## "When It Rains, It Pours" Learning to Comply with California's

#### **New Industrial Storm Water Permit**

- David Innis, Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Joe King, Sespe Consulting
- Ryan Waterman, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP

#### March 24, 2015

Association of Environmental Professionals State Conference Santa Barbara, CA







#### Who We Are, Who You Are

Who You Are

Who We Are David Innis, Central Coast RWQCB

Joe King, Sespe Consulting

Ryan Waterman, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP







Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck

#### **Presentation Goals**

- 1. Start your compliance efforts **now**
- 2. Anticipate compliance over **multiple** years
- 3. Highlight **key** Industrial General Storm Water Permit (IGP) changes









#### **Legal Basis of Permit**

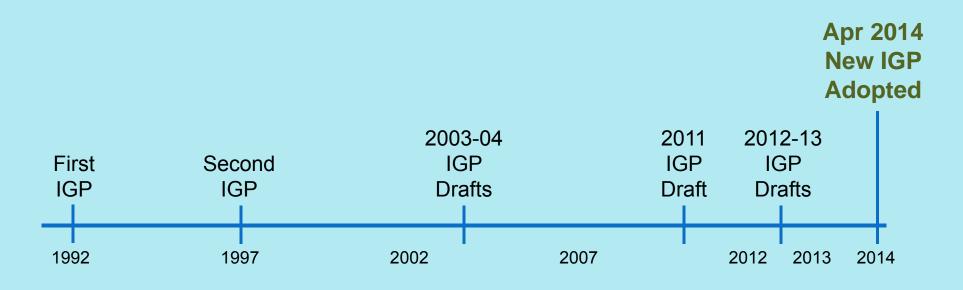






#### History of the New IGP

#### **Background/Context**









### What triggers IGP coverage?

- Legal basis for IGP coverage
  - Clean Water Act (Federal)
  - California Water Code (Porter Cologne Water Quality Act)
- Designated dischargers and SIC codes
  - Recertification of existing permittees by July 1, 2015



#### ATTACHMENT A

#### FACILITIES COVERED BY NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPD GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES (GENERAL PERMIT)

#### Eaclites Subsect To Storm Water Effuent Limitations Guidelines New Source Performance Standards, or Toxic Posiulant Effuent Standards Found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1 Subchapter N

Cement Manufacturing (40 C F R, Part 411); Feediots (40 C F R, Part 412); Fertilizer Manufacturing (40 C F R, Part 412); Persinal Manufacturing (40 C F R, Part 422); Sissen Beschi et (40 C F R, Part 422); Sissen Beschi et (40 C F R, Part 422); C F R, Part 432); C et Minning (40 C F R, Part 442); Part 442); Aproximation Densing (40 C F R, Part 442); Landflie (40 C F R, Part 442); and Argont Densing (40 C F R, Part 443);

2 Manufactures Facilities

Facilities with Standard Industrial Classifications (SICs) 2000 through 3800, 4221 through 4225. (This category combines categories 2 and 10 of the previous general permit.)

#### 3 OI and Gas/Mining Facilities

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 Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, of Dispo Eacilities

> Histardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including any facility operating under interim





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## When Does Permit Apply and to Whom?







## **Discharges Covered by IGP**

- Notice of Intent Coverage (NOI)
  July 1, 2015
- Inactive Mining Operation
  - July 1, 2015
- No Exposure Certification Coverage (NEC)
  - October 1, 2015









Permit only applies to certain "industrial activities"

- Facilities subject to federal Storm Water Effluent Limitations Guidelines, New Source Performance Standards, or Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standards
- Manufacturing Facilities
  - With SIC Codes 20XX through 39XX and 4221 through 4225
- Oil and Gas / Mining Facilities
- Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities







Permit only applies to certain "industrial activities" (cont.)

- Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps
- Recycling Facilities
- Steam Electric Power
  Generating Facilities
- Transportation Facilities
- Sewer or Waste Water Treatment Works









"Industrial activities"

Must consider the industrial activities of the facility

- A school district's primary activity is teaching students in schools (not subject to the IGP)
- However, the school district's bus garage may be subject (due to vehicle maintenance activities)







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#### Waters of the U.S.

- Permit only applies to subject industrial facilities that discharge storm water to "Waters of the United States"
- If no discharge to Waters of the U.S., do not need Permit Coverage:
  - The site does not discharge storm water; or
  - Storm water discharges do not reach Waters of the U.S.





