

**ARTICLE 4.4**  
**STORMWATER AND URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTION CONTROL**

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## SEC. 64.70. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(Article and Section Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)

**A. Title.** This article is known as “**Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control**” and may be so cited.

**B. Objectives.** The City’s Watershed Protection Program (Stormwater Program) is managed by the Bureau of Sanitation and is responsible for managing Flood Protection and Pollution Abatement (Water Quality) Programs - including but not limited to, regulatory compliance, implementation, operations, reporting and funding. This article sets forth uniform requirements and prohibitions for dischargers and places of discharge to the storm drain system, and the receiving waters, necessary to adequately enforce and administer all laws and lawful standards and orders or special orders that provide for the protection, enhancement and restoration of water quality. Through a program employing watershed-based approaches that balance environmental and economic considerations, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Works, the City seeks to protect and promote the public health, safety, and general prosperity of its citizens with the implementation of the following objectives:

1. To comply with all Federal and State laws, lawful standards and orders applicable to, stormwater and urban runoff pollution control;
2. To prohibit any discharge which may interfere with the operation of, or cause any damage to the storm drain system, or impair the beneficial use of the receiving waters;
3. To prohibit illicit discharges to the storm drain system;
4. To reduce stormwater runoff pollution;
5. To reduce non-stormwater discharge to the storm drain system to the maximum extent practicable; and
6. To develop and implement effective educational outreach programs designed to educate the public on issues of stormwater and urban runoff pollution.

**C. Scope.** This article provides for the control and regulation of discharges to the storm drain system and receiving waters through a program of education and enforcement of general and specific prohibitions and requirements. This article applies to all dischargers and places of discharge located within the City of Los Angeles that discharge stormwater or non-stormwater into any storm drain system or receiving waters. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Director, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Works, shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

**D. Violations.** Any person violating any of the provisions or failing to comply with the mandatory requirements of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor unless such violation or failure is declared herein to be an infraction.

#### **SEC. 64.70.01. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS.**

**(Amended by Ord. No. 181,899, Eff. 11/14/11, Oper. 5/12/12.)**

**A. Definitions.** For the purpose of this Article, the following words and phrases are defined and shall be construed as set out here, unless it is apparent from the context that they have a different meaning:

1. "**Basin Plan**" means a Water Quality Control Plan adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for a specific watershed or designated area.
2. "**Best Management Practice (BMP)**" means activities, practices, facilities, and/or procedures that when implemented will reduce or prevent pollutants in discharges.
3. "**Board**" means the Board of Public Works of the City of Los Angeles or its duly authorized representative.
4. "**Bureau**" means the Bureau of Sanitation of the City of Los Angeles or its duly authorized representative.
5. "**City**" means the City of Los Angeles or its duly authorized representatives.
6. "**Clean Water Act (CWA)**" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted in 1972, by Public Law 92-500, and amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987. The Clean Water Act prohibits the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the United States unless the discharge is in accordance with an NPDES permit.
7. "**Commercial Activity**" means any public or private activity involved in the storage, transportation, distribution, exchange or sale of goods and/or commodities or providing professional and/or non-professional services.
8. "**Construction Activity**" means clearing, grading, or excavating that results in soil disturbance. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or the original purpose of the facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and/or safety.
9. "**Control**" means to minimize, reduce or eliminate by technological, legal, contractual or other means, the discharge of pollutants from an activity or activities.
10. "**Development**" means the construction, rehabilitation, redevelopment or reconstruction of any public or private residential project (whether single-family, multi-

unit or planned unit development); industrial, commercial, retail and any other non-residential projects, including public agency projects; or mass grading for future construction.

**11. "Development Best Management Practices Handbook"** means such handbook, as may be amended from time to time, adopted by the Board of Public Works.

**12. "Director"** means the Director of the Bureau of Sanitation of the Department of Public Works of the City of Los Angeles or the duly authorized representatives designated to administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this Article.

**13. "Discharge"** means any release, spill, leak, pump, flow, escape, dumping, or disposal of any liquid, semi-solid or solid substance.

**14. "Emergency Fire Fighting Activities" means flows necessary for the protection of life and property. Discharges from vehicle washing, building fire suppression system maintenance and testing (e.g., sprinkler line flushing), fire hydrant maintenance and testing, and other routine maintenance activities are not considered emergency fire fighting activities.**

**15. 14. "Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs)"** means an area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which would be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments (See California Public Resources Code § 30107.5). ESAs include, but are not limited to, areas designated as Significant Ecological Areas by the County of Los Angeles (Los Angeles County Significant Areas Study, Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (1976) and amendments); areas designated as Significant Natural Areas by the California Department of Fish and Game's Significant Natural Areas Program and field verified by the Department of Fish and Game; and areas listed in the Basin Plan as supporting the "Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE)" beneficial use.

~~15. "Hazardous Material(s)" means any material(s) defined as hazardous by Division 20, Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code.~~

**16. "Hazardous Substance(s)" has the same meaning as defined in section 374.8(c) of the California Penal Code.**

**17. 16. "Illicit Connection"** means any man-made conveyance that is connected directly to the storm drain system, excluding roof-drains, and any other similar connection that serves as a pathway for any illicit discharge.

**18. 17. "Illicit Discharge"** means any discharge to the storm drain system that is prohibited under local, state or federal statutes, ordinances, codes or regulations. Illicit discharges include all non-stormwater discharges except discharges pursuant to an

NPDES permit or discharges that are exempted or conditionally exempted by the NPDES permit or granted as a special waiver or exemption by the Regional Board.

**19. 18. "Impervious Surface"** means any man-made or modified surface that prevents or significantly reduces the entry of water into the underlying soil, resulting in runoff from the surface in greater quantities and/or at an increased rate, when compared to natural conditions prior to development. Examples of places that commonly exhibit impervious surfaces include parking lots, driveways, roadways, storage areas, and rooftops. The imperviousness of these areas commonly results from paving, compacted gravel, compacted earth, and oiled earth.

**20. 19. "Industrial Activity"** means any public or private activity that is associated with any of the 11 categories of activities defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and required to obtain a NPDES permit.

**21. 20. "Industrial/Commercial Facility"** means any facility involved and/or used in either the production, manufacture, storage, transportation, distribution, exchange or sale of goods and/or commodities, and any facility involved and/or used in providing professional and non-professional services. This category of facility includes, but is not limited to, any facility defined by the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC). Facility ownership (federal, state, municipal, private) and profit motive of the facility are not factors in this Definition.

**22. 21. "LID"** means Low Impact Development.

~~22. "Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)" means the standard for implementation of stormwater management programs to reduce pollutants in stormwater. MEP refers to stormwater management programs taken as a whole. It is the maximum extent possible taking into account equitable considerations and competing facts, including but not limited to, the gravity of the problem, public health risk, societal concern, environmental benefits, pollutant removal effectiveness, regulatory compliance, public acceptance, ability to implement, cost, and technical feasibility. Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act requires that municipal permits shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and systems, design and engineering methods, and other provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of these pollutants.~~

**23. 23. "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)"** means a permit issued by the U.S. EPA, State Water Resources Control Board, or the California Regional Water Quality Control Board pursuant to the Clean Water Act that authorizes discharges to Waters of the United States and requires the reduction of pollutants in the discharge. means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under sections the CWA § 307,402, 318, and 405 of the CWA. The term includes an "approved program"

**24.24. "Non-Stormwater Discharge"** means any discharge to a municipal storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

**25.25. "Person"** means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

**26.26. "Pollutant"** means any "pollutant" defined in Section 502(6) of the Federal Clean Water Act or incorporated into the California Water Code Sec. 13373. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to the following:

(a) Commercial and industrial waste (such as fuels, solvents, detergents, plastic pellets, hazardous substances, fertilizers, pesticides, slag, ash, and sludge);

(b) Metals (such as cadmium, lead, zinc, copper, silver, nickel, chromium, and non-metals such as phosphorus and arsenic);

(c) Petroleum hydrocarbons (such as fuels, lubricants, surfactants, waste oils, solvents, coolants, and grease);

(d) Excessive eroded soil, sediment, and particulate materials in amounts that may adversely affect the beneficial use of the receiving waters, flora or fauna of the State;

(e) Animal wastes (such as discharge from confinement facilities, kennels, pens, recreational facilities, stables, and show facilities); and

(f) Substances having characteristics such as pH less than 6 or greater than 9, or unusual coloration or turbidity, or excessive levels of fecal coliform, or fecal streptococcus, or enterococcus.

**27.27. "Receiving Waters"** means a "water of the United States" into which waste and/or pollutants are or may be discharged. ~~All surface water bodies within Los Angeles County that are identified by the Regional Board in a Basin Plan.~~

**28.28. "Redevelopment"** means land-disturbing activity that results in the creation, addition, or replacement of 500 square feet or more of impervious surface area on an already developed Site. Redevelopment includes, but is not limited to: the expansion of a building footprint; addition or replacement of a structure; replacement of impervious surface area that is not part of routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activity related to structural or impervious surfaces. It does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety.

29.29. "Regional Board" means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

30. "Routine Maintenance" means projects which include, but are not limited to projects conducted to:

1. Maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.
2. Perform as needed restoration work to preserve the original design grade, integrity and hydraulic capacity of flood control facilities.
3. Includes road shoulder work, regrading dirt or gravel roadways and shoulders and performing ditch cleanouts.
4. Update existing lines\* and facilities to comply with applicable codes, standards, and regulations regardless if such projects result in increased capacity.
5. Repair leaks

Routine maintenance does not include construction of new\*\* lines or facilities resulting from compliance with applicable codes, standards and regulations.

\* Update existing lines includes replacing existing lines with new materials or pipes.

\*\* New lines are those that are not associated with existing facilities and are not part of a project to update or replace existing lines.

31.30. "Rules and Regulations" shall mean Rules and Regulations adopted by the Board of Public Works Governing Pollution Control of Discharges into the Storm Drain System.

32.31. "Site" means land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

33.32. "Storm Drain System" means any facilities or any part of those facilities, including streets, gutters, conduits, natural or artificial drains, channels and watercourses that are used for the purpose of collecting, storing, transporting or disposing of stormwater and are located within the City of Los Angeles.

34.33. "Storm Water or Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage related to precipitation events (pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(13); 55 Fed. Reg. 47990, 47995 (Nov. 16, 1990)). ~~water that originates from atmospheric moisture (rainfall or snow melt) and that falls onto land, water, or other surfaces.~~ Without any change in its meaning, this term may be spelled or written as one word or two separate words.

35.34. "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)" means a plan, as required by a State General Permit, identifying potential pollutant sources and describing

the design, placement and implementation of BMPs, to effectively prevent non-stormwater discharges and reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges during activities covered by the General Permit. required by and for which contents are specified in the State of California General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities or for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities.

~~35.~~ **"Stormwater Runoff"** means that part of precipitation (rainfall or snowmelt) which travels across a surface to the storm drain system or receiving waters.

~~36.~~ **"Toxic Materials"** For purposes of compliance with the Los Angeles County Municipal Stormwater Permit, the term "toxic materials" means any material(s) or combination of materials that directly or indirectly cause either acute or chronic toxicity in the water column.

~~37.~~ **"Untreated"** means non stormwater runoff, wastewater or wash waters that have not been subjected to any applicable Treatment Control, Best Management Practices or are not in compliance with conditions of a separate or general NPDES permit.

~~38.~~ **"Urban Runoff"** means surface water flow produced by storm and non-storm events. Non-storm events include flow from residential, commercial or industrial activities involving the use of potable and nonpotable water.

## **SEC. 64.70.02. POLLUTANT DISCHARGE CONTROL.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)**

**A. General Discharge Prohibitions.** No person shall discharge, cause, permit, or contribute to the discharge of any of the following to the storm drain system or receiving waters:

1. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are flammable, reactive, explosive, corrosive, or radioactive, or by interaction with other materials could result in fire, explosion or injury.

2. Any solid or viscous materials which could cause obstruction to the flow or operation of the storm drain system.

3. Any pollutant that injures or constitutes a hazard to human, animal, plant, or fish life, or creates a public nuisance.

4. Any noxious or malodorous liquid, gas, or solid in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other materials, which creates a public nuisance, hazard to life, or inhibits authorized entry of any person into the storm drain system.



~~5. Any medical infectious toxic or hazardous material or waste.~~

5. Any **hazardous substance**, medical **waste**, infectious **waste**, or toxic **materials**.

**B. Controlling the Discharge of Pollutants Associated with Industrial or Commercial Activities.** Except as allowed under a general or separate NPDES permit, the following prohibitions apply to all persons operating or performing any industrial or commercial activities within the City of Los Angeles:

1. No person shall discharge, cause or permit the discharge of untreated wastewater from steam cleaning, mobile carpet cleaning, or from other such mobile commercial or industrial operations into the storm drain system.

