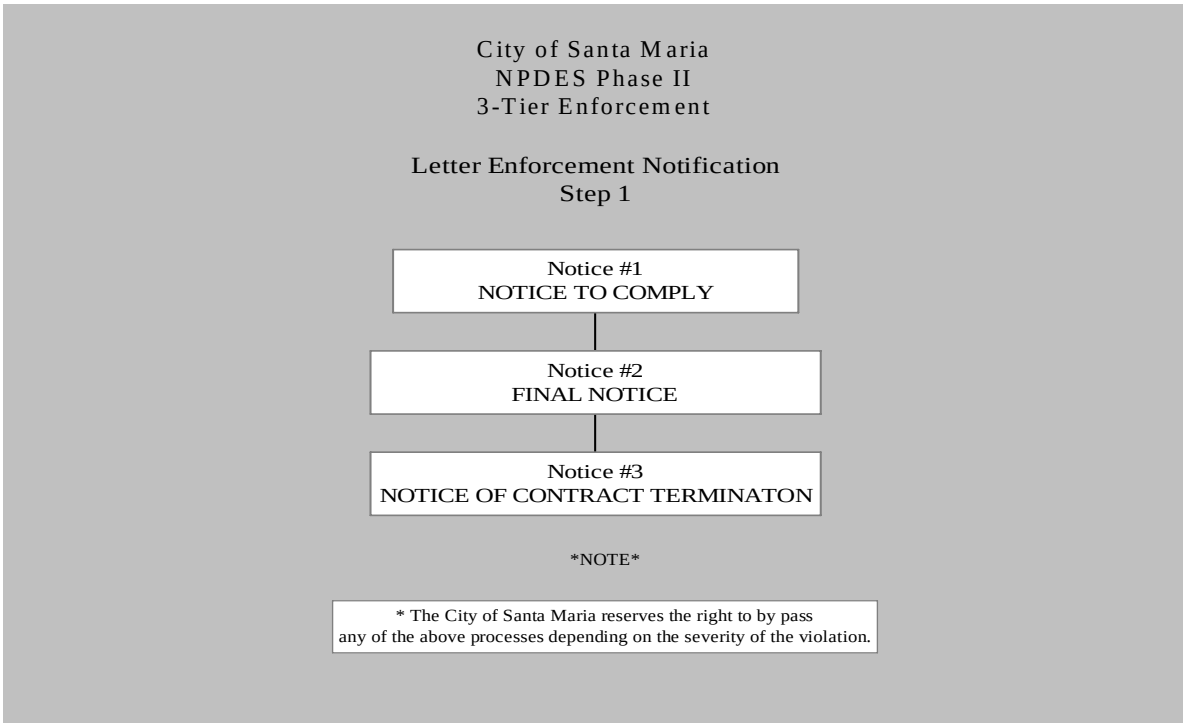
TABLE 9-1
POLLUTANT DISCHARGES REDUCED BY STREET/ROAD/HIGHWAY O&M ACTIVITY BMPS

	Pollutant Categories			
Activity	Sediment/ Turbidity	Oil and Grease	Heavy Metals	Other
Street/Road/Highway Sweeping and Cleaning				
Street Sweeping material collected	x	x	x	Coliforms, floatables, BOD
Street/Road/Highway Repair & Maintenance				
Asphalt/concrete removal	x			Debris
Concrete installation and repair	x			Alkalinity
Patching, resurfacing, sealing	x	x	x	
Signing and striping			x	Paint, debris
Traffic detector loop installation, repair	x			Sealant
Equipment cleaning, flushing	x	x	x	Soap, solvents
Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance				
Cleaning	x	x	x	Soap, solvents, BOD
Surface removal and repair	x			Debris
Landscape maintenance	x		x	Pesticides, nutrients, BOD
Bridge and Structure Maintenance				
Painting and paint removal	x		x	Paint, solvents
Repair work	x			Debris
Graffiti removal	x		x	Solvents, paint
Median and Road Embankment Maintenance				
Erosion controls	x			Debris, BOD
Slide and embankment repair	x			Debris
Irrigation practices	x			Debris
Vegetation controls	x		x	Debris, pesticides, nutrients, BOD
Litter Control	x	x	x	Floatables. BOD
Spill Control	x	x	x	Spilled material or wastes

