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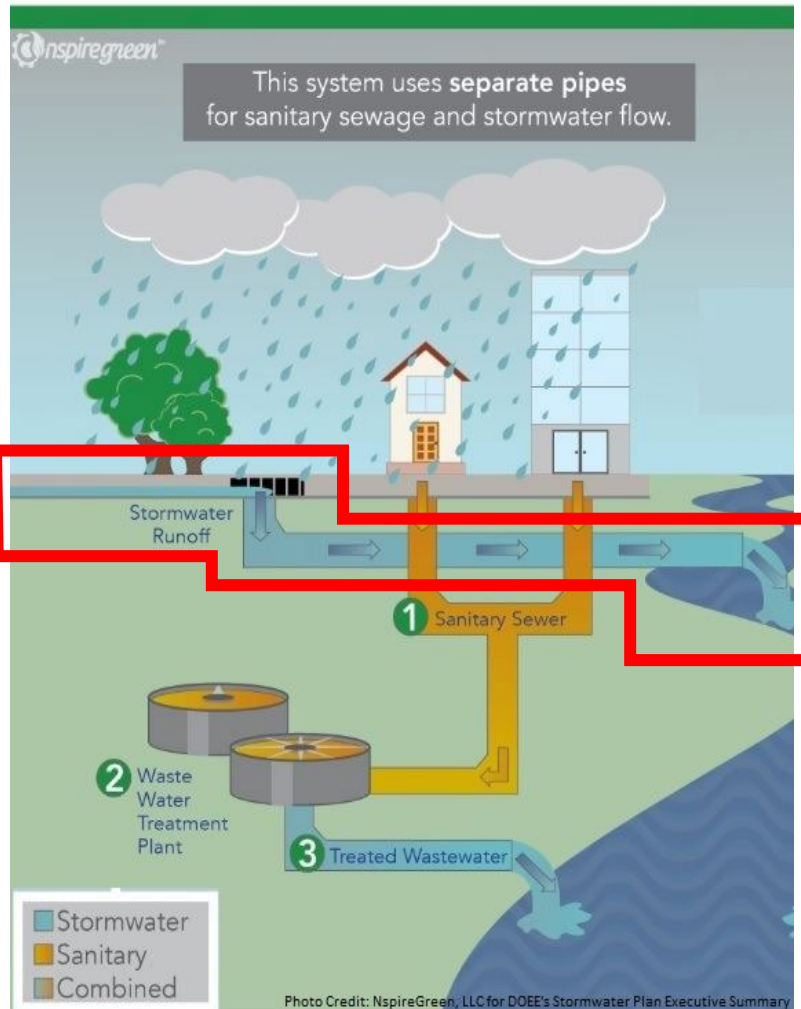
# OVERVIEW OF THE LOS ANGELES MUNICIPAL STORMWATER PERMIT

Prepared for

**City of El Segundo**

# What is an MS4?

## MS4 MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM



## What is an MS4?

- “A system of conveyances owned or operated by a public body that discharges to surface waters, which are designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, and not a combined sewer or part of a treatment system”
- In short, it's the storm drain!

## Why do we care about it?

- Unlike a sewer system, MS4s do not go through advanced treatment before they are discharged into water bodies. This means that anything and everything that gets into the drain could end up in the ocean, if there are not proper measures in place to prevent it.



# The Los Angeles MS4 Permit

## The goals of the Permit are to:

- Prevent or minimize pollution from reaching the ocean
- Eliminate most non-stormwater discharges

MS4 DISCHARGES WITHIN THE  
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER R4-2021-0105  
NPDES NO. CAS004004

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION**

320 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California, 90013  
(213) 576 - 6600; [MS4stormwaterRB4@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:MS4stormwaterRB4@waterboards.ca.gov)  
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles>

**REGIONAL PHASE I MS4 NPDES PERMIT**

**ORDER NO. R4-2021-0105  
NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS004004**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION  
SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FOR MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)  
DISCHARGES WITHIN THE COASTAL WATERSHEDS OF LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA  
COUNTIES**

The Los Angeles County Flood Control District, County of Los Angeles, 85 incorporated cities within the coastal watersheds of Los Angeles County, Ventura County Watershed Protection District, County of Ventura, and 10 incorporated cities within Ventura County (hereinafter referred to separately as Permittees and jointly as Dischargers) are subject to waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for their municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)<sup>1</sup> discharges originating from within their jurisdictional boundaries composed of stormwater and non-stormwater as set forth in this Order.