2. No person shall discharge, cause or permit any discharge of untreated runoff containing grease, oil, antifreeze, other fluids from machinery, equipment, tools or motor vehicles, or hazardous substances into the storm drain system.

3. No person shall discharge, cause or permit the discharge of untreated runoff from the washing of toxic materials from paved or unpaved areas into the storm drain system.

4. No person shall discharge, cause or permit the discharge of wastewater from the washing out of concrete trucks into the storm drain system.

5. Violation of any of the following prohibitions within this subdivision shall be punishable as an infraction:

(a) No person shall discharge, cause or permit the discharge of untreated wash water from gas stations, auto repair garages, or from other types of automotive facilities into the storm drain system.

(b) No person shall discharge, cause or permit the discharge of untreated runoff from the washing of impervious surfaces into the storm drain system. This provision shall apply unless the washing is specifically required by State or local health and safety codes or unless the discharge is conditionally exempt as street or sidewalk washing as provided in Subdivision 2, Subsection A of Section 64.70.03 of this article.

(c) No person shall discharge, cause or permit the discharge of food wastes from the washing of any floor coverings such as duck boards, grates, mats or rugs from any commercial kitchen, or from any other commercial food preparation or processing activity, into the storm drain system.

(d) No person shall discharge, cause or permit the discharge of commercial/public swimming pool filter backwash into the storm drain system.

**C. Controlling Spills, Dumping Or Disposal Of Materials To The Storm Drain System.** This subsection applies to all persons within the City of Los Angeles and is in addition to any other anti-littering provisions provided in **this Code, including, without limitation**, Sections: 56.08, 57.21.06, 62.54, 66.04, and 66.25. of this Code.

1. The following prohibitions apply to all persons within the City of Los Angeles and any violation of this subdivision shall be punishable as a misdemeanor:

(a) No person shall throw, deposit, leave, cause or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, or left, any refuse, rubbish, garbage, or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, in or upon any street, gutter, alley, sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, business place, or upon any public or private lot of land in the City so that such materials, when exposed to stormwater or any runoff, become a pollutant in the storm drain system.

(b) No person shall intentionally dispose or cause the disposal of leaves, dirt, or other landscape debris into the storm drain system.

(c) No person shall spill, dump or dispose any pesticide, fungicide, or herbicide, into the storm drain system.

(d) No person shall leave, dispose, cause or permit the disposal of a hazardous wastes **substance** in a manner that results or potentially could result in a spill, leak or drainage of these wastes **of such** onto any sidewalk, street or gutter that discharges into or flows with any other runoff into the storm drain system. **(Amended by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)**

(e) No person shall store fuels, chemicals, fuel and chemical wastes, animal wastes, garbage, batteries and any toxic or hazardous materials in a manner that causes or potentially could cause the runoff of pollutants from these materials or wastes into the storm drain system. **(Amended by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)**

(f) No person shall dispose, discharge, or permit the discharge of any sanitary or seepage wastes from any source into the storm drain system.

**D. Requirement to Prevent, Control, and Reduce Stormwater Pollutants.** Any owner or operator of a facility or business within the City of Los Angeles engaged in activities or operations as listed in the Critical Sources Categories, Section III of the Board's Rules and Regulations shall be required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) as promulgated in the Rules and Regulations. Any owner/developer of a property under construction within the City of Los Angeles or his designated representative shall be required to implement the stormwater pollution control requirements for construction activities as depicted in the project plans approved by the Department of Building and Safety. In the event a specified BMP proves to be ineffective or infeasible, the Director may require additional and/or alternative, site-

specific BMPs or conditions deemed appropriate to achieve the objectives of this ordinance as defined in Subsection B of LAMC Section 64.70. Any violation or failure to implement a BMP in a timely manner shall be punishable as an infraction, unless the violation or failure is declared in this Code to be a misdemeanor.  
**(Added by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)**

**E. Controlling Pollutants From Parking Lots.** Any owner or operator of industrial/commercial motor vehicle parking lots with more than twenty-five (25) parking spaces that are located in areas potentially exposed to storm water shall be required through regular sweeping or other effective measures to remove all debris during the period between October 1 and April 15. Violation of this subsection shall be punishable as an infraction. **(Former Subsection D. re-designated Subsection E. by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)**

### **SEC. 64.70.03. ELIMINATION OF ILLICIT DISCHARGES AND ILLICIT CONNECTIONS.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)**

**A. Prohibition of ~~Illicit~~ Non-Stormwater Discharges.** No person shall discharge non-storm water to the storm drain system, unless authorized by a separate or general NPDES Permit or if the discharge is exempted or conditionally exempted by the Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff NPDES Permit for Los Angeles County, as provided or as subsequently amended or if granted as a special waiver or exemption by the Regional Board.

1. **Exempt Discharges.** The following ~~non-stormwater~~ discharges are ~~exempt from obtaining a separate or general NPDES permit and are allowed to be discharged into the storm drain system:~~

- ~~(a). Flows from riparian habitats or wetlands;~~
- ~~(b). Diverted stream flows;~~
- ~~(c). Flows from natural springs;~~
- ~~(d). Rising ground waters;~~
- ~~(e). Uncontaminated ground water infiltration; and~~
- ~~(f) Discharge or flows from emergency fire fighting activities.~~

- (a) **Discharges separately regulated by an individual or general NPDES permit;**

- (b) Temporary discharges authorized by the USEPA;
- (c) Discharges from emergency fire fighting activities;
- (d) Natural flows, including:
  - i. Natural springs;
  - ii. Flows from riparian habitats or wetlands;
  - iii. Diverted stream flows;
  - iv. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration; or
  - v. Rising ground waters.

2. **Conditionally Exempt Discharges.** The following non-stormwater discharges may be allowed to be discharged into the storm drain system, subject to all appropriate BMPs. The Board may review and adopt appropriate BMPs for any conditionally exempt discharges and place said BMPs in the Board's "**Rules and Regulations Governing the Discharge of Conditionally Exempt Non-Stormwater Discharges**". The Board may from time to time, as it deems appropriate, change, modify, revise or alter existing BMPs. It shall be the responsibility of any discharger to comply with all Board adopted BMPs in existence at the time of discharge of any non-stormwater discharge set forth on this Conditionally Exempt Discharge list. If the Board has not adopted BMPs for any of the below listed discharges, the discharger may allow such a discharge provided it is in compliance with all other requirements of the "**Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control Ordinance**". Discharge of any of the below listed "Conditionally Exempt Discharges" at a time prior to the Board's adoption of BMPs for that particular discharge shall not relieve the discharger from compliance with the BMPs for the discharge once they are adopted by the Board. The "**Conditionally Exempt Discharges**" are as follows:

- ~~(a) — Discharges from lawn and landscape irrigation;~~
- (a) Discharges from essential non-emergency fire fighting activities;
- ~~(b) — Water line flushing;~~
- (b) Discharges from drinking water supplier distribution systems;
- ~~(c) — Discharges from potable water sources;~~
- (c) Dewatering of lakes and decorative foundations;

- ~~(d) Foundation drains;~~
- (d) Landscape irrigation;**
- ~~(e) Footing drains~~
- (e) Dechlorinated/debrominated swimming pool/spa discharges; (Amended by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)**
- ~~(f) Air conditioning condensate;~~
- (f) Non commercial car washing by residents or by non-profit organizations;**
- ~~(g) Irrigation water;~~
- (g) Street/sidewalk wash water;**
- (h) Water from crawl space or basement pumps;**
- ~~(i) Dechlorinated/debrominated swimming pool discharges; (Amended by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)~~
- (i) Hillside dewatering;**
- ~~(j) Discharges from individual residential car washing;~~
- (j) Naturally occurring groundwater seepage via a MS4; or**
- ~~(k) Discharges from non-profit car washing;~~
- (k) Non-anthropogenic flows from a naturally occurring stream via a culvert or the MS4.**
- ~~(l) Street washing (including sidewalk washing); and~~
- (l) ~~(m)~~ Other categories approved by the Executive Officer of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region. ~~or an authorized representative.~~**

**B. Illicit Connections.** It is prohibited to establish, use, maintain, or continue illicit drainage connections to the City storm drain system, and to commence or continue any illicit discharges to the City storm drain system. This prohibition applies to connections made in the past. Improperly installed or defective rain diversion systems or devices that release pollutants into the storm drain system shall be considered illicit connections and shall be subject to removal or modifications. One year after the effective date of this

article and after notification of the illicit connection, a person has ninety (90) days to remove or modify such connection. Any extension of time for removal or modification must be approved by the Board.

**C. Storm Drain Connection Permits.** No permit for any storm drain connection as required under Section 64.12 of this Code, shall be issued until the Board is satisfied that the discharge from the permitted connection will be in compliance with the provisions of this article and all applicable Federal and State discharge regulations or requirements.

**D. Discharges Permitted By Industrial Wastewater Permits.** Industrial Wastewater Permits issued for discharges of non-stormwater to the storm drain system, Waters of the State, and industrial waste discharges to points other than to the City's Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), that were previously permitted under Section 64.30 of this Code, shall be canceled by the Director. No Industrial Wastewater Permit will be required for discharges to any point other than to the POTW.

**E. Reporting of Accidental Discharge to the Storm Drain System. The Property owner, administrator, successors, or any other persons shall notify the City of any accidental discharge to the City's Stormdrain system.**

1. **As soon as any person in charge of a facility, or responsible for emergency response for a facility, has knowledge of any confirmed or unconfirmed release of material, pollutants, or waste which may result in pollutants or non stormwater discharges entering the City Stormdrain system, such person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery and containment and clean up of such release and shall notify the City of the occurrence by contacting the Director.**
2. **A notice advising employees of this requirement of this section and the telephone number to call in case of such an accidental discharge shall be permanently posted in a conspicuous place on the premises of each commercial or industrial establishment.**

**SEC. 64.70.04. (Reserved)**

(Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)

**SEC. 64.70.05. AUTHORITY TO INSPECT.**

(Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)

**A. Authority to Inspect.** Whenever it is necessary to investigate the source of any discharge to any public street, inlet, gutter, or storm drainage system within the City of

Los Angeles, to verify compliance with this article, or to enforce any of its provisions, or perform any duty imposed by this article or other applicable law, the Director is hereby authorized to enter such private property at any reasonable time and perform such inspection or investigation. Prior to performing any authorized inspections, entry to private property shall be obtained as follows:

1. If such building or premises is occupied, the Director shall first present proper credentials of identification and obtain either the consent of the owner or occupant of the private property or shall obtain an administrative warrant or criminal search warrant; or

2. If such building or premises is unoccupied, the Director shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry, explaining the reasons therefor. If such entry is refused or cannot be obtained because the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises cannot be found, the Director shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry and inspect the building or premises.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Director has reasonable belief that the discharges emanating from the premises are so hazardous, unsafe or dangerous as to require immediate inspection or remedial actions to abate conditions that endanger the public health or safety, the Director shall have the right to immediately enter the premises. Any reasonable means may be used to effect such entry to make the necessary inspection or abate the dangerous condition, whether the property is occupied or unoccupied and whether or not formal permission to inspect has been obtained. If the property is occupied, the Director shall first present proper credentials of identification to the occupant and demand entry, explaining the reasons therefore and the purpose of the inspection.

(a) In accordance with this subdivision, no person shall refuse, resist, restrict, delay, or interfere with the Director in the performance of his/her duties.