## **Coverage Types, Deadlines, and Compliance Obligations**







#### Notice of Intent (NOI) – "Regular" Coverage

Most subject facilities will have to obtain coverage under the permit:

- Facility Must be in compliance with the new permit by July 1, 2015:
  - SMARTS registration
  - Upload SWPPP







#### **No Exposure Certification (NEC)**

- Storm water discharges not exposed to industrial activity
- Filing in SMARTS by October 1, 2015
  - No Exposure certification + Site Map + \$200 fee
- Annually: inspect, recertify, update, pay annual fee









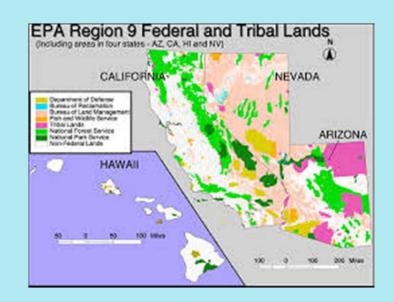
### **Discharges Not Covered by IGP**

- Notice of Non-Applicability (NONA)
- Other examples





sewer system









#### Notice of Non-Applicability (NONA)

- 1. Facility must contain maximum historic precipitation event, without discharge to waters of U.S., <u>OR</u>
- 2. Be located in area not hydrologically connected to waters of U.S.









# Summary of Major Changes in the Permit







#### **#1 – Conditional Exemption**

Many light industries that conducted operations indoors were exempt from the previous permit:

 Did not have to register, pay fee, or prepare a SWPPP

The new permit requires registration and payment of an annual fee (usually for NECs)

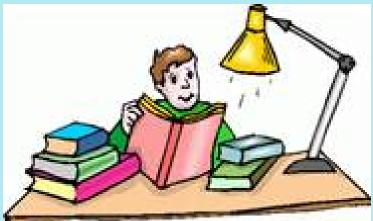




**#2 – New Qualifications** 

New storm water qualifications created by IGP:

- Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner (QISP)
- Trainer of Record (ToR)









#3 – BMPs

**BMPs were suggested in previous permit** 

New IGP contains Minimum and Advanced BMPs that must be implemented "to the extent feasible"

New Treatment Control BMPs must be designed to meet specified standards in the permit

- Volume-based standard
- Flow-based standard







#### #4 – SMARTS

All storm water compliance activities will be documented in "SMARTS" - Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System

- SWPPPs, sample results, annual reports, etc. will be filed in this online system
- No more paper submittals







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#### #5 – NALs / ERAs

Numeric Action Levels (NALs) and Exceedance Response Actions (ERAs)

- NALs are *action levels* not *discharge limits*:
  - Exceeding NALs is *not* a permit violation
- NAL Exceedances trigger actions
  - Not completing the required actions <u>is</u> a permit violation





#### **#6 – Monitoring**

- "Rainy Season" eliminated
  - Samples collected all year long
- Four samples required per year:
  - 2 in first half of year; and
  - 2 in second half of year









#### **#7 – Monitoring**

Samples must be collected within:



- The first 4 hours of discharge; or
- The first 4 hours of facility operation (if discharge began in the previous 12 hours)

(Previous permit: samples collected within the first hour of discharge)







#### **#8 – Monitoring**

pH samples must be analyzed within 15 minutes of collection:

Will require dischargers to analyze samples in the field





#### **#9 – Discharges to Special Waters**

Discharges to water bodies with special status comes with additional requirements, including:

- 303(d) and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) listed waters
- Direct discharge to Pacific Ocean and
- Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS)







## Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)







SWPPPs must be prepared and uploaded to SMARTS:

• By July 1, 2015



- Within in 30 days of a significant revision
- Every three (3) months if there are revisions that are not significant

Keeping SWPPPs up-to-date will be important under the new permit!