# Stormwater Minimum Control Measures



## Detect and Eliminate Illicit Discharges

Detecting, investigating, and eliminating illegal discharges into the MS4



## Prevent runoff pollution from Construction

Implementing and inspecting measures to minimize sediment and trash from construction sites



## Monitor Industrial / Commercial Facilities

Tracking, educating, and inspecting runoff from ind/com facilities



## Minimize new runoff from New/ Re-Development

Using principles of LID to minimize and manage runoff created by new projects, and protect downstream waters



## Properly maintain Public Facilities and Activities

Minimizing polluted runoff from City facilities and operations

# Stormwater Minimum Control Measures



Illicit  
Discharges

New / Re-  
Development

Construction  
Program

Public  
Facilities and  
Activities

Industrial /  
Commercial  
Facilities

# What is an illicit discharge?

## Any non-stormwater discharge into an MS4, with a few exceptions:

### Complete exceptions:

- Discharges under a separate NPDES Permit or WDR
- Temporary discharges authorized by CERCLA
- Emergency firefighting activities
- Natural flows, such as from natural springs, wetlands, wetlands, or groundwater infiltration

### CONDITIONAL\*\* exceptions –

*\*\*All of the listed discharges require mitigation measures, a separate permit, and/or reporting to be allowed, or else will be reported as illicit discharges*

- Essential non-emergency firefighting activities
- Discharge from drinking water systems
- Landscape irrigation per local ordinances
- Dechlorinated pool discharges and dewatering of fountains
- Non-commercial car washing
- High-pressure/low-volume street and sidewalk washing
- Potable water used for filming



# City IDDE Program Requirements

## 1. Report / Identify Illicit Discharges or Connections

- Public Reporting (ReportIt)



The screenshot shows the City of El Segundo website's "Stormwater Pollution Prevention" page. The header includes the city logo, a search bar, and a "SERVICE FINDER" button. Below the header, there are navigation tabs for "Government", "Our City", "Business", and "Visiting". The main content area is titled "Stormwater Pollution Prevention" and includes a "Print", "Feedback", "Share & Bookmark", and "Font Size" options. The text instructs users to report illicit discharges or spills into storm drains or clogged catch basins. It provides contact information for the Wastewater Division (310-524-2754) and the Watch Commander (310-524-2255), and a link to report online.

- City Staff Observations

## 2. Investigate

- Conduct investigations of illicit discharges **within 72 hours**
- Identify pollutants to inform containment and cleanup



## 3. Containment / Cleanup



## 4. Eliminate


- Responsible party shall be notified and required to **conduct corrective action ASAP**
- Corrective action can be:
  - Stop discharge
  - Get a separate permit
  - Divert to sanitary sewer (last option)
- City shall conduct **follow up inspections** until eliminated
- Eliminate discharge **ASAP**; eliminate connections **within 180 days**

# City IDDE Program Requirements

## 5. Track and Document

- Date and time of observed/reported discharge
- Location
- Observations and results of the investigation
- Corrective actions taken to eliminate discharge
- Any follow-up inspections
- Date investigation was closed

**Even if a discharge is stopped immediately, it is still important to record and report the discharge.** This helps the City understand how to take preventative measures and identify problem areas.

	<b>City of El Segundo</b> Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Field Investigation Reporting Form
Date Illicit Discharge/Connection was Observed: _____	
Date/Time Report was Received: _____	
Date/Time of Inspection: _____	Inspector Name: _____
Agency Notified (see contact information below): _____	
<b>RESPONSIBLE PARTY</b>	
Business Name: _____ Phone #: _____	
Address: _____	
Foreman/Rep: _____	
If responsible party is not identified, list nearest address to the observed discharge: _____	
<b>SOURCE INVESTIGATION</b> <i>(Initiate investigation within 72 hours of becoming aware of the illicit discharges.)</i>	
Illicit Discharge Observed?	Yes / No / TBD
Illicit Connection Observed?	Yes / No / TBD
Discharge Observed Entering the MS4?	Yes / No
Source(s) of Discharge Observable?	Yes / No
If Yes, Describe Source: _____	
Description of Discharge (e.g., color, odor, sheen, cloudiness, volume, trash/debris, etc.): _____ _____	
Corrective Action(s) Taken to Eliminate or Permit Discharge: _____ _____	
Follow-Up Inspection(s) Date(s) and Observations: _____ _____	
Date Investigation Closed: _____	
Contact applicable agency(ies) to report the illicit discharge/connection:	
El Segundo Department of Public Works: Cheryl Ebert, Senior Civil Engineer 310-524-2321	LA County Public Works: 24-hour Emergency Dispatch: 800-675-4357