**B. Inspection Duties.** Upon securing entry onto private property, the Director shall be allowed to perform the following duties during an inspection:

1. To inspect, take samples of any area runoff, process discharge or materials within any exposed waste storage area and perform tests for the purpose of determining the potential for the contribution of pollutants to the storm drain system;

2. To place on the property of the inspected facility or site any such devices as are necessary to sample, monitor, measure and record flows of discharge or threatened discharge;

3. To inspect, examine and copy all records of the owner or occupant of inspected property that pertains to any discharge to the storm drain system, including records relating to chemicals or processes presently or previously occurring on the site, NPDES

permit, Notice of Intent to comply with a General NPDES permit, waste discharge records, waste manifests, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, monitoring plans, test results, any records or plans relating to discharge connections to the storm drain system and any other information required to carry out the provisions of this article;

4. To inspect and enforce the sufficient implementation of applicable Best Management Practices by the business establishment, property owner and/or developer; **(Added by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)**

5. To photograph any materials, storage or process areas, wastes, waste containers, vehicles, connections, Best Management Practices, treatment systems, discharge location(s), or any violation(s) discovered during the inspection; and **(Former Subdivision B.4. re-designated Subdivision B.5. by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)**

6. To abate, correct or prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system or surface waters. **(Former Subdivision B.5. re-designated Subdivision B.6. by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)**

#### **SEC. 64.70.06. AUTHORITY TO ARREST AND ISSUE CITATIONS.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)**

In addition to the provisions established in section 61.07(b) of this Code, Chief ~~Industrial Waste~~ **Environmental Compliance** Inspectors, Senior ~~Industrial Waste~~ **Environmental Compliance** Inspectors and ~~Industrial Waste~~ **Environmental Compliance** Inspectors of the Department of Public Works, designated to implement and enforce the provisions of this article, shall have the power, authority, and immunity of a public officer or employee, as set forth in the Penal Code of the State of California, Section 836.5 to make arrests without a warrant or release on citation whenever he or she has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a misdemeanor or an infraction in his or her presence which is a violation of this article. Each citation to appear shall state the name and the address of the violator, the provisions of this article violated, and the time and place of appearance before the court. The person cited shall sign the citation giving his or her written promise to appear as stated therein. If the person cited fails to appear, the City Attorney may request issuance of a warrant for the arrest of the person cited.

#### **SEC. 64.70.07. ENFORCEMENT.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)**

##### **A. Criminal Sanctions.**



1. **Misdemeanors.** Every violation of this article is punishable as a misdemeanor unless such violation or failure to comply is declared therein to be an infraction. Misdemeanors shall be punishable as follows: ~~(a) — A misdemeanor shall be punishable~~ by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

2. **Infractions.** Violation of any provision of this article that is provided herein to be an infraction shall be punishable as follows: ~~(a) — Every violation that is charged as an infraction is punishable~~ by a fine not to exceed \$50.00 for the first violation, \$100.00 for the second violation of the same provision within one year of the first violation, and \$250.00 for the third violation of the same provision within one year of the second violation. Any subsequent violation(s) of the same provision, occurring any time after the third violation of the same provision, shall be punishable as a misdemeanor.

**B. Violations Deemed A Public Nuisance.** In addition to the penalties provided in this section, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any provision of this article shall be deemed a public nuisance, and may be summarily abated by the City.

**C. Continuing Violation(s).** Unless otherwise provided, a person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day a violation of this article is committed, continued or permitted by the person and shall be punishable accordingly as herein provided.

#### **SEC. 64.70.08. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)**

Remedies provided for the enforcement of this article are in addition to and do not supersede or limit any and all other remedies provided by law. The remedies provided herein are cumulative and not exclusive.

#### **SEC. 64.70.09. LIABILITY FOR COSTS OF CORRECTION ARISING FROM UNLAWFUL DISCHARGE.**

**(Amended by Ord. No. 175,596, Eff. 12/7/03.)**

In addition to any fine or penalty imposed, whenever any discharger introduces or causes the introduction of non-storm water or any pollutant in violation of this article and the discharge results in a violation of any State or Federal laws or regulations, damages public property, or adversely affects a storm drain system in the City of Los Angeles or receiving waters, the discharge shall be deemed a public nuisance and the discharger shall be liable to the City for reasonable costs necessary to correct that discharge, detriment or adverse effect, including, but not limited to labor, material, inspection,

transportation, overhead, and incidental expenses associated with the corrective action or the clean-up of the pollutant and its effects.

All costs incurred pursuant to this section shall be a personal obligation against the discharger and any owner of any property that is the source of any discharge, recoverable by the City in an action before any court of competent jurisdiction. These costs shall include an amount equal to 40 percent of the cost to perform the actual work, but not less than the sum of \$100.00, to cover the City's costs for administering any contract and supervising the work required. In addition to this personal obligation and all other remedies provided by law, the City may collect any judgment, fee, cost, or charge, including any permit fees, fines, late charges, or interest, incurred in relation to the provisions of this section as provided in Los Angeles Administrative Code Sections 7.35.1 through 7.35.8.

#### **SEC. 64.70.10. DISPOSITION OF MONEY COLLECTED.**

**(Amended by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)**

Any costs recovered pursuant to Section 64.70.09 of this article, or any funds received from the Los Angeles County Flood Control District Fund as reimbursement for any flood control activities or any type of program implementation as required by the NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit, shall be deposited in the Stormwater Pollution Abatement Fund established by Section 64.51.11 of this Code. Notwithstanding the provisions for expenditure and disposition of funds provided in Sec. 64.51.11 and Sec. 64.51.13, funds collected under this section shall be reserved and expended only for those purposes for which the funds were recovered or reimbursed.

#### **SEC. 64.70.11. STORMWATER AND URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTION EDUCATION.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)**

As part of the City's Stormwater Management Program, the Board shall develop and implement a public informational outreach program to educate residents and business persons who operate within the City of Los Angeles, including City employees, about the provisions of this article, the detrimental effects of stormwater and urban runoff pollution and the means for controlling such pollution. This program shall include but not be limited to: written or printed materials, audio and visual materials, posters, signs, films, videos, training courses, workshops, public service announcements, and any other applicable or appropriate educational tools or materials.

#### **SEC. 64.70.12. CONSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)**

This ordinance shall be construed to assure consistency with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, applicable implementing regulations, and NPDES Permit No. CAS614004 CAS004001 and any amendment, revision or reissuance thereof.

#### **SEC. 64.70.13. SEVERABILITY.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 172,176, Eff. 10/1/98.)**

Should any portion of this ordinance be declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder shall continue in effect and shall be interpreted in such manner as to effectuate the objectives set forth in Section 64.70. of this article.

#### **SEC. 64.72. STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.**

**(Amended by Ord. No. 181,899, Eff. 11/14/11, Oper. 5/12/12.)**

**(A) Objective.** The provisions of this Section contain requirements for construction activities and facility operations of Development and Redevelopment projects to comply with the ~~Low Impact Development (LID)~~ Land Development requirements of the ~~Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan,~~ MS4 permit though integrateing LID practices and standards for stormwater pollution mitigation, and maximize open, green and pervious space on all Developments and Redevelopments consistent with the City's landscape ordinance and other related requirements in the Development Best Management Practices Handbook. ~~LID shall be inclusive of SUSMP requirements.~~

**(B) Scope.** This Section contains requirements for stormwater pollution control measures in Development and Redevelopment projects and authorizes the Board to further define and adopt stormwater pollution control measures, develop LID principles and requirements, including but not limited to the objectives and specifications for integration of LID strategies, collect Best Management Practices compliance plan check fees, grant waivers from the requirements of the ~~Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan,~~ collect funds for projects that are granted waivers, conduct inspections, cite violators for infractions, and impose fines. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Board shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this Section.

**(C) LID Requirements.** All Developments and Redevelopments shall comply with the following:

**1. Development or Redevelopment Involving Four or Fewer Units Intended for Residential Use.**

a. Development or Redevelopment ~~less than one acre~~ **involving four or fewer units intended for residential use** shall implement LID BMP alternatives identified in the Development Best Management Practices Handbook; and

~~— b. Development or Redevelopment one acre or greater shall comply with the standards and requirements of this Article and with the Development Best Management Practices Handbook.~~

**2. Development or Redevelopment Involving Nonresidential Use or Five or More Units Intended for Residential Use.**

a. Development or Redevelopment resulting in an alteration of at least fifty percent (50%) or more of the impervious surfaces on an existing developed Site, the entire Site must comply with the standards and requirements of this Article and with the Development Best Management Practices Handbook; and

b. Development or Redevelopment resulting in an alteration of less than fifty percent (50%) of the impervious surfaces of an existing developed Site, only such incremental Development shall comply with the standards and requirements of this Article and with the Development Best Management Practices Handbook.

3. A Development or Redevelopment of any size that would create 2,500 square feet or more of impervious surface area and is located partly or wholly within an ESA shall comply with the standards and requirements of this Article and with the Development Best Management Practices Handbook.

**4. A Development or Redevelopment of any size that would create more than 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface area and equal to 1 acre or greater of disturbed area shall comply with the standards and requirements of this Article and with the Development Best Management Practices Handbook.**

**5. Street and road construction of 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface area shall comply with the standards and requirements of the Development Best Management Practices Handbook.**

6. ~~4.~~ The Site for every Development or Redevelopment shall be designed to manage and capture stormwater runoff, to the maximum extent feasible, in priority order: infiltration, evapotranspiration, capture and use, treated through high removal efficiency biofiltration/biotreatment system of all of the runoff on site. High removal efficiency biofiltration/biotreatment systems shall comply with the standards and requirements of the Development Best Management Practices Handbook. A LID Plan shall be prepared to comply with the following:

a. Stormwater runoff will be infiltrated, evapotranspired, captured and used, treated through high removal efficiency Best Management Practices, onsite, through stormwater management techniques that comply with the provisions of the Development Best Management Practices Handbook. To the maximum extent feasible, onsite stormwater management techniques must be properly sized, at a minimum, to infiltrate, evapotranspire, store for use, treat through high removal efficiency biofiltration/biotreatment system, without any storm water runoff leaving the Site for at least the volume of water produced by the ~~quality design storm event~~ **Stormwater Quality Design Volume (SWQDv)** that results from:

~~(i) The 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event determined as the maximized capture stormwater volume for the area using a 48 to 72-hour draw down time, from the formula recommended in Urban Runoff Quality Management, WEF Manual of Practice No. 23/ASCE Manual of Practice No. 87, (1998); or~~

**(i) The volume of runoff produced from a 0.75 inch storm event, or**

~~(ii) The volume of annual runoff based on unit basin storage water quality volume, to achieve 80 percent or more volume treatment by the method recommended in the California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook – Industrial/Commercial, (2003); or~~

**(ii) The 85th percentile, 24-hour runoff event, as determined from the Los Angeles County 85th percentile precipitation isohyetal map, whichever is greater.**

~~(iii) The volume of runoff produced from a 0.75 inch storm event, or~~

For purposes of compliance with the LID requirements, and without changing the priority order of design preferences identified in this Section, all runoff from the ~~water quality design storm event~~ **SWQDv**, as identified in Paragraph (a) of this Subdivision, that has been treated through an onsite high removal efficiency biofiltration/biotreatment system shall be deemed to have achieved 100% infiltration regardless of the runoff leaving the Site from an onsite high removal efficiency biofiltration/biotreatment system, and thus any runoff volume shall not be subject to the offsite mitigation requirement of this Article.

b. Pollutants shall be prevented from leaving the Site for a ~~water quality design storm event~~ **SWQDv** as defined in Paragraph (a) of this Subdivision unless it has been treated through an onsite high removal efficiency biofiltration/biotreatment system.

c. Hydromodification impacts shall be minimized to natural drainage systems as defined in the MS4 Permit.

5. When, as determined by the Director, the onsite LID requirements are technically infeasible, partially or fully, as defined in the Development Best Management Handbook, the infeasibility shall be demonstrated in the submitted LID Plan, shall be

consistent with other City requirements, and shall be reviewed in consultation with the Department of Building and Safety. The technical infeasibility may result from conditions that may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Locations where seasonal high groundwater is within ten feet of surface grade;
- b. Locations within 100 feet of a groundwater well used for drinking water;
- c. Brownfield Development sites or other locations where pollutant mobilization is a documented concern;
- d. Locations with potential geotechnical hazards;
- e. Locations with impermeable soil type as indicated in applicable soils and geotechnical reports; and
- f. Other site or implementation constraints identified in the Development Best Management Practices Handbook.

7. If partial or complete onsite compliance of any type is technically infeasible, the project Site and LID Plan shall be required to ~~comply with all applicable Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) requirements~~ **manage the flow from the SWQDv onsite** in order to maximize onsite compliance. For the remaining runoff that cannot feasibly be managed onsite, the project shall implement offsite mitigation on public and/or private land within the same sub-watershed ~~out of the following five sub-watersheds: Upper Los Angeles River, Lower Los Angeles River, Ballona Creek, Santa Monica Bay, and Dominguez Channel.~~ **as defined by the MS4 Permit**. This shall include construction and perpetual maintenance of projects that will achieve at least the same level of runoff retention, infiltration and/or use, and water quality. All City Departments will assist the developer, when and where feasible, in the design, permitting and implementation of LID BMP projects within the public right of way, with a preference for utilizing the public right of way immediately adjacent to the subject development.