9.2.2 Additional Future BMPs

GH-2 Revised Operation and Maintenance Program: The purpose of this MCM for storm drain system operation and maintenance (O&M) is to improve maintenance activity implementation levels to optimize control of pollutants in storm water. Specific POCs that this BMP helps to manage and reduce are trash, metals, and debris (through street sweeping and cleaning outfalls). Storm drain system O&M activities generally involve routine inspection and cleaning of inlets, catch basins, storm drain lines, drainage ditches, and pump stations to maintain capacity. This MCM identifies the level of implementation for O&M activities, which the City has adopted in order to control pollutants in storm water to the MEP.

The City strives to ensure that all contractors providing City services employ best management practices to control pollutants from these activities. This will be included in agreements and contracts signed by the City and the contractor. If the contractor does not meet the requirements of this regulation the City will seek compliance using the three-tier process illustrated in the flow diagram below.



Streets, roads, and highways are significant sources of pollutants in storm water discharges, and O&M practices, if not conducted properly, can contribute to the problem. Potential pollutants include: sediment from erosion of denuded roadside embankments and shoulders; debris from road, sidewalk, and bridge repairs; oil and grease and heavy metals from equipment leaks, asphalt replacement, painting, and

equipment cleaning; and pesticides and fertilizers from vegetation control and landscape maintenance. These pollutants can damage aquatic and riparian habitat and be toxic to aquatic life.

The General Permit prohibits most non-storm water discharges to storm drains (see Section 6.1.1). Raw materials, wastes, and wash waters associated with O&M practices must not be allowed to enter storm drains or watercourses and must be properly managed through onsite treatment or other acceptable means.

Use of appropriate BMPs while performing O&M activities can significantly reduce potential discharges of pollutants to nearby storm drains and watercourses. Pollutants that may be controlled during each of the identified existing street/road/highway O&M activities are listed in the Table 9-1.

The City has implemented a Street Sweeping Program to maintain clean roads and drainage systems with a contractor who also submits reports and maps. The City sweeps Broadway and Main Streets twice a week, the main arterial streets are swept weekly, and the residential streets are swept biweekly. Lastly, the City bike trails are swept about once a month, as are the city parking lots. Material disposal is tracked through landfill tickets, which are obtained for each load disposed. These tickets will be utilized in the annual reporting to illustrate the number of tons removed from the City's streets and gutters.

This MCM is based on current and proposed practices that the City has or will be implementing to minimize water quality impacts.

Storm Drain O&M activities that the City will focus on include the following:

- **Storm Drain Inlet Inspection and Cleaning –** Specific cleaning timing and frequency and identify known problem areas
- **Storm Drain Line Inspection and Cleaning –** Specific cleaning timing and frequency and identify known problem areas
- **Storm Drain Manhole Inspection and Cleaning –** Specific cleaning timing and frequency
- **Management of Storm Drain System Solid Waste –** Management of material removed by storm drain operation and maintenance activities, including debris capture systems, containment storage and disposal
- **Debris Basin Inspection and Cleaning**

- **Emergency Operations**

  1. Sewage Overflow
  2. Plugged Line
  3. Illegal Dumping

Storm Drain Inlet/Line/Manhole Inspection and Cleaning

1. Inspect and clean as needed, all drainage inlets/lines/manholes once a year prior to wet season.
2. Inspect and clean as needed, all drainage inlets/lines/manholes in known problem areas at lease once a year.
3. Inspect and clean as needed all storm drain lines in known problem areas at least once a year.
4. Inspect and clean as needed, sumps and debris racks at pump stations, retardation basins, drainage ditches and debris basins throughout the year.
5. Cleaning activities may occur on a year round basis; however, known problem areas will be targeted prior to the rainy season.
6. Inspect and clean as needed all storm drain facilities that have been affected by emergency response activities.