Anyone can prepare a SWPPP

No special certification required

If the facility enters Level 1 Status, the SWPPP must be reviewed by a Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner (QISP) and modified as necessary







#### **Required Elements**

- Name / Contact Information
- Pollution Prevention Team
- Site Map
- List of Industrial Materials



- Description of Potential Pollution Sources
- Assessment of Potential Pollution Sources
- Minimum BMPs
- Advanced BMPs
- Monitoring and Implementation Plan
- Date of Preparation and Amendment





#### **Scheduled Operating Hours**

- SWPPP must document "Scheduled Operating Hours"
- Storm water sampling not required outside "Scheduled Operating Hours"
- "Scheduled Operating Hours" trigger the start of the sample collection window





<b>Business Hours</b>	
Monday	9:00 - 5:00
Tuesday	9:00 - 5:00
Wednesday	9:00 - 5:00
Thursday	9:00 - 5:00
Friday	9:00 - 5:00
Saturday	Closed
Sunday	Closed













#### **CWA compliance standards**

- BCT best practicable control technology
  For conventional pollutants
- BAT best available technology economically achievable
  - For toxic and non-conventional pollutants







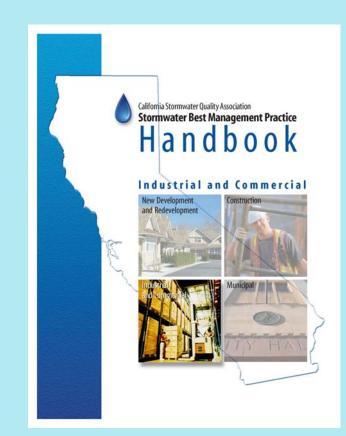






#### **IGP best management practices**

- Minimum BMPs best practicable control technology
- Advanced BMPs to be implemented "to extent feasible" and in keeping with BCT / BAT









#### **BMPs**

- Minimum BMPs
  - Good Housekeeping
  - Employee Training Program
  - Preventive Maintenance



- Spill and Leak Prevention and Response
- Material Handling and Waste Management
- Erosion and Sediment Controls
- Quality Assurance and Record Keeping







### **BMPs**

- The Minimum BMPs are suggested in the old permit, but now they must be implemented "to the extent feasible"
- If any one of them is not "feasible," clearly state the rationale in the SWPPP











## **BMPs**

#### **Advanced BMPs**

- Standard
- Examples
  - Exposure Minimization
    - Storm resistant shelters



- Containment / Discharge Reduction
  - Divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, retain, or reduce the volume of storm water runoff
- Treatment Control
  - > Mechanical, chemical, biologic treatment







### **BMPs**

- Can a SWPPP reject minimum BMPs?
- Can substitutes be used in place of minimum BMPs?











# Monitoring and Implementation Plan (MIP)







#### **Preparation Requirements**

The Monitoring and Implementation Plan (MIP) is part of the SWPPP

Describes how monitoring (inspections and sampling) will be performed











#### **Monthly Visual Observations**

- Conduct monthly visual observations:
  - During daylight hours of scheduled facility operating hours
  - On days without precipitation
- Replaces quarterly inspections required by the old permit







#### **Monthly Visual Observations**

Visually observe each drainage area for the following:

- Unauthorized non-storm water discharges (NSWDs)
- Authorized NSWDs, sources, and associated BMPs
- Outdoor industrial equipment and storage areas, outdoor industrial activities areas, BMPs, and other potential source of industrial pollutants



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#### **Sampling Event Visual Observations**

- Observe the discharge of storm water at each location where a sample is obtained
- Observe storm water discharges for:
  - Floating and suspended materials, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odors, trash/debris









#### Sampling

Collect and analyze samples from four (4) qualifying storm events per year:

- Two (2) in the first half of the reporting year
  - July December
- Two (2) in the second half of the reporting year
  - January June









#### Sampling

Samples must be collected within four (4) hours of:

- The start of discharge; or
- The start of facility operations if the discharge began within the previous 12 hours













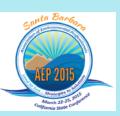
#### QSE

A Qualifying Storm Event (QSE) is a precipitation event that:

- Produces a discharge for at least one drainage area; and
- Is preceded by 48 hours with no discharge from any drainage area

Note: this is different than the definition in the current permit (three working days without storm water discharge)







#### **Sample Analysis**

All storm water samples must be analyzed for:

- Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
- Oil and Grease (O&G)
- pH
- "Table 1" Parameters
  - Determined based on SIC Code









#### **Sample Analysis**

All storm water samples must be analyzed for (cont.):

- Additional parameters identified by dischargers
- Parameters related to receiving water with 303(d) listed impairments or TMDLs
- Additional parameters required by the Regional Water Board