8. A Multi-Phased Project may comply with the standards and requirements of this Section for all of its phases by: (a) designing a system acceptable to the Bureau of Sanitation to satisfy these standards and requirements for the entire Site during the first phase, and (b) implementing these standards and requirements for each phase of Development or Redevelopment of the Site during the first phase or prior to commencement of construction of a later phase, to the extent necessary to treat the stormwater from such later phase. For purposes of this Section, "**Multi-Phased Project**" shall mean any Development or Redevelopment implemented over more than one phase and the Site of a Multi-Phased Project shall include any land and water area designed and used to store, treat or manage stormwater runoff in connection with the Development or Redevelopment, including any tracts, lots, or parcels of real property,

whether Developed or not, associated with, functionally connected to, or under common ownership or control with such Development or Redevelopment.

9. The Director shall prepare, maintain, and update, as deemed necessary and appropriate, the Development Best Management Practices Handbook to set LID standards and practices and standards for stormwater pollution mitigation, including urban and stormwater runoff quantity and quality control development principles and technologies for achieving the LID standards. The Development Best Management Practices Handbook shall also include technical feasibility and implementation parameters, alternative compliance for technical infeasibility, as well as other rules, requirements and procedures as the Director deems necessary for implementing the provisions of this Section of the Los Angeles Municipal Code. The Board of Public Works shall adopt the Development Best Management Practices Handbook no later than 90 days after the adoption of this Ordinance by the City Council and the Mayor.

10. The Director of the Bureau of Sanitation shall develop as deemed necessary and appropriate, in cooperation with other City departments and stakeholders, informational bulletins, training manuals and educational materials to assist in the implementation of the LID requirements.

11. The applicant can appeal the Director's determination of compliance with the provisions of this Article to the Board of Public Works within 30 days of the date of the determination.

12. Any Development or Redevelopment that is exempted from LID requirements under section D has the option to voluntarily opt in and incorporate into the project the LID requirements set forth herein. In such case, the Best Management Practices plan check fee associated with the project shall be waived and all LID related plan check processes shall be expedited.

~~12. Any Development or Redevelopment exempted from this Ordinance under section D, shall comply with all applicable SUSMP requirements.~~

**(D) Exceptions to LID Requirements.** The provisions of this Section do not apply to any of the following:

1. A Development or Redevelopment that only creates, adds or replaces less than 500 square feet of impervious area;
2. A Development or Redevelopment involving only emergency construction activity required to immediately protect public health and safety;
3. Infrastructure projects within the public right-of-way;
4. A Development or Redevelopment involving only activity related to gas, water, cable, or electricity services on private property;

5. A Development or Redevelopment involving only re-striping of permitted parking lots;

6. A project involving only exterior movie or television production sets, or facades on an existing developed site.

**(E) Other Agencies of the City of Los Angeles.** All City of Los Angeles departments, offices, entities and agencies, shall establish administrative procedures necessary to implement the provisions of this Article on their Development and Redevelopment projects and report their activities annually to the Board of Public Works.

#### **SEC. 64.72.01. AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 173,494, Eff. 9/14/00.)**

**(A) Define & Adopt Best Management Practices (BMPs).** The Board of Public Works shall have the authority to define and adopt best management practices necessary to control stormwater pollution from construction activities and facility operations to the maximum extent practicable and place said requirements in the Board of Public Works' "**Development Best Management Practices Handbook**". The Board of Public Works may from time to time, as it deems appropriate, change, modify, revise or alter stormwater pollution control best management practices.

~~**(B) Granting of Waiver.** The Board of Public Works shall have the authority to grant a waiver to a development or redevelopment project from the requirements of the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan as defined in the "**Development Best Management Practices Handbook**" adopted by the Board of Public Works as authorized by this section of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.~~

#### **SEC. 64.72.02. FUNDS COLLECTED FROM WAIVER.**

~~**(Added by Ord. No. 173,494, Eff. 9/14/00.)**~~

~~The Board of Public Works may collect from the applicant of a project that has been granted a waiver the cost in savings from such waiver, as determined by the Board of Public Works in accordance with the "**Development Best Management Practices Handbook**" adopted by the Board of Public Works as authorized by this section of the Los Angeles Municipal Code. Such collected funds shall be deposited in the Stormwater Pollution Abatement Fund as established by Section 64.51.13 of this code.~~



### **SEC. 64.72.03. SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 173,494, Eff. 9/14/00.)**

Provisions of this section shall be complimentary to, not replaced by, any requirements for stormwater mitigation existing under the California Environmental Quality Act.

### **SEC. 64.72.04. AUTHORITY TO INSPECT AND ENFORCE STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES.**

**(Added by Ord. No. 173,494, Eff. 9/14/00.)**

**(A) Violations.** Notwithstanding the provisions of the grading or building permit, non-compliance with any provisions of this section and, or the required Covenant & Agreement pursuant to Chapter IX Article I Section 91.106.4.1 Exception 15, shall be considered an infraction and may be punishable in accordance with Section 64.70.07, Subsection A, Subdivision 2 of this article. Each day of non-compliance may be considered a separate violation.

**(B) Inspection.** Whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce or verify compliance with any stormwater control provision, as imposed by this article, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code Article 1 Section 91.106.4.1 Exception 14, and Chapter IX Article 1 Section 91.106.4.1 Exception 15, the Board of Public Works or its representatives are hereby authorized to enter such property at any reasonable time to inspect for compliance with best management practices and perform any duty imposed by this article and the provisions of Section 91.106.4.1 Exception 14 and 15 of this Code, or other applicable law, provided that:

1. If such property be occupied, he/she shall first present proper credentials to the occupant and request entry explaining his/her reasons therefor; and

2. If such property be unoccupied, he/she shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the property and request entry, explaining his/her reasons therefor. If such entry is refused or cannot be obtained because the owner or other person having charge or control of the property cannot be found after due diligence, the Board of Public Works or its representatives shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure lawful entry and inspect the property.

### **SEC. 64.72.05. LID PLAN CHECK FEES.**

**(Title and Section Amended by Ord. No. 181,899, Eff. 11/14/11, Oper. 5/12/12.)**

(A) Before review and approval of a set of plans and specifications for checking, the applicant shall pay a Best Management Practices plan check fee.

(B) The fee schedule for providing Best Management Practices plan check services for LID Implementation Plan, ~~Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP), or Site Specific Mitigation Plan (SSMP)~~ is as follows:

DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY	FEES
Development or Redevelopment less than 500 square feet	Exempt
Residential, 4 Units or Less:	
<del>For Development or Redevelopment greater than or equal to 500 square feet and less than 2,500 square feet.</del>	\$20 / Project
For Development or Redevelopment greater than or equal to <u>500</u> 2,500 square feet.	\$200 / Project
Development or Redevelopment of any size that would create 2,500 square feet or more of impervious surface area and is located partly or wholly within an ESA*	\$700 / Project
<b><u>Development or Redevelopment of any size that would create 10,000 square feet of impervious surface area and equal to 1 acre or greater of disturbed area.</u></b>	
Nonresidential Use or 5 or More Units Intended for Residential Use:	
For Redevelopment that results in an alteration of less than fifty (50) percent of the impervious surfaces of an existing developed Site	\$800 / Project
For new Development or where Redevelopment that results in an alteration of at least fifty (50) percent or more of the impervious surfaces of an existing developed Site	\$1,000 / Project

\* Projects located in, adjacent to, or discharging directly to a designated Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA)

(C) At the discretion of the Bureau of Sanitation, a large scale project may be categorized as a Special Project and billed on actual cost incurred by the City.

(D) **Off-hour Plan Check Fee.** An applicant may apply to have the Bureau of Sanitation provide plan check services at other than normal working hours. If the Bureau approves an expedited application, the applicant must pay to the Bureau, in addition to the fees identified in Subsection B. of this Section, an additional fifty percent of the fees owed.

(E) All entities, including City Departments and other public agencies, are required to pay the fees identified in Subsection B. of this Section.

(F) All monies collected pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be placed and deposited into the Stormwater Pollution Abatement Fund, under a separate account for each sub-watershed, established by Section 64.51.11 of this Code.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be operative effective upon City Council and Mayor approval date of the Ordinance, except that the provisions shall not apply to any of the following:

1. Any Development or Redevelopment for which the Department of Building and Safety accepted a permit application before the effective date of this Ordinance, and for which the permit applicant paid, before the effective date of this Ordinance, to the Department of Building and Safety all fees required by the Department to process the permit application.; or

2. Any Development or Redevelopment for which a required entitlement application was filed with the Department of City Planning, and for which Department review of the application, with the exception of CEQA review, was deemed complete by the Department before the operative date of this Ordinance.

~~Sec. 5. If any provision of this Ordinance is found to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect remaining provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.~~

Sec. 5. The City Council finds and declares that this ordinance is required for the immediate protection of the public peace, health and safety in accordance with the mandates as set forth by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. Therefore, this Ordinance shall become effective upon publication pursuant to Section 281 of the Los Angeles Charter.

Sec. 6. If any provision of this Ordinance is found to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect remaining provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.

Sec. 7. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and have it published in accordance with Council policy, either in a daily newspaper circulated in the City of Los Angeles or by posting for ten days in three public places in the City of Los Angeles: one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall; one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall East; and one copy on the bulletin board located at the Temple Street entrance to the Los Angeles County Hall of Records.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, at its meeting of \_\_\_\_\_.

HOLLY L. WOLCUTT, Interim City Clerk

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

Approved as to Form and Legality

Mike Feuer, City Attorney

By \_\_\_\_\_  
JOHN A. CARVALHO  
Deputy City Attorney

Date \_\_\_\_\_

File No. \_\_\_\_\_

## **BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS**

### **RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING POLLUTION CONTROL OF DISCHARGES INTO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM**

#### **SECTION I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**A. DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.** These Rules and Regulations adopted by the Board of Public Works (Board) are consistent with Chapter VI, Article 4.4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code and effectuate the objectives and intent of the City of Los Angeles (City) Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control Ordinance. These Rules and Regulations are intended to provide appropriate Best Management Practices that balance environmental, economic, cultural and social considerations which result in the highest level of water resource protection, enhancement and restoration to the maximum extent practicable. With these Rules and Regulations, the City seeks to comply with all Federal and State laws, lawful standards and orders applicable to stormwater and urban runoff pollution control.

#### **B. GENERAL PROHIBITION.**

1. In accordance with Section 62.80 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, it is unlawful for any person to drain water or other liquids or permit water or other liquids to be drained from lands or premises under such person's management or control onto any public street, or causes interference with or creates a hazard to public travel.

#### **SECTION II. CONDITIONAL EXEMPTION OF DESIGNATED DISCHARGES**

**A. CATEGORIES OF CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT DISCHARGES.** The following categories of discharges have been identified as exempt from the non-stormwater discharge prohibition and are allowed to be discharged to the storm drain system provided that they meet the conditions and Best Management Practices identified in the subsequent subsection. The categories are:

- Non-emergency fire fighting activities
- Drinking water supplier distribution systems
- Dewatering of lakes
- Landscape irrigation
- Swimming pool/spa discharges
- Dewatering of decorative fountains
- Non-commercial car washing by residents or by non-profit organizations;
- Street/sidewalk wash water

**B. CONDITIONS AND REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.** The discharges identified in the above categories are allowed to be discharged provided that the discharge itself is not a source of pollutants and meet all required conditions specified in here or as otherwise specified or approved by the Regional Water Quality control Board Executive Officer.

1. **Non-Emergency Fire Fighting Activities.** This includes fire fighting training activities, which simulate emergency responses, and routine maintenance and testing activities necessary for the protection of life and property, including building fire suppression system maintenance and testing (e.g. sprinkler line flushing) and fire hydrant testing and maintenance. Discharges from vehicle washing are not considered essential and as such are not conditionally exempt from the non-storm water discharge prohibition. These discharges are permitted provided appropriate BMPs are implemented based on the CAL FIRE, Office of the State Fire Marshal's Water-Based Fire Protection Systems Discharge Best Management Practices Manual (September 2011) for water-based fire protection system discharges, and based on Riverside County's Best Management Practices Plan for Urban Runoff Management (May 1, 2004) or equivalent BMP manual for fire training activities and post-emergency fire fighting activities.
2. **Drinking Water Supplier Distribution Systems.** Drinking water supplier distribution system releases means sources of flows from drinking water storage, supply and distribution systems(including flows from system failures), pressure releases, system maintenance, distribution line testing, and flushing and dewatering of pipes, reservoirs, and vaults, and minor non-invasive well maintenance activities not involving chemical addition(s) where not otherwise regulated by NPDES Permit No. CAG674001, NPDES Permit No. CAG994005. or another separate NPDES permit. Dischargers where not otherwise regulated by an individual or general NPDES permit are allowed provided:
  - a. Appropriate BMPs are implemented based on the American Water Works Association (California-Nevada Section) Guidelines for the Development of Your Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual for Drinking Water System Releases (2005) or equivalent industry standard BMP manual.
  - b. Any discharge greater than 100,000 gallons submit to the City's stormwater program the following:
    - i. Notification at least 72 hours prior to a planned discharge and as soon as possible after an unplanned discharge;
    - ii. Monitoring of any pollutants of concern in the drinking water supplier distribution system release; and
    - iii. Record keeping by the drinking water supplier.