Solid Waste Best Management Practices

1. As much debris, silt, trash and sediment as possible will be removed from the storm drain system when cleaning. Debris capture systems will be used to prevent material from washing into streams or channels.
2. Provide proper containment for the temporary storage (Vactor) of removed debris during cleaning. Surface types of temporary storage sites will be of concrete, asphalt or other type of impermeable material.
3. Waste collected from storm drains systems will be dewatered as necessary prior to disposal at the City of Santa Maria Regional Landfill. Dewatering sites shall not drain to storm drains or the Santa Maria River.

Staff Training and Coordination

1. Provide a referral and follow-up process between storm drain operation and maintenance and illicit connection and illegal dumping investigation staff for problems found.
2. Provide staff training for storm drain operation and maintenance personnel at least once a year with emphasis on controlling storm water pollution through storm drain operation and maintenance.
3. Include provisions for storm water pollution prevention in contrast specifications for conducting storm drain operations and maintenance.

Measurable Goal

GH-2 Revised Operation and Maintenance Program:

- Beginning in Year 1, maintain records tracking all cleaning activities (including landfill tickets to illustrate the number of tons removed from the City's streets and gutters). The records will show when and which facilities have been inspected and cleaned. The number of spills and illegal dumping incidents will be tracked and the percentage of successful responses to incidents will also be tracked and reported.
- Document any unusual flows observed during inspection (particularly dry weather flows) and the follow-up actions/referrals.
- Review the records annually to critique the effectiveness of storm drain operation and maintenance activities. Implement modifications, if necessary, to the storm drain operation and maintenance activities. All modifications will be addressed in the annual report.
- Track and report the number of staff who attend storm drain O&M training, annually and report the number of staff who do not attend, but should have. Obtain 100% staff training attendance by Year 5.

GH-3 Facility Audits: The Utilities Department performed a City Facility Assessment during the preparation and revision of this SWMP. Thirty-four City facilities were inspected and operations evaluated to confirm whether they posed a threat to water quality. Out of the thirty-four facilities, only four were considered to be a potential threat to water quality. These facilities were:

a. Fire Administration/Credit Union - (314 West Cook Street)

b. Public Works Yard (Phase I Facility) - (810 West Church Street)

c. Preisker Park Maintenance Yard - (2345 North Preisker Lane)

d. Elwin Mussell Senior Center - (519 East Park Street)

The potential threats to water quality that were identified were quickly and efficiently remedied by the City's Utilities Department. The "threats" consisted of pollutants that can be easily avoided and/or managed, such as: oil cans that are not properly sealed or stored, hydraulic fluids leaking from vehicles and/or equipment, and improper cleaning procedures of paint brushes or other tools.

The Utilities Department will conduct these facility audits annually throughout the permit term, in order to inspect any new facilities that open in the City and to identify future threats to water quality and find solutions to manage polluting activities.

Measurable Goal

GH-3 Facility Audits:

- Beginning in Year 1, conduct annual inspections of facilities to confirm reduction/ prevention of illicit discharges. Track the number and percentage of facilities that are inspected, and the number and percentage that are deemed to pose potential threats to water quality. Report the corrective actions made.
- Beginning in Year 2, train facility maintenance staff to ensure appropriate BMPs are implemented and maintained throughout operations.

GH-4 Monitoring and Reporting: As required in the letter dated June 23, 2004 from the Central Coast RWQCB, the City of Santa Maria has developed a Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MRP). The MRP addresses the Hobbs Basin, Prell Basin, and West Main Street channel during overflow conditions to analyze flows entering into the City's system. Storm water runoff samples will be collected at these three storm water drainage facilities and analyzed for (1) nitrate as nitrogen, (2) unionized ammonia as nitrogen, (3) orthophosphate as phosphorus, (4) total coliform, and (5) fecal coliform. City staff trained in the proper storm water collection procedures will collect grab samples from storm events that have been preceded by at least 72 hours of dry weather. A copy of the MRP is provided in Appendix B.