#### **pH Analysis**

Storm water samples must be analyzed for pH within 15 minutes of collection

- Wide range litmus paper can be used if the facility has never entered Level 1 status
  - Or subject to Subchapter N ELGs
- Otherwise a calibrated portable meter







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#### Sampling

Storm water sample results must be entered in SMARTS within 30 days of receipt

If the results of four (4) consecutive QSEs did not exceed a Numeric Action Level:

- Sampling reduced to two (2) per year: one (1) in first half, one (1) in second half
- Must certify in SMARTS







# Numeric Action Levels and

### **Exceedance Response Actions**









# NALs

PARAMETER	UNITS	ANNUAL NAL	INSTANTANEOUS MAXIMUM NAL
pH*	pH units	N/A	<6.0 or >9.0
Suspended Solids (TSS)*, Total	mg/L	100	400
Oil & Grease (O&G)*, Total	mg/L	15	25
Iron, Total	mg/L	1	
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L	0.68	

- pH, TSS, O&G required for all facilities
- Other NALs listed for facilities in specific SIC Codes: Iron and Nitrate + Nitrite presented as examples





### **NAL Exceedances**

#### **Annual Exceedance**

- Compare the average concentration for each parameter using <u>all</u> effluent sampling results from the entire facility for the reporting year
  - If there are multiple discharge locations, average all of the results
- Exceedance occurs when the annual average is higher than the Annual NAL







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### **NAL Exceedances**

Instantaneous Exceedance

- Compare the results from each distinct sample to the Instantaneous Maximum NAL
- Exceedance occurs when two (2) or more sample results of the same parameter exceed the Instantaneous Maximum NAL value (or are outside the pH range)







### **NAL Exceedances**

#### An NAL Exceedance is <u>not</u> a violation of the permit

# Additional actions are required when an NAL Exceedance occurs

Failure to complete the additional actions is a permit violation









### **Discharger Status**

Baseline Status Level 1 Status Level 2 Status

Exceedances and Status are determined for each individual parameter

For example, a facility could be:

- Baseline Status for TSS
- Level 1 Status for pH
- Level 2 Status for Oil & Grease







### **Discharger Status**

#### **Baseline Status**

- At the beginning of the NOI coverage, all facilities start at Baseline Status for all parameters
- July 1, 2015 for existing facilities









### **Discharger Status**

#### Level 1 Status

- Baseline Status is increased to Level 1 Status for <u>any</u> <u>given parameter</u> if there is an NAL Exceedance for that parameter
- Level 1 Status starts on July 1 following the reporting year during which the Exceedance occurred
- Must complete a Level 1 Exceedance Response Action (ERA) Evaluation and a Level 1 ERA Report







### Level 1 Status

#### **Level 1 ERA Evaluation**

• Due Oct. 1



- Complete an evaluation of the pollutant sources related to the Exceedance
  - With the assistance of a QISP
- Evaluate all drainage areas
- Identify the BMPs in the SWPPP and any additional BMPs or SWPPP revisions necessary







### Level 1 Status

#### Level 1 ERA Report

- Due Jan. 1
- Revise the SWPPP and implement any additional BMPs identified
- QISP must prepare a report including:
  - Summary of the Level 1 ERA Evaluation
  - Description of SWPPP revisions and additional BMPs implemented
- Submit in SMARTS







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### Level 1 Status

Status will return to Baseline for a parameter once:

- Level 1 ERA Report has been completed
- All identified BMPs have been implemented
- Results from four (4) consecutive QSEs sampled indicate no NAL Exceedances of that parameter







### Level 2 Status

#### Level 2 Status

- Status changes to Level 2 if there is an NAL Exceedance for that <u>same</u> parameter while in Level 1 Status
- Level 2 Status starts on July 1 following the reporting year during which the Exceedances occurred
- Must complete a Level 2 ERA Action Plan and a Level 2 ERA Technical Report







### Level 2 Status

#### **Level 2 ERA Action Plan**

- Due Jan. 1
- Must be prepared by a QISP
- Identify which of the Technical Report options the discharger has selected to perform









### Level 2 Status

Level 2 ERA Technical Report

- Due Jan. 1 of the reporting year after the Action Plan is submitted
- Prepared by a QISP
- 3 Demonstrations:
  - Industrial Activity BMPs
  - Non-Industrial Pollutant Source
  - Natural Background Pollutant Source