Dischargers shall maintain the following information for all discharges to the MS4 (planned and unplanned) greater than 100,000 gallons

- i. Name of discharger,
- ii. Date and time of notification (for planned discharges),
- iii. Method of notification,
- iv. Location of discharge,
- v. Discharge pathway,
- vi. Receiving water,
- vii. Date of discharge,
- viii. Time of the beginning and end of the discharge,
- ix. Duration of the discharge,
- x. Flow rate or velocity,
- xi. Total number of gallons discharged,

- xii. Type of dechlorination equipment used,
- xiii. Type of dechlorination chemicals used,
- xiv. Concentration of residual chlorine,
- xv. Type(s) of sediment controls used,
- xvi. pH of discharge,
- xvii. Type(s) of volumetric and velocity controls used, and
- xviii. Field and laboratory monitoring data.

Records shall be retained for five years and made available upon request by the City of Los Angeles or Regional Water Board.

**3. Dewatering of Lakes.** This activity does not include dewatering of drinking water reservoirs. This discharge is allowed only if all necessary permits/water quality certifications for dredge and fill activities, including water diversions, are obtained prior to discharge. The following BMPs should be implemented:

- a. Ensure procedures for advanced notification by the Lake Owner / operator to the City no less than 72 hours prior to the planned discharge.
- b. Immediately prior to discharge, visible trash on the shoreline or on the surface of the lake shall be removed and disposed of in a legal manner.
- c. Immediately prior to discharge, the discharge pathway and the MS4 inlet to which the discharge is directed shall be inspected and cleaned out.
- d. Discharges shall be volumetrically and velocity controlled to minimize resuspension of sediments.
- e. Measures shall be taken to stabilize the lake bottom sediments.
- f. Ensure procedures for water quality monitoring for pollutants of concern<sup>18</sup> in the lake.
- g. Ensure record-keeping of lake dewatering by the lake owner/operator.

**4. Landscape Irrigation using potable water.** This discharge is allowed if runoff due to potable landscape irrigation is minimized through the implementation of an ordinance specifying water efficient landscaping standards, as well as an outreach and education program focusing on water conservation and landscape water use efficiency. The following BMPs should be implemented:

- a. Implement BMPs to minimize runoff and prevent introduction of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving water.
- b. Implement water conservation programs to minimize discharge by using less water.

**5. Landscape Irrigation using reclaimed or recycled water.** This discharge of reclaimed or recycled water runoff from landscape irrigation is allowed if the discharge is in compliance with the producer and distributor operations and management (O&M) plan, and all relevant portions thereof, including the Irrigation Management Plan. The following BMPs should be implemented:

- a. Discharges must comply with applicable O & M Plans, and all relevant portions thereof, including the Irrigation Management Plan.

**6. Dechlorinated/debrominated swimming pool/spa discharges.** This discharge is allowed after implementation of specified BMPs. Pool or spa water containing copper-based algaecides is not allowed to be discharged to the MS4. Discharges of cleaning waste water and filter backwash allowed only if authorized by a separate NPDES permit. The following BMPs should be implemented. Implement these BMPs and ensure that discharge avoids potential sources of pollutants in the flow path to prevent introduction of pollutants prior to discharge to the MS4 and receiving water:

- a. Swimming pool must be dechlorinated or debrominated using holding time, aeration, and/or sodium thiosulfate. Chlorine residual in the discharge shall not exceed 0.1 mg/L.
- b. Swimming pool water shall not contain any detergents, wastes, or algaecides, or any other chemicals including salts from pools commonly referred to as "salt water pools" in excess of applicable water quality objectives.
- c. Swimming pool discharges are to be pH adjusted, if necessary, and be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5 standard units.
- d. Swimming pool discharges shall be volumetrically and velocity controlled to promote evaporation and/or infiltration.
- e. Ensure procedures for advanced notification by the pool owner to the Permittee(s) at least 72 hours prior to planned discharge for discharges of 100,000 gallons or more.
- f. For discharges of 100,000 gallons or more, immediately prior to discharge, the discharge pathway and the MS4 inlet to which the discharge is directed shall be inspected and cleaned out.

**7. Dewatering of decorative fountains.** This discharge is allowed after implementation of specified BMPs. Fountain water containing copper-based algaecides may not be discharged to the MS4. Fountain water containing dyes may not be discharged to the MS4. The following BMPs should be implemented. Implement these BMPs and ensure that discharge avoids potential sources of pollutants in the flow path to prevent introduction of pollutants prior to discharge to the MS4 and receiving water:

- a. Fountain water must be dechlorinated or debrominated using holding time, aeration, and/or sodium thiosulfate. Chlorine residual in the discharge shall not exceed 0.1 mg/L.
- b. Fountain discharges are to be pH adjusted, if necessary, and be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5 standard units.
- c. Fountain discharges shall be volumetrically and velocity controlled to promote evaporation and/or infiltration.
- d. Ensure procedures for advanced notification by the fountain owner to the Permittee(s) at least 72 hours prior to planned discharge for discharges of 100,000 gallons or more.
- e. For discharges of 100,000 gallons or more, immediately prior to discharge, the discharge pathway and the MS4 inlet to which the discharge is directed shall be inspected and cleaned out.



**8. Non-commercial car washing by residents or by non-profit organization.** This discharge is allowed after implementation of specified BMPs. The following BMPs should be implemented. Implement these BMPs and ensure that discharge avoids potential sources of pollutants in the flow path to prevent introduction of pollutants prior to discharge to the MS4 and receiving water:

- a. Minimize the amount of water used by employing water conservation practices such as turning off nozzles or kinking the hose when not spraying a car, and using a low volume pressure washer.
- b. Encourage use of biodegradable, phosphate free detergents and non-toxic cleaning products.
- c. Where possible, wash cars on permeable surface where wash water can percolate into the ground (e.g. gravel or grassy areas).
- d. Empty buckets of soapy or rinse water into the sanitary sewer system (e.g., sinks or toilets).

**9. Street/sidewalk wash water.** This discharge is allowed after implementation of specified BMPs. The following BMPs should be implemented:

- a. Sweeping should be used as an alternate BMP whenever possible and sweepings should be disposed of in the trash.

BMPs shall be in accordance with Regional Water Board Resolution No. 98-08 that requires:

- 1) removal of trash, debris, and free standing oil/grease spills/leaks (use absorbent if necessary) from the area before washing
- 2) use of high pressure, low volume spray washing using only portable water with no cleaning agents at an average usage of .006 gallons per square feet of sidewalk area.

In areas of unsanitary conditions (e.g., areas where the congregation of transient populations can reasonably be expected to result in a significant threat to water quality), Whenever practicable, Permittees shall collect and divert street and alley wash water from the Permittee's street and sidewalk cleaning public agency activities to the sanitary sewer.

## SECTION III. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CRITICAL SOURCES<sup>1</sup>

### A. TIER 1 CATEGORIES

#### 1. Categories

- *Municipal Landfills (SIC 4953)*
- *Hazardous Waste Treatment, Disposal and Recovery Facilities (SIC 4953)*
- *Facilities Subject to SARA Title 111*
- *Restaurants (SIC 5812)*
- *Wholesale Trade [scrap, auto dismantling] (SIC 5015, 5093)*
- *Automotive Service Facilities (SIC 5013, 5014, 7532-7534 & 7536-7539)*

- *Fabricated Metal Products (SIC 34XX)*
- *Motor Freight*
- *Chemical/Allied Products (SIC 28XX [except 283x1])*
- *Automotive Dealers/Gas Stations (SIC 551 1,5521,5541,5561,5599)*
- *Primary Metals Products (SIC 33XX)*

<sup>1</sup>*Italicized categories belong to Phase 1 facilities*

2. **Best Management Practices.** The following Best Management Practices specifically address the environmental problems associated with each category and are intended to reduce pollutants and non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system to the maximum extent practicable. All categories shall be required, at a minimum, to comply with the following BMP's, when applicable. Acceptable fulfillment of all requirements is subject to approval by the Director.

c. **Municipal Landfills**

- i. Stabilize soils with temporary seeding, mulching, and geotextiles; leave vegetable filter strips along streams
- ii. Maintain landfill cover and vegetation
- iii. Implement structural controls such as dikes, swales, silt fences, filter berms, sediment traps and ponds, outlet protection, pipe slope drains, check dams, and terraces to convey runoff, to divert storm water flows away from areas susceptible to erosion, and to prevent sediments from entering water bodies.
- iv. Frequently inspect all stabilization and structural erosion control measures and perform all necessary maintenance and repairs.
- v. Stabilize haul roads and entrances to landfill with gravel or stone.
- vi. Construct vegetated swales along roads.
- vii. Clean wheels and body of trucks or other equipment as necessary to minimize sediment tracking (but contain any wash waters [process wastewaters]).
- viii. Frequently inspect all stabilization and structural erosion control measures and perform all necessary maintenance and repairs.
- ix. Strictly follow recommended application rates and methods for fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides.
- x. Have materials such as absorbent pads easily accessible to clean up spills of pesticides, fertilizers and herbicides.
- xi. Minimize the area of exposed open face as much as possible.
- xii. Divert flows around open face using structural measures such as dikes, berms, swales, and pipe slope drains
- xiii. Frequently inspect erosion and sedimentation controls.
- xiv. Clean wheels and exteriors of trucks or other equipment as necessary to minimize waste tracking (but contain any wash water [process wastewaters]).
- xv. Frequently inspect leachate collection system and landfill for leachate leaks.
- xvi. Maintain leachate collection system.
- xvii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

d. *Hazardous Waste Treatment, Disposal and Recovery Facilities*

- i. Confine loading and unloading activities to a designated area
  - ii. Avoid loading and unloading materials in the rain.
  - iii. Close stormdrains during loading and unloading activities in surrounding areas.
  - iv. Train employees on proper loading/unloading techniques
  - v. Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing the areas down.
  - vi. Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading of any raw or spent materials.
  - vii. Perform loading/unloading activities under a covered area.
  - viii. Inspect loading/unloading areas to detect problems before they occur.
  - ix. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.
- e. *Facilities Subject to SARA Title 111*
- i. Please refer to BMP's listed under the primary business activity.
  - ii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.
- f. Restaurants
- i. Clean floor mats, filters, and garbage cans in a mop sink or other drain to the sanitary sewer via an oil/water separator. Do not wash them in a parking lot, alley, sidewalk or street.
  - ii. Pour washwater into a janitorial or mop sink.
  - iii. Keep dumpster area clean and lid closed. Ensure dumpsters and waste grease receptacles are leak-proof.
  - iv. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.
- g. *Wholesale Trade [scrap, auto dismantling]*
- i. Frequently inspect and clean processing equipment and storage/handling/processing areas.
  - ii. Cover and contain storage and auto dismantling areas, and process equipment.
  - iii. Prevent cutting oils and metallic fines of industrial turnings and cuttings from coming in contact with run-off.
  - iv. Separate all scrap batteries from other scrap materials and segregate hazardous and flammable wastes to comply with National Fire Protection Association guidelines. Store batteries indoors in a contained area until they can be recycled.
  - v. Store materials in appropriate containers near the point of use or production of the materials. Make sure all storage containers and drums are in good condition and meet NFPA guidelines.
  - vi. Clearly label all containers and include necessary warnings and special handling instructions.
  - vii. Limit the stack height of individual containers/drums and put straps or plastic wrap around drums to provide stability.
  - viii. Provide adequate clearance to allow material movement and access by material handling equipment.
  - ix. Establish spill prevention and response procedures and use dry methods to clean up spills. Keep an adequate supply of dry clean up materials readily accessible.