Measurable Goal

GH-4 Monitoring and Reporting Plan:

The results from the MRP will be evaluated for each annual report, and necessary SWMP revisions will be made at this time in association with these results.

GH-5 Pesticide Management Control Plan: The City will implement a Pesticide Management Control Plan by Year 2. The goals of the Pest Management Control Plan are to 1) minimize pesticide use, particularly organophosphate pesticides; and 2) reduce the amount of pesticides in storm water and landscape runoff. These control measures best apply to pest management at City-owned property, performed by City employees and by commercial applicators that contract within the City. The control measures also include outreach to other users within the Cities jurisdiction about less toxic pest control methods and proper disposal of pesticides.

Definitions

Pesticides: Section 12753 of the California Food and Agricultural Code defines a pesticide as any spray adjuvant, or any substance, or mixture of substances which is intended to be used for defoliating plants, regulating plant growth, or for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, as defined in Section 12754.5 (of the Food and Agricultural Code), which may infest or be detrimental to vegetation, man, animals, or households, or present in any agricultural or nonagricultural environmental whatsoever.

Pesticides That Cause Impairment of Surface Waters: 1) pesticides identified on the Clean Water Act's 303(d) list of impaired water bodies in Santa Maria Valley; or 2) any additional pesticides identified by the Regional Water Quality Control Board as causes of water quality impairment in the Santa Maria Valley based on scientific evidence obtained from local monitoring and toxicity issues.

Production Agriculture: As defined by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR), sites where crops or livestock are developed.

Non-Production Agriculture: Sites on which pesticide use is regulated by the California DPR and include areas such as, but not limited to, cemeteries, parks, golf courses, and right-of-way.

LD_{50}: The concentration of a toxic chemical, which is a lethal dose to 50 percent of a population of organisms to which it is exposed.

Overall Plan

The City will develop and implement a Pesticide Management Control Plan to minimize pesticide use and reduce the amount of pesticides in storm water and landscape runoff to the maximum extent practicable.

Legal Authority

The City will adopt a pesticide management policy within the storm water ordinance (to be adopted by Year 2) requiring:

a. The use of pesticide management techniques in all City operations

b. Minimization of pesticide use, particularly organophosphate and copper-based pesticides, by City staff and contractors

c. The use of organophosphate and copper-based pesticides only when their use is justified and adverse water quality impacts are minimized

d. The reduction, phase-out, and ultimate elimination of the use of pesticides that cause impairment of surface waters

Procedures for City Staff

The City has developed BMPs for implementation of the pesticide management policy and goals. Outreach will be made to City employees regarding the pesticide management policy and goals ensuring that employees receive appropriate pest management training including:

a. Appropriate training as required by the County Agricultural Commissioner and the State Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)

b. Annual training and refresher courses on the Pesticide Management Control Plan and associated BMPs

Employees who are not authorized and trained to apply pesticides will be periodically (at least annually) informed that they cannot use over-the-counter pesticides in or around the workplace, consistent with the Pesticide Management Control Plan.

The City will develop and implement a process for tracking and reporting pesticide use on City-owned property. The main priority will be on organophosphate pesticides, with awareness for any pesticide that may impair water quality. The results will be reported in the annual report.

Procedures for Contractors

Any company contracting with the City shall be required to follow the City's Pesticide Management Control Plan and the associated BMPs, provide evidence of having received training regarding current pesticide management techniques, and provide documentation of any pesticide use on City property.

Outreach to Other Users

The City has partnered with the "Our Water, Our World" (OWOW) campaign which educates community members on safe and natural alternatives to pesticide use. The status and progress made with the OWOW campaign will be included in the City's annual report.