#### 1. Industrial Activity BMPs Demonstration

Description of industrial pollutant sources and corresponding pollutants that are or may be related to NAL Exceedances









**1a. Industrial Activity BMPs Demonstration** 

If the current BMPs and additional BMPs identified in the report:

- Achieve effluent limitations of the IGP; and
- <u>Are</u> expected to eliminate future NAL Exceedances

The facility can return to Baseline Status after 4 consecutive sample results meet the NAL







**1b. Industrial Activity BMPs Demonstration** 

If the implemented BMPs are <u>not</u> expected to eliminate future NAL Exceedances:

- Evaluate additional BMPs
- Estimate costs of the additional BMPs
- Analyze BMPs implemented vs. BMPs listed above but not used

If this option is chosen, the facility cannot return to Baseline Status





2. Non-Industrial Pollutant Source Demonstration



The Exceedance is attributable solely to nonindustrial sources:

- Run-on from adjacent properties
- Aerial deposition from manmade sources
- Generated onsite by non-industrial sources

# If this option is chosen, the facility cannot return to Baseline Status







3. Natural Background Pollutant Source Demonstration

The Exceedance is attributable solely to the presence of the pollutant in the natural background that has not been disturbed by industrial activities.

#### If this option is chosen, the facility cannot return to Baseline Status





### **Return to Baseline**

Only possible for Industrial Activity BMP Demonstration that expects to achieve compliance with effluent limitations and eliminate NAL Exceedances

Results from four (4) consecutive QSEs sampled indicate no NAL Exceedances

If in Baseline Status and another Exceedance occurs for the same parameter, return to Level 2 (skip Level 1)







# **Professional Registrations**







### **Professional Registrations**

Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner (QISP)

A QISP is required to perform certain tasks if the facility enters Level 1 or Level 2 status

To become a QISP, one must pass a specified training program. Current thoughts:

16 hours on-line (with quizzes)

- Online exam
- One day classroom training by Trainer of Record (ToR)







### **Professional Registrations**

#### QISP

There will be a fee for the training

**Recertification will likely be required** 

**Expect training rollout in Fall 2015** 

**QISP Enrollment will being in Winter 2015** 







### **Professional Registrations**

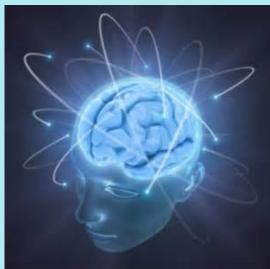
**Trainer of Record** 

**Required to teach QISPs** 

Also required to be a Compliance Group Leader

#### **Specialized training:**

- Must apply and be accepted
  - Due Date: April 9, 2015









## **Discharges to Special Waters**







### **Special Waters**

- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDLs)
- New facilities opened after July 1, 2015, must comply
- Permit will be reopened in 2016 to include TMDLs









#### **Discharges to Special Water Bodies**

#### **California Ocean Plan (Pacific Ocean)**

#### **Areas of Special Biological Significance**









### **Compliance Groups**







#### Groups

The new Industrial General Permit allows for the creation of "Compliance Groups"

Similar to "Storm Water Monitoring Groups" under the current permit

Dischargers must be of the same industry type







#### **Group Intent**

"To allow industrial facilities to efficiently share knowledge, skills and resources towards achieving General Permit compliance"

- Compliance Group Leader provides sampling training and guidance to Group Participants
  - Increased sampling data quality
- Water Board intends to use data for evaluating sector-specific permitting approaches and NALs in the next version of the IGP





### **Group Structure**

**Compliance Group Leaders** 

- Must complete a State Water Board sponsored / approved training program for Compliance Group Leaders
- Register as a Compliance Group Leader in SMARTS
- Assist Group Participants in compliance activities







### **Group Structure**

#### Register

- Each Group Participant must register as a Group Member in SMARTS
- Each Participant is responsible for compliance with the Permit









### **Group Benefits**

#### **Reduced Sampling**

- Facilities <u>not</u> in a Compliance Group:
  - Two (2) samples in fist half of year
  - Two (2) samples in second half of year.
  - Four (4) total samples per year
- Facilities in a Compliance Group
  - One (1) sample in first half of year
  - One (1) sample in second half
  - Two (2) total samples per year