- x. Regularly sweep all traffic and storage areas to minimize particulate and residual materials build-up.
- xi. The washing down of material storage and tipping floor areas is prohibited unless approval is granted by the POTW to discharge wash waters to the sanitary sewer.
- xii. Use designated wash areas for cleaning automobile parts.
- xiii. Properly dispose of hazardous waste.
- xiv. Drain all fluids from vehicles when they arrive and store them separately.
- xv. Place and monitor drip pans under all leaking vehicles and equipment. Empty dip pans regularly before they become full.
- xvi. Store parts, dismantled vehicles, materials and fluids in designated areas. Cover the areas with a permanent cover or tarp and place a curb, dike or berm around the area.
- xvii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

h. *Automotive Service Facilities*

- i. Place drip pan under vehicle when removing vehicle liquids outdoors.
- ii. When draining liquids into a drain pan, place a larger drip pan (e.g. 3'x4') under the primary drain pan to catch any spilled liquids.
- iii. Divert storm water around storage areas with ditches, swales and/or berms.
- iv. Transfer liquids drained from vehicles to a designated waste Storage area as soon as possible.
- v. Drain pan and other open containers of liquids should not be left unattended unless they are covered and within secondary containment.
- vi. Drain liquids from leaking or wrecked vehicles as soon as possible, to avoid leaks and spills
- vii. Store containers of spent antifreeze and used motor oil within secondary containment.
- viii. Designate specific areas or service bays for engine, parts, or radiator cleaning. Do not wash or rinse parts outdoors.
- ix. Use self-contained sinks and tanks when working with solvents. Keep sinks and tanks covered when not in use.
- x. Use dry clean-up techniques such as vacuuming or sweeping to clean up dust from sanding metal or body filler.
- xi. Double-contain all bulk storage liquids.
- xii. Keep lids on waste barrels and containers.
- xiii. Store chemicals and liquids in a covered area with spill containment.
- xiv. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

g. *Fabricated Metal Products*

- i. Sweep fabrication areas. Absorb dust through a vacuum system to avoid accumulation on roof tops and onto the ground.
- ii. Sweep on a regular basis all accessible paved areas.
- iii. Maintain floors in a clean and dry condition.
- iv. Remove waste and dispose of regularly.
- v. Remove obsolete equipment expeditiously.
- vi. Train employees on good housekeeping measures.

- vii. The storage of raw materials should be under a covered area whenever possible and protected from contact with the ground.
- viii. The amount of raw material stored should be minimized to avoid corrosive activity from long-term exposed materials.
- ix. Dike or berm the material storage areas to prevent or minimize run-on may be considered.
- x. Check raw metals for corrosion.
- xi. Keep raw material storage areas neat and orderly; stack neatly on pallets or off the ground and cover exposed materials.
- xii. Where feasible, dike, curb, berm or employ other accepted containment systems, all receiving, loading and unloading areas to contain possible spills during delivery of chemicals.
- xiii. Direct all roof down spouts away from loading sites and equipment.
- xiv. Clean up spills immediately.
- xv. Check for leaks and remedy problems regularly.
- xvi. Unload under covered areas when possible.
- xvii. Store heavy equipment indoor when possible.
- xviii. If stored outdoors, the use of gravel, concrete or other porous surfaces shall be considered to minimize or prevent heavy equipment from creating ditches or other conveyances.
- xix. Clean heavy equipment prior to storage.
- xx. Divert drainage to the grass swales, filter strips, retention ponds, or holding tanks.
- xxi. Store used metal working fluid with fine metal dust indoors.
- xxii. Use tight sealing lids on all fluid containers.
- xxiii. Use absorbent material and/or drip pans to contain any spills.
- xxiv. Cover all tanks whenever possible.
- xxv. Berm tanks whenever possible.
- xxvi. Store recyclable waste indoors or in covered containers.
- xxvii. Collect scrap metals, fines, iron dust and store under cover and recycle.
- xxviii. Avoid painting and sandblasting operations outdoors in windy weather conditions.
- xxix. Contain and collect spills of paints, chemicals, solvents or other liquid material.
- xxx. Change vehicle or equipment liquids indoors when possible.
- xxxi. Discard liquids properly or recycle if possible.
- xxxii. Store pallets and drums on concrete pads if outdoors.
- xxxiii. Clean and cover empty drums.
- xxxiv. Store materials in such a manner as to minimize contact with precipitation.
- xxxv. Clean or cover contaminated wooden pallets.
- xxxvi. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*i. Motor Freight*

- i. Use spill and overflow protection
- ii. Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area by grading the area such that storm water only runs-off.
- iii. Reduce exposure of the fuel area to storm water by covering the area.
- iv. Use dry clean-up methods for fuel area rather than hosing the fuel area down.
- v. Use proper petroleum spill control.
- vi. Train employees on proper fueling techniques.

- vii. Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container.
- viii. Promptly transfer used liquids to the proper container; do not leave drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.
- ix. Plug floor drains that are connected to the storm drain.
- x. Inspect the maintenance area regularly for proper implementation of control measures.
- xi. Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures.
- xii. Use drip pans under all vehicles and equipment waiting for maintenance.
- xiii. Cover the storage area with a roof.
- xiv. Inspect the storage yard for filling drip pans and other problems regularly.
- xv. Train employees on procedures for storage and inspection items.
- xvi. Avoid washing truck parts and equipment outside.
- xvii. Designate an area for cleaning activities.
- xviii. Train employees on proper washing procedures.
- xix. Maintain good integrity of all storage containers.
- xx. Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses and valves) for failures or leaks.
- xxi. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*h. Chemical/Allied Products*

- i. Store materials and waste inside or in covered, bermed areas.
- ii. Immediately clean up spills using dry methods.
- iii. Inspect storage areas and equipment for leaks and corrosion, and repair promptly.
- iv. Regularly clean the floors and grounds by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners or cleaning machines. Keep wash water from cleaning equipment and containers out of the storm drain system.
- v. Place roofs, covers, tarps or other appropriate covers over storage areas to prevent exposure to weather
- vi. In areas where liquid or powdered materials are transferred in bulk from truck or rail cars, minimize contact with rain and wind.
- vii. Prevent stormwater from flowing onto any outside storage area containing used containers, machinery, scrap and construction materials, liquid and powdered materials by using culverts, berms, gutters, sewers, or other forms of drainage control.
- viii. Label containers and maintain an up-to-date inventory of materials.
- ix. Place chemical hose connections to storage containers inside containment areas. In an area that is not contained, use drip pans where spills may occur.
- x. Provide overhead protection, such as overhangs or door skirts, to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks.
- xi. Contained areas should be designed to control run-off, spills, and leaks. The final discharge point of the facility should be equipped to prevent discharges from an uncontrolled spill of materials anywhere within the facility.
- xii. Schedule regular pick-up and disposal of garbage and waste materials.
- xiii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*i. Automotive Dealers/Gas Stations*

- i. Spot clean leaks and drips routinely to prevent runoff of spillage. Leaks are not cleaned up until the absorbent is picked up and disposed of properly.
  - ii. Use dry cleanup methods such as sweeping for removal of litter and debris. Never wash down fueling areas unless the wash water is collected and disposed of properly.
  - iii. Minimize the possibility of storm water pollution from outside waste receptacles and air/water supply areas by doing at least one of the following:
    - use only water-tight waste receptacle(s) and keep the lid(s) closed, or
    - grade and pave the areas to prevent run-off of storm water, or
    - install a roof over the areas, or
    - install a low containment berm around the areas, or
    - use and maintain drip pans under waste receptacles.
  - iv. Fit fuel dispensing nozzles with "hold-open latches" (automatic shut-offs) except where prohibited by local fire departments.
  - v. Post signs at the fuel dispenser or fuel island warning vehicle owners/operators against "topping off" of vehicle fuel tanks.
  - vi. Fit underground storage tanks with spill containment and overflow prevention systems meeting the requirements of Section 2635 (b) of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.
  - vii. Maintain and keep current a spill response plan and ensure that employees are trained on the elements of the plan.
  - viii. Manage materials and waste to reduce adverse impacts on storm water quality.
  - ix. Train all employees upon hiring and annually thereafter on proper methods for handling and disposing of waste. Make sure that all employees understand storm water discharge prohibitions, wastewater discharge requirements, and these Best Management Practices. Use a training log or similar method to document training.
  - x. Label drums within the facility boundary, by paint/stencil (or equivalent), to indicate whether they flow to oil/water separator, directly to the sewer, or to the storm drain. Labels are not necessary for plumbing fixtures directly connected to the sanitary sewer.
  - xi. Inspect and clean, if necessary, storm drain inlets and catch basins within the facility boundary before October 1 each year.
  - xii. Fuel dispensing area must be covered. The minimum dimensions of the cover must be or greater than the area within the grade break or the fuel dispensing area.
  - xiii. Minimize the possibility of polluted urban run-off from air/Water supply areas by doing at least one of the following:
    - Grade and pave the air/water supply area
    - Install a low containment berm around the air/water supply area
    - Spot clean leaks and drips routinely
    - Use leak-proof waste receptacles and keep lid closed
  - xiv. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.
- j. Primary Metals Products
- i. Store materials and waste inside or in covered, bermed areas.
  - ii. Regularly sweep and clean fabrication areas, traffic and paved areas, waste and material storage areas. Use dry methods to clean-up spills and leaks of materials and waste.

- iii. Perform pouring, cooling and shakeout operations indoors.
- iv. Trap particulates coming from storage and handling areas.
- v. Inspect storage areas and equipment for leaks and corrosion, and repair promptly.
- vi. Always store manufacturing dusts and sludges indoors, along with other materials and waste if possible.
- vii. Place all metal product and machining waste in sealed drums, or covered dumpsters
- viii. Store liquids, such as gas, diesel, kerosene, lubricants and Solvents in contained areas.
- ix. Fluxes and raw casting sand shall be placed in silos or covered hoppers.
- x. Cover outside materials and place in containment areas that prevent stormwater run-on/run-off.
- xi. Establish a regular disposal schedule for slag, dross, waste sand, refractory rubble, fly ash, dust collector sludges and solids, and baghouse dust.
- xii. Frequently inspect all equipment for spills and leaks.
- xiii. Prevent particulates from coke, coal, slag, and sand storage1 handling areas from mixing with stormwater.
- xiv. Regularly inspect all liquid and waste storage tanks and drums for leaks, spills, corrosion, and damage. Repair any problems found.
- xv. Collect and recycle wastewater used for granulation of slag.
- xvi. Perform all pouring, cooling, and shakeout operations indoors in areas that have a roof vent to trap fugitive particulate emissions.
- xvii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.



## B. TIER 2 CATEGORIES

### 1. Categories

Electric/Gas/Sanitary  
Air Transportation  
Rubber/Miscellaneous Plastics (SIC 30XX, 39XX)  
Local/Suburban Transit  
Railroad Transportation  
Oil & Gas Extraction (SIC 13XX)  
Lumber/Wood Products  
Machinery Manufacturing (SIC 35XX [except 357X],37XX[except 373x1)  
Transportation Equipment  
Stone, Clay, Glass, Concrete (SIC 32XX)  
Leather/Leather Products (SIC 31XX)  
Miscellaneous Manufacturing  
Food and kindred Products (SIC 20XX, 21XX)  
Mining of Nonmetallic Minerals (SIC 14XX)  
Printing and Publishing  
Electric/Electronic (SIC 357X, 36XX, 38XX)  
Paper and Allied Products (SIC 26XX)  
Furniture and Fixtures (SIC 2434,25XX)  
Laundries  
Instruments  
Textile Mill Products (SIC 22XX, 23XX)  
Apparel

2. **Best Management Practices.** The following Best Management Practices specifically address the environmental problems associated with each category and are intended to reduce pollutants and non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system to the maximum extent practicable. All categories shall be required, at a minimum, to comply with the following BMP's, when applicable. Acceptable fulfillment of all requirements is subject to approval by the Director.

#### *a. Electric/Gas/Sanitary*

- i. Use drip pans under drums and equipment where feasible.
- ii. Inspect storage yards for filling drip pans and other problems regularly.
- iii. Store chemicals and liquids inside or under a covered area.
- iv. Provide berming or diking around chemical and liquid stored outdoors.
- v. Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves) for failures or leaks.
- vi. Train employees on proper liquid filling and transfer procedures.
- vii. Inspect storage tanks to detect potential leaks and perform preventative maintenance.
- viii. Maintain good integrity of all above-ground, storage tanks.
- ix. Establish procedures to minimize off-site tracking of dust and residue.
- x. Inspect all residue hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing and overall integrity of the body and containers.