Department staff will coordinate with its household hazardous waste facility to support, enhance, and help publicize programs for proper pesticide disposal.

City Procedure for Pesticide Usage

a. Follow all federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing the use, storage, and disposal of pesticides and training of pest control advisors and applicators.

b. Use the least toxic pesticides that will do the job, provided there is a choice. The agency will take into consideration the LD50, overall risk to the applicator, and impact to the environment.

c. Apply pesticides at the appropriate time to maximize their effectiveness and minimize the likelihood of discharging non-degraded pesticides in storm water runoff. Avoid application of pesticides if rain is expected (this does not apply to the use of pre-emergent herbicide applications when required by the label for optimal results.)

d. Employ techniques to minimize off-target application (e.g. spray drift) of pesticides, including consideration of alternative application techniques. For example, when spraying is necessary, increase drop size, lower application pressure, use surfactants and adjuvants, using wick application, etc.

e. Apply pesticides only when wind speeds are low.

f. Mix and apply only as much material as is necessary for treatment. Calibrate application equipment prior to and during use to ensure desired application rate.

g. Do not mix or load pesticides in application equipment adjacent to a storm drain inlet, culvert or watercourse.

h. Irrigate appropriately to prevent runoff and then only as much as needed.

City Procedure for Pesticide Storage

a. To minimize quantities of pesticides stored, purchase what is needed for use in the near future.

b. Implement storage requirements for pesticide products with guidance from the local fire department. Provide secondary containment for pesticides, if required.

c. Provide spill kits, store the kits near pesticides, and train employees to use them.

d. Store pesticides in a locked and posted individual storage unit. Pesticides should not be stored where they could be exposed to rain or irrigation water, causing pesticide runoff to storm drains or catch basins.

e. Store pesticides only in labeled containers.

City Procedure for Pesticide Disposal

a. Dispose of empty pesticide containers according to the instructions on the container label.

b. Dispose of unused pesticides as hazardous wastes in accordance with applicable regulations.

Annually, staff will perform research regarding pesticides that are no longer legal for application per USEPA, state, or local requirements. If these pesticides are being used they will be properly disposed of pursuant to federal, state and local waste disposal regulations.

Approach for Addressing Other Pesticide Users

Other pesticide users within City limits but which are not regulated include residential users; commercial applicators hired by private or non-municipal entities; landscape gardeners; special districts (such as vector control); and school district staff.

The City does not have the authority to regulate the use of pesticides by school districts, however the California Healthy Schools Act of 2000 (AB 2260) has imposed requirements on California school districts regarding pesticide use in schools. Posting of notification prior to the application of pesticides is now required, and will be required in the Pesticide Management Control Plan.

Because municipalities have limited authority with respect to these users, the City's role for control of pesticide use by these groups will be to provide education and outreach about City policies, less-toxic pest control methods, and proper pesticide disposal. Commercial applicators contracted by the City for application of pesticides

on City property will be required to follow City's policies through contractual agreements.

References and Sources for Pesticide Regulations

- California Code of Regulations, Title 3 (www.calregs.com/default.htm)
- California Food and Agricultural Code Division 6 and Division 7
- Department of Pesticide Regulation
- Structural Pest Control Board, California Department of Consumer Affairs

Measurable Goal

GH-5 Pesticide Management Control Plan:

- The City will demonstrate this specialized Pesticide Management Control Plan to the RWQCB and apply for the Statewide General NPDES Permit coverage for the Application of Pesticides by or before the end of Year 2.
- Respond to and document all incidents of illegal discharges related to pesticides and ensure adequate control measures have been taken to prevent future events. Include a full summary in the annual report.

9.3 REPORTING

Data collected for each measurable goal will be compiled and reviewed. City employees, stakeholders, etc. will be used to modify BMPs or the measurable goals, as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the following annual report. The progress in implementing the pollution prevention/good housekeeping control measure will be documented in annual reports.