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### **Group Benefits**

Exceedance Response Actions (ERA) Reports

- Compliance Group Leaders (CGL) prepares Consolidated Level 1 ERA Reports for all Participants
- CGL prepares Level 2 Action Plans and Reports
  specific to each facility







#### **Group Cost**

 Compliance Group Leader must inspect all of the facilities of the Compliance Group Participants once per reporting year









## **Legal Considerations**







### **IGP Violations**

- Numeric Action Level (NAL) exceedance?
  - Not a violation per se, but ....
  - NAL exceedance triggers Level 1 or Level 2 exceedance response action (ERA)









#### IGP Violations (cont'd)

- Many opportunities to violate IGP
  - Sampling, monitoring, record-keeping, etc.
  - Short deadlines
  - Differing reporting obligations depending on contaminant discharges



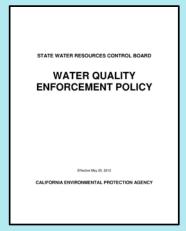






#### IGP Violations (cont'd)

- Permit violations
  - Water Boards: informal / formal administrative enforcement
  - Potential referral to Attorney General for prosecution
- Penalties
  - Civil & Criminal











### IGP Violations (cont'd)

- Water Board enforcement perspective
  - Federal CWA § 309 covers all NPDES violations
  - > State CWC § 13385 = \$10,000 per day
  - If referred to Attorney General = \$25,000 per day
  - Fines usually moderated based on seriousness of violation and cost avoided by violation (cost of SWPPP, BMPs)
  - Pursuing non-filers identified by MS4 review of commercial-industrial facilities, DMV, Weighmaster





### **Citizen Suits**

- CWA provides for citizen suits in federal court
  - "Any citizen" can sue for alleged violation of IGP
  - Process
  - Observations











#### Citizen Suits (cont'd)

- Citizen suits likely to increase with new IGP
  - SMARTS information more readily available
  - Growing pains with new IGP
  - Many more covered entities









#### **SMARTS and Legally Responsible Person**

- SMARTS storm water documents go public!
  - All IGP compliance documents to be filed electronically
  - Trade secret information can be redacted









# SMARTS and Legally Responsible Person (cont'd)

- Observations about SMARTs
  - Online public access to all storm water filings (i.e., NOI, SWPPPs, Annual Reports, etc.)
  - Compliance information more readily available than ever before













## Take Aways (Your Company's Action Plan)







- Review historical storm water sampling data
  - Do samples consistently meet the NALs?
  - If no, determine if additional data/sampling is necessary
- Evaluate BMPs to see if they meet BAT/BCT
  If BMPs are deficient, start addressing them now







- Evaluate internal resources
  - Pollution prevention team
  - SWPPP preparation (internal or external)
  - Sample collection and pH analysis
- Determine compliance path:
  - NOI / SWPPP
    - Compliance Group?
  - No Exposure Certification (NEC)
  - Notice of Non-Applicability (NONA)
  - Inactive mine





- Register in SMARTS (now)
  - Obtain SMARTS Accounts for appropriate personnel
    - Legally Responsible Person (LRP)
    - Duly Authorized Representative (if applicable)
    - Data Entry Persons
- Recertify Existing NOI (now)
  - Notices were sent out in January
- Prepare and Upload SWPPP (by July 1)





- Train Staff
  - SWPPP Requirements
  - BMP Implementation
  - New Definition of QSE
  - Visual Inspections
  - Sample Collection
  - pH Monitoring









- Develop tracking systems
  - Feedback (BMP, operations, personnel changes)
  - SWPPPs
    - SWPPPs must be kept <u>current</u>
    - > Current version is at the facility
  - Training records
  - Monitoring and Inspection records
    - > Who / when to upload to SMARTS
    - > Track discharges?









#### Conclusions

Sites must be registered (and SWPPPs uploaded) by July 1, 2015

Significant review and evaluation will be necessary to meet this - and subsequent compliance deadlines

The time to start is <u>now</u>!









#### **Questions?**

#### **David Innis**

Environmental Scientist Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (805) 549-3150 David.Innis@waterboards.ca.gov

Joe King Vice President Sespe Consulting (805) 275-1515 JKing@Sespe.com

#### **Ryan Waterman** Attorney Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck (619) 702-7569

RWaterman@BHFS.com







#### **New Industrial Storm Water Permit Link**

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/water \_\_\_\_\_\_quality/2014/wqo2014\_0057\_dwq\_revised