- xi. Vehicles without load covers or adequate gate sealing, or with poor body or container conditions shall be repaired as soon as practicable
- xii. Reduce and/or control the tracking of ash or residue from ash loading areas.
- xiii. Use containment curbs in unloading/loading areas.
- xiv. Cover loading/unloading areas.
- xv. Minimize storm water run-on to the loading area by grading, berming, or curbing the area around the loading area to direct storm water away from the area.
- xvi. Minimize storm water run-on by constructing an enclosure or berm around the material storage area.
- xvii. Use dry clean-up methods
- xviii. Use protective guards around liquid storage tanks.
- xix. Collect storm water run-off in perimeter ditches.
- xx. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*b. Air Transportation*

- i. Perform all maintenance activities indoors.
- ii. Drain all parts of fluids prior to disposal.
- iii. Prohibit the practice of hosing down the apron or hangar floor.
- iv. Use dry clean-up methods in the event of spills.
- v. Collect the storm water run-off from maintenance and/or cleaning operations indoors.
- vi. Perform all service areas and provide treatment of recycling.
- vii. The storage of aircraft, ground vehicles, and equipment awaiting maintenance shall be confined to designated areas.
- viii. (Use drip pans for the collection of liquid leaks. Install berms and dikes around chemical and liquid storage areas.
- ix. Emphasize anti-icing operations which would preclude the need to deice.
- x. When de-icing/anti-icing operations are conducted on aircraft during periods of dry weather, operators shall ensure that storm water inlets are blocked to prevent the discharge of de-icing/anti-icing chemicals to the storm drain system.
- xi. Collect spent de-icing chemicals and dispose of properly.
- xii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*c. Rubber/Miscellaneous Plastics*

- i. Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area.
- ii. Perform loading/unloading activities indoors or in a covered area.
- iii. Close storm drains when performing loading/unloading activities in surrounding areas.
- iv. Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading of any raw or spent materials.
- v. Provide berming, curbing, or diking of loading/unloading areas and outdoor liquid storage areas.
- vi. Place drip pans under hoses.
- vii. Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing down the areas.
- viii. Train employees on proper loading/unloading techniques, spill prevention, and spill response.
- ix. Confine storage of materials, parts and equipment to designated areas.
- x. Ensure all containers are closed.
- xi. Wash and rinse containers indoors before storing them outdoors.

- xii. Direct run-off to onsite retention pond.
- xiii. Store wastes in covered, leak-proof containers (eg, dumpsters, drums).
- xiv. Store zinc bags indoors.
- xv. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*d. Local/Suburban Transit*

- i. Use spill and overflow protection.
- ii. Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area by grading the area such that storm water only runs off.
- iii. Reduce exposure of the fuel area to storm water by covering the area.
- iv. Use dry clean-up methods for fuel area rather than hosing the fuel area down.
- v. Use proper petroleum spill control.
- vi. Inspect the fueling area to detect problems before they occur.
- vii. Train employees on proper fueling techniques.
- viii. Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary containment.
- ix. Promptly transfer used liquids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.
- x. Plug floor drains that are connected to the storm drain system.
- xi. Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures.
- xii. Use drip pans under all vehicles and equipment waiting for maintenance.
- xiii. Cover the chemical storage area with a roof.
- xiv. Inspect the storage yard for filling drip pans and other problems regularly.
- xv. Maintain good integrity of all above-ground storage containers.
- xvi. Inspect above-ground storage tanks to detect potential leaks and perform preventative maintenance.
- xvii. Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses and valves) for failures or leaks.
- xviii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*e. Railroad Transportation*

- i. Use spill and overflow protection.
- ii. Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area by grading the area such that storm water only runs off.
- iii. Reduce exposure of the fuel area to storm water by covering the area.
- iv. Use dry clean-up methods for fuel area rather than hosing the fuel area down.
- v. Use proper petroleum spill control.
- vi. Inspect the fueling area to detect problems before they occur.
- vii. Train employees on proper fueling techniques.
- viii. Promptly transfer used liquids to the proper container; do not
- ix. Leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.
- x. Plug floor drains that are connected to the storm drain system.
- xi. Cover the chemical storage area with a roof.
- xii. Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures.
- xiii. Maintain good integrity of all above-ground storage containers.
- xiv. Inspect above-ground storage tanks to detect potential leaks and perform preventative maintenance.

- xv. Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses and valves) for failures or leaks.
- xvi. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*f. Oil & Gas Extraction*

- i. Use dikes and other forms of spill containment and diversion around storage tanks, reserve pits, impoundments, handling and processing areas, and drums of oil, acid, chemicals, and liquids. Place tanks and drums stored outdoors in a contained area.
- ii. Use drip pans, catch basins, or liners during handling of materials such as tank bottoms.
- iii. Line and cover waste reserve and sludge pits.
- iv. Recycle materials and dispose of wastes offsite. Use oil water separators to treat run-off from the site.
- v. Re-inject or treat produced wastewater instead of discharging it.
- vi. Clean up any spills using dry methods
- vii. Employ spill plans for pipelines, tanks, drums, etc.
- viii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*g. Lumber/Wood Products*

- i. Store raw and finished wood products inside or in covered, bermed areas on elevated pads.
- ii. Inspect containers for leaks and clean up immediately using dry methods.
- iii. Extend drip time in process areas before moving to storage areas and place drip pads under conveyance equipment.
- iv. Frequently clean up debris and provide dust control, and inspect loading/unloading, processing and storage areas for leaks and spills.
- v. Locate storage areas away from high traffic areas, drainage pathways, and surface waters.
- vi. Divert storm water around storage areas with ditches, swales, and for berms.
- vii. Locate storage areas on stable, well-drained soils with slopes of 2-5 percent.
- viii. Cover product and raw material storage areas if possible.
- ix. Provide secondary containment around chemical storage areas. Cover and for enclose chemical storage areas.
- x. Assemble residue piles and stack materials to minimize surface areas exposed to precipitation.
- xi. Cover and/or enclose stored residues using silos, van trailers, shed, roofs, buildings, or tarps.
- xii. Provide collection and treatment of run-off with containment basins. Use ponds for collection, containment and recycle for log spraying operations.
- xiii. Avoid contamination of residues with oil, solvents, chemically treated wood, trash, etc. Limit storage time of residues to prevent degradation and generation of leachate.
- xiv. Locate treatment chemical loading and unloading areas away from high traffic areas where tracking of the chemical may occur.
- xv. Pave and berm areas used by equipment that has come in contact with treatment chemicals. Cover and/or enclose treatment areas.

- xvi. Dedicate equipment that is used for treatment activities to that specific purpose only to prevent the tracking of treatment chemicals to other areas on the site.
- xvii. Cover loading and unloading areas. Use diversion berms and dikes to limit run on.
- xviii. Develop and implement spill prevention, containment and countermeasure plans.
- xix. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*h. Machinery Manufacturing*

- i. Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area.
- ii. Perform loading/unloading in a covered area
- iii. Close storm drains when loading/unloading in surrounding areas.
- iv. Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading of any raw or spent materials.
- v. Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing down the areas.
- vi. Provide berming, curbing, or diking of loading/unloading areas and outdoor liquid storage areas.
- vii. Train employees on proper loading/unloading techniques.
- viii. Confine storage of materials, parts and equipment to designated areas.
- ix. Wash and rinse containers indoors before storing them outdoors.
- x. Ensure all containers are closed (eg. valves shut, lids sealed, caps closed).
- xi. Store wastes in covered, leak-proof containers (eg. dumpsters, drums)
- xii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*i. Transportation Equipment*

- i. Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area
- ii. Perform loading/unloading in a covered area
- iii. Close storm drains when loading/unloading in surrounding areas.
- iv. Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading of any raw or spent materials.
- v. Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing down the areas.
- vi. Provide berming, curbing, or diking of loading/unloading areas and outdoor liquid storage areas.
- vii. Train employees on proper loading/unloading techniques.
- viii. Confine storage of materials, parts and equipment to designated areas.
- ix. Wash and rinse containers indoors before storing them outdoors.
- x. Ensure all containers are closed (eg. valves shut, lids sealed, caps closed)
- xi. Store wastes in covered, leak-proof containers (eg. dumpsters, drums).
- xii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*j. Stone, Clay, Glass, Concrete*

- i. Store dry materials and waste inside or in covered, bermed areas.
- ii. Regularly clean up spills and dust, especially in mixing areas.
- iii. Wash vehicles and equipment in designated areas that drain to recycle ponds or process wastewater treatment systems.
- iv. Use and properly maintain dust collection systems.
- v. Store dry bulk materials in an enclosed silo or building.
- vi. Materials may include sand, gravel, clay, cement, fly ash, kiln dust, and gypsum.
- vii. Cover material storage piles.
- viii. Divert run-on around storage areas using curbs, dikes, diversion swales or positive drainage away from material storage piles.
- ix. Store only washed sand and gravel outdoors.

- x. Use dust collection systems (eg. bag houses) to collect airborne particles generated as a result of handling and mixing operations. Properly remove and recycle or dispose of collected dust to minimize exposure of collected dust to the environment.
- xi. Routinely clean material handling equipment and vehicles to remove accumulated dust and residue.
- xii. Clean exposed mixing equipment after mixing operations are completed.
- xiii. Pour and cure precast products in a covered area. Clean forms before storing outdoors.
- xiv. Install sediment basins, silt fence, vegetated filter strips or other sediment removal measures downstream/downslope of handling and mixing operations.
- xv. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*k. Leather/Leather Products*

- i. Store materials and waste on elevated pads in covered, contained areas.
- ii. Inspect containers, trucks and equipment for leaks and repair if found.
- iii. Clearly label liquid storage tank valves, and place berms around tanks for containment.
- iv. Cover and contain loading/unloading areas.
- v. Store hides indoors or cover with a roof or tarp.
- vi. Minimize stormwater run-on by enclosing the hide storage area with a berm or curbing.
- vii. Store chemical drums and bags, empty lime and depilatory chemical containers, and leather scraps indoors or cover with a roof or tarp.
- viii. Clean up leaks and spills quickly and completely. Use drip pans to control spills from leaking equipment.
- ix. Sweep paved areas regularly and eliminate unnecessary flushing of areas with water.
- x. Install safeguards to prevent wash waters from processing areas entering storm drains.
- xi. Install overflow protection devices on tank systems to warn operator or to automatically shut down transfer pumps when tanks reach full capacity.
- xii. Inspect tank foundations, connections, coatings, valves and piping systems.
- xiii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*l. Miscellaneous Manufacturing*

- i. Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area.
- ii. Perform loading/unloading activities indoors or in a covered area.
- iii. Close storm drains when performing loading/unloading activities in surrounding areas.
- iv. Avoid loading/unloading materials in the rain.
- v. Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading of any raw or spent materials.
- vi. Provide berming, curbing or diking of loading/unloading areas.
- vii. Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing the areas down.
- viii. Train employees on proper loading/unloading techniques.
- ix. Confine outdoor storage of materials, parts, and equipment to designated areas.
- x. Train employees on proper waste control and disposal.

- xi. Train employees in spill prevention and response techniques.
- xii. Cover tanks.
- xiii. Ensure that all containers are closed (e.g. valves shut, lids sealed, caps closed).
- xiv. Wash and rinse containers indoors before storing them outdoors.
- xv. Provide secondary containment of all liquid storage areas using berms, curbs or dikes.
- xvi. If containers stored outdoors or in covered area, minimize runoff of storm water by grading the land to divert flow away from containers.
- xvii. Clean vents and stacks.
- xviii. Place tubs around vents and stacks to collect particulate.
- xix. Inspect air emission control systems (e.g. baghouses) regularly, and repair or replace when necessary.
- xx. Store wastes in covered, leak-proof containers (e.g. dumpsters, drums)
- xxi. Place drip pans under hoses.
- xxii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*m. Food and kindred Products*

- i. Close storm drains when loading/unloading in surrounding areas.
- ii. Inspect all containers prior to unloading/loading of any raw or spent materials.
- iii. Use drip pans when unloading/loading liquid product.
- iv. Perform all loading/unloading in a covered and/or enclosed area.
- v. Install backflow prevention devices on liquid transfer equipment.
- vi. Install high level alarm on tanks to prevent overfilling.
- vii. Use dry clean-up methods for loading/unloading areas rather than washing the areas down.
- viii. Drain hoses back into truck, railcar, etc. after loading/unloading materials.
- ix. Train employees on proper unloading and loading techniques.
- x. If outside or in covered areas, minimize run-on of storm water into the unloading/loading areas by grading the areas to ensure that storm water runs off.
- xi. Use rubber seals in truck loading dock areas to contain spills indoors.
- xii. Berm or dike solid waste and liquid storage areas.
- xiii. Wash containers indoors before storing empty containers outdoors.
- xiv. Cover or enclose solid waste and liquid storage areas.
- xv. Maintain the outside pipe connections (couplings, valve seals, gaskets, flanges, etc.)
- xvi. Route trash compactor leakage to treatment system or sanitary sewer.
- xvii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*n. Mining of Nonmetallic Minerals*

- i. Use diking and other forms of containment around processing areas.
- ii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*o. Printing and Publishing*

- i. Store containerized materials (fuels, paints, inks, solvents, etc.) in a protected, secure location and away from drains.
- ii. Eliminate/reduce exposure to storm water.
- iii. Educate personnel for proper storage, use, cleanup, and disposal of materials.
- iv. Inspect storage tanks for leaks and loss of integrity.