Measurable goals may be adjusted, if necessary. Any proposed changes to the SWMP will be presented to the Central Coast RWQCB, along with justification for the change. The Central Coast RWQCB will need to approve any changes before they are implemented.

TABLE 9-2
POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
GH-1	Operation and Maintenance Program	Use a modified version of Table 9-1 to track the annual frequency of existing maintenance activities	Year 1	Ongoing	Whether or not tracking is being conducted, annually	# and % of what activities directly protect or improve storm water quality
GH-2	Revised Operation and Maintenance Program	Track and record all cleaning activities. The records will show when and which facilities have been inspected and cleaned.	Year 1	Ongoing	# of facilities that have cleaning records	# of spills and illegal dumping incidents % of successful responses to incidents
		Document any unusual flows observed during inspection (particularly dry weather flows)	Year 1	Ongoing	# of unusual flows reported	# of follow-up actions/referrals
		Review the records annually to critique the effectiveness of storm drain operation and maintenance activities. Implement modifications, if necessary, to the storm drain operation and maintenance activities.	Year 1	Annually	Whether or not the maintenance records have been reviewed	# and % of modifications made to the maintenance activities
		Track and report the number of staff who attend storm drain O&M training, annually and report the number of staff who do not attend, but should have.	Year 1	Annually	# staff attending training, and # staff who are not attending	% attendance
GH-3	Facility Audits	Conduct annual inspections of facilities to confirm reduction/prevention of illicit discharges. Report the corrective actions made.	Year 1	Ongoing	# and % of facilities that are inspected	# and % of facilities inspected that are deemed to pose potential threats to water quality # of corrective actions made
		Train facility maintenance staff to ensure appropriate BMPs are implemented and maintained throughout operations.	Year 2	Ongoing	# and % of facility maintenance staff that are trained	

TABLE 9-1 (CONTINUED)
POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

#	BMP	Measurable Goal	Start Date	Frequency	Progress Measurements	Effectiveness Measurements
GH-4	Monitoring and Reporting Plan	The results from the MRP will be evaluated annually during the Phase II report compilation, and necessary SWMP revisions will be made at this time in association with these results.	Year 1	Annually	Whether or not the MRP is evaluated annually	# of SWMP revisions that result from the evaluation
GH-5	Pesticide Management Control Plan	Demonstrate the City's new specialized Pesticide Management Control Plan to the RWQCB.	Year 1	Ongoing	# of incidents of illegal discharges related to pesticides	# and % decrease of reported incidents
		Apply for the Statewide General NPDES Permit coverage for the Application of Pesticides.	Year 2	1x	Whether or not the application for coverage has been produced and submitted.	

10.1 MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of monitoring and reporting is to document successful implementation and overall effectiveness of the SWMP. The General Permit requires annual reports to be submitted to the appropriate RWQCB by September 15th of each year. The reporting period for each annual report prepared by the City will cover the fiscal year immediately preceding the September 15th reporting date. The anticipates preparing and submitting their first annual report no later than September 15, 2006 for fiscal year 2005-2006 and annually thereafter. .

The City will monitor the implementation of its program (existing and new BMPs) and the overall effectiveness by measuring and reporting the data discussed for the MCMs in Sections 4 through 9.

Generally, four types of data will be collected:

- Progress establishing BMPs that are developed during the SWMP implementation period, or establishing existing BMPs in newly identified management areas
- Training the staff (and as appropriate contractors) who work for the City
- Objective measures of ongoing BMPs such as public participation or education outreach
- Response time and results of pollution cleanup

The City will regularly evaluate both current conditions and BMP effectiveness, and as appropriate update BMPs and measurable goals to achieve the objective of meeting the MEP standard. If after implementing the MCMs there is still water quality impairment associated with discharges from the City's MS4, it may be necessary to expand or better tailor existing BMPs, upon approval by the Central Coast RWQCB.