- v. Provide sufficient containment for outdoor storage areas for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank.
- vi. Use spill troughs for drums with taps.
- vii. Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures
- viii. Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, valves) for failures or leaks.
- ix. Handle solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, and surface waters. Locate designated areas indoors or under a shed.
- x. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*p. Electric/Electronic*

- i. Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area
- ii. Perform loading/unloading activities in a covered area
- iii. Close storm drains when performing loading/unloading activities in adjacent areas
- iv. Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading of any raw or spent material.
- v. Provide berming, curbing or diking of loading/unloading areas outdoor chemical storage areas
- vi. Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing down the areas
- vii. Train employees on proper loading/unloading techniques
- viii. Train employees on proper spill prevention and response techniques.
- ix. Use drip pans under hoses
- x. Confine storage of materials, parts and equipment to designated areas
- xi. Wash and rinse containers indoors before storing them outdoors
- xii. Ensure all containers are closed (eg. valves shut, lids sealed, caps closed)
- xiii. Store wastes in covered, leak-proof containers (eg. dumpsters, drums)
- xiv. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*q. Paper and Allied Products*

- i. Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated response and control area.
- ii. Avoid loading and unloading in the rain.
- iii. Cover loading/unloading area or conduct these activities indoors.
- iv. Develop and implement spill plans.
- v. Use berms or dikes around loading area.
- vi. Inspect containers for leaks or damage prior to loading.
- vii. Use catch buckets, drop cloths, and other spill prevention measures where liquid materials are loaded/unloaded.
- viii. Provide paved areas to enable easy collection of spilled materials.
- ix. Confine storage of raw and/or waste material to a designated area.
- x. Cover storage area with a roof or tarp.
- xi. Use dikes or berms for storage tanks and drums.
- xii. Cover dumpsters used for waste paper and other materials.
- xiii. Store raw and/or waste materials on concrete pads to allow for recycling of spills and leaks.
- xiv. Expedite recycling process for exposed scrap paper.
- xv. Develop and implement spill plans.
- xvi. Provide paved areas to enable easy collection of spilled materials.
- xvii. Provide good housekeeping.



- xviii. Divert storm water around lumber, log and wood product storage areas with ditches, swales, and/or berms.
- xix. Line lumber, log, and wood product storage areas with crushed rock or gravel or porous pavement to promote infiltration, minimize discharge and provide sediment and erosion control.
- xx. Use ponds for collection, containment and recycle for log spraying operations.
- xxi. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*r. Furniture and Fixtures*

- i. Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area
- ii. Perform all loading/unloading activities in a covered area or enclosed area
- iii. Close storm drains during loading and unloading activities
- iv. Avoid loading and unloading in the rain
- v. Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading of any raw or spent materials
- vi. Berm, curb or dike loading/unloading areas
- vii. Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing down the areas
- viii. Train employees on proper loading/unloading techniques
- ix. Confine storage of raw materials, parts and equipment to designated areas
- x. Train employees on proper waste control and disposal
- xi. Provide spill containment for tanks
- xii. Ensure all containers are properly sealed and valves closed
- xiii. Store wastes in covered, leak-proof containers (eg. dumpsters, drums)
- xiv. Store wastes in enclosed and/or covered areas
- xv. Ship all wastes to offsite landfills or treatment facilities
- xvi. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*s. Laundries*

- i. Promptly transfer used liquids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.
- ii. Plug floor drains that are connected to the storm drain.
- iii. Inspect the maintenance area regularly for proper implementation of control measures.
- iv. Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures.
- v. Store permanent tanks in a paved area surrounded by a dike system which provides sufficient containment for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank.
- vi. Provide sufficient containment for outdoor storage areas for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank.
- vii. Use temporary containment where required by portable drip pans.
- viii. Use spill troughs for drums with taps.
- ix. Maintain good integrity of all storage tanks.
- x. Inspect storage tanks to detect potential leaks and perform preventative maintenance.
- xi. Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, valves) for failures or leaks.
- xii. Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures

- xiii. Store containerized materials (fuels, solvents, dyes, etc) in a protected, secure location and away from drains.
- xiv. Mix solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, and surface waters.
- xv. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*t. Instruments*

- i. Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area.
- ii. Perform loading/unloading activities indoors or in a covered area.
- iii. Close storm drains when performing loading/unloading activities in surrounding areas.
- iv. Avoid loading/unloading materials in the rain.
- v. Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading of any raw or spent materials.
- vi. Provide berming, curbing or diking of loading/unloading areas.
- vii. Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing the areas down.
- viii. Train employees on proper loading/unloading techniques.
- ix. Confine outdoor storage of materials, parts, and equipment to designated areas.
- x. Train employees on proper waste control and disposal.
- xi. Train employees in spill prevention and response techniques.
- xii. Cover tanks.
- xiii. Ensure that all containers are closed (e.g. valves shut, lids sealed, caps closed).
- xiv. Wash and rinse containers indoors before storing them outdoors.
- xv. Provide secondary containment of all liquid storage areas using berms, curbs or dikes.
- xvi. If containers stored outdoors or in covered area, minimize runoff of storm water by grading the land to divert flow away from containers.
- xvii. Clean vents and stacks.
- xviii. Place tubs around vents and stacks to collect particulate.
- xix. Inspect air emission control systems (e.g. baghouses) regularly, and repair or replace when necessary.
- xx. Store wastes in covered, leak-proof containers (e.g. dumpsters, drums)
- xxi. Place drip pans under hoses.
- xxii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

*u. Textile Mills Products*

- i. Implement countercurrent washing
- ii. Use washer waste from scour operation for batch scouring
- iii. Recycle J-box or kier drain wastes to saturator
- iv. Employ pad batch dyeing to eliminate the need for salts and chemical specialties from the dye-bath, with associated reduction in cost and pollution source reduction
- v. Review and develop procedures for source reduction of metals
- vi. Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper container. Do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.
- vii. Do not pour liquid waste down floor drains, sinks, or outdoor storm drain inlets
- viii. Plug floor drains that are connected to the storm drain
- ix. Inspect the maintenance area regularly for proper implementation of control measures

- x. Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures
- xi. Store permanent tanks in a paved area surrounded by a dike system which provides sufficient containment for the larger of either 10 percent volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank
- xii. Maintain good integrity of all storage tanks
- xiii. Inspect storage tanks to detect potential leaks and perform preventative maintenance
- xiv. Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, valves) for failures or leaks
- xv. Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures
- xvi. Store containerized materials (fuels, paints, solvents, etc.) in a protected, secure location and away from drains
- xvii. Label all materials clearly
- xviii. Provide sufficient containment for outdoor storage areas for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest container.
- xix. Use spill troughs for drums with taps
- xx. Mix solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, and surface waters.
- xxi. If a spill occurs, stop the source of the spill immediately, contain the liquid, and dispose of spilled substance and cleanup material properly
- xxii. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

v. *Apparel*

- i. Promptly transfer used liquids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.
- ii. Plug floor drains that are connected to the storm drain.
- iii. Inspect the maintenance area regularly for proper implementation of control measures.
- iv. Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures.
- v. Store permanent tanks in a paved area surrounded by a dike system which provides sufficient containment for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank.
- vi. Provide sufficient containment for outdoor storage areas for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank.
- vii. Use temporary containment where required by portable drip pans.
- viii. Use spill troughs for drums with taps.
- ix. Maintain good integrity of all storage tanks.
- x. Inspect storage tanks to detect potential leaks and perform preventative maintenance.
- xi. Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, valves) for failures or leaks.
- xii. Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures.
- xiii. Store containerized materials (fuels, solvents, dyes, etc) in a protected, secure location away from drains.
- xiv. Mix solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, and surface waters.
- xv. Comply with other BMP's deemed appropriate by the Director.

COUNTY CLERK'S USE

CITY OF LOS ANGELES  
 OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK  
 ROOM 395, CITY HALL  
 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012  
 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT  
**NOTICE OF EXEMPTION**  
 (Articles II and III – City CEQA Guidelines)

CITY CLERK'S USE

Submission of this form is optional. The form shall be filed with the County Clerk, 12400 E. Imperial Highway, Norwalk, California, 90650, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21152(b). Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167(d), the filing of this notice starts a 35-day statute of limitations on court challenges to the approval of the project.

<b>LEAD CITY AGENCY AND ADDRESS:</b> Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation Watershed Protection Division, 1149 S. Broadway, Suite 1000 Los Angeles, CA 90015	<b>COUNCIL DISTRICT</b> All
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<b>PROJECT TITLE:</b> MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER (MS4) PERMIT-NPDES (Ordinance)	<b>LOG REFERENCE</b>
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**PROJECT LOCATION:**  
City of Los Angeles

**DESCRIPTION OF NATURE, PURPOSE, AND BENEFICIARIES OF PROJECT:** On November 8, 2012, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) adopted the latest Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) "Permit," which is regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) (Order No. R4-2012-0175). The permit incorporates water quality based effluent limitations via 22 adopted Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) provisions in the Receiving Water Limitation section of the Permit, as well as: (1) Discharge Prohibitions section that further restricts and adds conditions for allowable non-stormwater discharges; (2) a requirement for municipal inspection of State-regulated industrial and construction sites; (3) a requirement to implement Low Impact Development (LID) strategies, technologies and techniques, and (4) a requirement to expand Water Quality Monitoring. To bring the existing *Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC)* (Chapter VI, Article 4.4, titled "Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control") in line with the MS4 Permit, a number of revisions need to be updated, including definitions of terms, exempt discharge requirements, the Planning and Land Development Program Section (LID), and authorization of the Board of Public Works to update and adopt the Rules and Regulations Governing Pollution Control of Discharges. Also included is a revision of the existing fee structure for residential projects per Chapter IX, Article I Section 64.72.05 of the LAMC in order to collect to recover the Bureau of Sanitation's cost of providing Best Management Practices (BMPs) plan check to comply with LID plan requirements. Amendments will allow the City to comply with all Federal and State laws, lawful standards and orders applicable to stormwater and urban runoff pollution control, as well as enforce the requirements and prohibitions for dischargers, and places of discharge to the storm drain system and the receiving waters

by (1) prohibiting any discharge which may interfere with the operation of, or cause any damage to the storm drain system, or impair the beneficial use of the receiving waters; (2) prohibiting illicit discharges to the storm drain system; (3) reducing stormwater runoff pollution, and; (4) reducing non-stormwater discharge to the storm drain system to the maximum extent practicable.

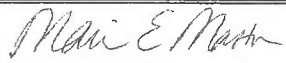
<b>CONTACT PERSON</b> William Jones	<b>TELEPHONE NUMBER</b> (213) 485-5760
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<b>EXEMPT STATUS: (Check One)</b>	<b>CITY CEQA GUIDELINES</b>	<b>STATE CEQA GUIDELINES</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> MINISTERIAL	Art. II, Sec. 2.b	Sec. 15268
<input type="checkbox"/> DECLARED EMERGENCY	Art. II, Sec. 2.a(1)	Sec. 15269(a)
<input type="checkbox"/> EMERGENCY PROJECT	Art. II, Sec. 2.a(2)(3)	Sec. 15269(b)(c)
<input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL EXEMPTION	Art. II, Sec. 1	Sec. 15061(b)(3)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION*		Sec. 15308
<input type="checkbox"/> STATUTORY*	Art. _____	Sec. _____

\* See Public Resources Code Sec. 21080 and set forth state and city guidelines provisions.

**JUSTIFICATION FOR PROJECT EXEMPTION:** The proposed ordinance is consistent with CEQA State Guidelines Section 15308 describing Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment. Class 8 of Section 15308 refers to actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by the state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment. Construction activities and relaxation of standards allowing environmental degradation are not included in this exemption.

**IF FILED BY APPLICANT, ATTACH CERTIFIED DOCUMENT OF EXEMPTION FINDING**

<b>SIGNATURE:</b>  Maria Martin	<b>TITLE:</b> Acting Manager Environmental Management Group	<b>DATE:</b> 7-1-14
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<b>FEE:</b> \$75.00	<b>RECEIPT NO.</b>	<b>REC'D BY</b>	<b>DATE</b>
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