10.2 PUBLIC AWARENESS SURVEYS

Public awareness surveys are a good evaluation tool to assess the effectiveness of the SWMP. Because surveys can be expensive to conduct, the City will coordinate surveys with other nearby municipalities or entities to reduce costs. This survey effort will also satisfy the partnership opportunity requirement stated by the Central Coast RWQCB in the General Permit. Survey data will be used to help justify public education and outreach budgets for subsequent years. As human awareness or behavior is unlikely to change significantly in one year, the appropriate frequency for these surveys is every two years.

10.3 REPORTING AND COMPILATION OF DATA

The City will develop a reporting system to allow organized and consistent reporting of BMPs. This City reporting program is intended to track BMP selection and implementation, identify schedules for all facilities, and provide opportunity for feedback and clarification on

BMPs. Report results will be used directly in the annual report to the Central Coast RWQCB to identify BMPs implemented by the City.

Pursuant to the General Permit, the City will retain storm water records for five years. Each department responsible for implementing substantive elements of the SWMP will be instructed to keep their records for five years. These records will be the source of compiled data contained in the Annual Report.

10.4 FORM AND CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORT

The State has provided an Annual Report Guidance Document (March 5, 2004) to assist small MS4s with evaluating their storm water program and preparing a report of the status of measurable goals. The guidance document offers specific guidance on completing the suggested Annual Report Form, however the Form is not a requirement, as MS4s may choose to comply with the General Permit's annual report requirements by using their own format.

The City intends to provide summaries of data in tabular form. Data such as number of employees trained, number of educational materials distributed, number of construction sites inspected, etc. will be presented in summary tables. Because the City is required to keep records for five years and due to the intent of the reporting requirement, the annual report will focus on a summary of progress and discuss any proposed changes to the SWMP the City sees as necessary in order to meet the MEP standard. The reporting format shall be flexible and if changed, justifications will be given. The goal will be to clearly show program effectiveness and progress, to discuss program adjustments, and response to challenges in implementing the SWMP.

10.5 NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTING

If the City has any instances of noncompliance with the General Permit, the City Manager will notify the Central Coast RWQCB within 30 days. The notification will identify the noncompliance event and an initial assessment of any impact caused by the event. The actions necessary to achieve compliance will be identified, and a time schedule indicating when compliance will be achieved will be included.

APPENDIX A

General Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

APPENDIX B

Monitoring and Reporting Plan

METHODS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE COLLECTION OF STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE PRELL BASIN, HOBBS BASIN AND MAIN STREET CHANNEL LOCATED IN THE CITY OF SANTA MARIA

SAMPLE LOCATION FOR THE PRELL BASIN

The City of Santa Maria will collect samples representative of the urban runoff, which is discharged into the Santa Maria River. The samples are to be taken on the West side of Highway 101 at the storm water channel where storm water enters the large diameter stormwater line, which leads under Highway 101 and Crossroads Lane (see Attachment). This site was selected because of its proximity to the Prell Basin and relative ease to collect a sample. The site is representative of stormwater entering the City from the East.

SAMPLE LOCATION FOR THE HOBBS BASIN

The City of Santa Maria will collect samples representative of the urban runoff, which is discharged into the Santa Maria River. Thc samples are to be taken at the Northwest corner of the 50-inch pipe that discharges stormwater overflow from the Hobbs Basin. The Basin is located approximately 400-yards to the South of the 1400 block of West Stowell Road (see Attachment). This site is representative of storm water that leaves the City and is eventually discharged to the Santa Maria River.

SAMPLE LOCATION FOR THE WEST MAIN STREET CHANNEL

The City of Santa Maria will collect samples representative of urban runoff, which is discharged into the Santa Maria River. The samples are to be taken at the North side of Main Street Channel 500 feet South of Hansen Way directly in front of Western Ag Services. Samples will also be collected on the South side of the Main Street Channel, approximately 700 feet West of Hansen Way at the discharge into the storm water channel.

SAMPLING TIMES AND PERSONELL

Sampling of Prell and Hobbs Basins is to be performed, at a minimum, during overflow conditions in which storm water that is collected in the basins is discharged to a channel. Sampling of the Main Street Channel will be performed, at a minimum, during two separate storm events per year. City staff trained in the proper collection of water and wastewater will collect the samples. Sampling shall consist of a grab sample from a storm event that produces a storm water discharge that is preceded by at least 72 hours of dry weather. The sample should be taken during the first hour of runoff or soon thereafter with a note of explanation as to why the collection could not be made during the first hour. Sample collections will occur if stormwater runoff occurs during scheduled facility operating hours.

COLLECTION OF SAMPLES

All samples are to be taken as grab samples utilizing proper sampling and preservation techniques in accordance to 40 CFR PART 136 and SCVRCB / QAPP Appendix D requirements. Grab samples will be collected into an appropriate pre-cleaned container and aliquoted into glass, polyethelene, or Teflon sample containers. Field collected samples will be stored at 4° C until arrival at a laboratory certified to perform the requested analysis. Samples to be analyzed for other constituents will be preserved in the field or lab, as

appropriate, and as described in the SWAMP Handling and Custody Requirements Summary Tables (Tables 6 and 7, Section B3).

In accordance with the June 23, 2004 letter from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, this MRP includes the following parameters, at a minimum:

Parameter	**Detection Limit**	**Analytical Method**
Nitrate as N	< 0.1 mg/L	**EPA 353.3**
Unionized ammonia as N	< 0.02 mg/L	**EPA 350.3**
Orthophosphate as P	< 0.1 mg/L	**EPA 365.3**
Total Coliform	25 multiple tube dilution	**SM 9221B**
Fecal Coliform	25 multiple tube dilution	**SM 9221E**

COLLECTION OF WATER SAMPLES

Samples analyzed for bacteria will be collected as near-surface grab samples. Sampling for bacteria will performed according to sampling procedures detailed for Standard Methods 922B and 9221E. The grab sample container will be a pre-cleaned polyethelene container, which will be used to pour a 100 ml. aliquot into a pre-cleaned/steri1ized 100-ml. plastic container supplied by the lab. Samples are to be collected while wearing protective gloves and utilizing clean sampling techniques. After collection, all samples will be packed in dry ice or frozen ice packs during shipment, so that they will be kept at approximately 4ºC. Samples will be shipped in insulated containers. All caps and lids will be checked for tightness prior to shipping. All samples will be handled, prepared, transported and stored in a manner so as to minimize bulk loss, analyte loss, biological degradation or contamination. Sample containers will be clearly labeled with an indelible marker.

- Sample bottles may be glass or plastic (e.g. polypropylene) with a capacity of at least 100 mls. or a Whirl-pac bag. After sterilization, sample bottles should be kept closed until they are filled.

- When removing caps from sample bottles, be careful to avoid contaminating inner surface of caps or bottles.

- Using aseptic techniques fill sample bottles, leaving sufficient airspace to facilitate mixing by shaking. Do not rinse bottles.

- Recap bottles tightly.

If at any time the sampling crew suspects that the sample or sampling container has been contaminated, the sample should be re-collected into a new sample container.

If bacteriological samples are to be used for regulatory compliance purposes, then the samples must be kept at 4°C (in the dark) and analysis must begin within six hours of collection, otherwise a twenty-four hour hold time is to be followed.

Chain-of-Custody (COC) procedures require that possession of samples be traceable from the time the samples are collected until completion and submittal of analytical results. A complete COC form is to accompany the transfer of samples to the analyzing laboratory. The person collecting the sample will fill out a chain of custody form(s) and sample label(s). Information to be included on the chain of custody form will include the name of the person who collected the sample, sample date and time, preservation, number of sample bottles, sample locations, and the analysis requested. Ice chests are sealed with tape before shipping. Samples are placed in the ice chest with enough ice to completely fill the ice chest. COC forms (as well as "Authorization/Instruction for Analysis" forms) are placed in a plastic bag and taped to the inside of the ice chest.