# Stormwater Minimum Control Measures



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# New/Re-Development

## City Municipal Code Title 5, Chapter 7

- Contains specific requirements, including structural BMPs, for Priority Development Projects, including:
  - Plan/Design Review
  - Inspection of Completed Projects
  - O&M Plan Review

New Development	Redevelopment
New development of projects with >1 acre disturbed area and adding 10,000+ square feet of impervious area	Existing sites of 10,000+ square feet of impervious area
Industrial parks or commercial malls of 10,000+ square feet of area	
Restaurants, parking lots, automotive service facilities, retail gasoline outlets	
Projects that create or replace 2,500+ square feet of impervious area AND discharge to a sensitive habitat AND are in or near environmentally sensitive areas	



# New/Re-Development

Prior to issuing grading permit:

## Plan/Design Review

- City reviews and approves proposed post-construction LID site plan
- City tracks information for all mitigated projects and summarizes in their Annual Report

Prior to issuing Certificate of Occupancy:

## Inspection of Completed Projects

- City inspects all projects to ensure proper installation of LID measures and BMPs
- City reviews and approves O&M plans
- During property transfers, City coordinates covenants for ownership/O&M of BMPs

## O&M Responsibilities

- The City inspects and maintains City-owned BMPs
- Private property owners must inspect and maintain their BMPs, and provide records to the City upon request

# Stormwater Minimum Control Measures



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# Construction Program



Each Permittee is required to develop, implement, and enforce a construction program to:

- Prevent illicit discharges
- Reduce construction site discharges to the maximum extent possible
- Prevent Permit violations
- Ensure LID measures are properly incorporated

These regulations have been defined in City of El Segundo Municipal Code Title 5, Chapter 4.

# Construction Program

## Construction Sites < 1 acre



- Must implement minimum BMPs
- Inspections performed **as needed** based on project risk factors
- Building Department manages grading permits to keep track of construction activity
- Common project size in CoES
- **A handout of “Best Management Practices for Construction Sites” can be provided by the City upon request.**

- Must implement minimum BMPs
- Requires coverage under applicable permits
- Post-construction plan, in compliance with LID
- Inspections performed with specified frequency
- Must be tracked in a City inventory



## Construction Sites ≥ 1 acre

# Construction Program

For ALL construction sites, an effective combination of the following BMPs is required to:

Table 7. Minimum Set of BMPs for All Construction Sites

<b>Site Management</b>	Housekeeping
	Scheduling
<b>Erosion Controls</b>	Preservation of Existing Vegetation
	Wind erosion controls
<b>Sediment Controls</b>	Perimeter controls (e.g. Silt Fence, Sandbag Barriers, etc.)
	Stabilized Construction Site Entrance/Exit
<b>Non-Stormwater Management</b>	Water Conservation Practices
	Dewatering Operations
<b>Waste Management</b>	Material Delivery and Storage
	Stockpile Management
	Spill Prevention and Control
	Solid Waste Management
	Concrete Waste Management
	Sanitary/Septic Waste Management

**Prevents migration of dust and sediment from the site into MS4s**

**Prevents impacted water from leaving the site**

**Minimizes other sources of pollution in site runoff**

# Stormwater Minimum Control Measures



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# Municipal Activities Program

Each Permittee/City is required to develop, implement, and enforce a program to manage discharges from:

## Public facilities, such as:

- Vehicle and equipment wash areas
- Park and recreational facilities
- Storm drain O&M
- Road reconstruction projects
- Street pollution
- Parking facilities
- Emergency procedures

The City is responsible for selecting BMPs that prevent discharges from causing or contributing to Permit exceedances.

## Public activities, listed in MS4 Permit Table 9:

General Category	Specific Activity
Landscaping	Chemical Vegetation Control
	Manual Vegetation Control
	Landscaped Mechanical Vegetation Control/ Mowing Landscaped Tree and Shrub Pruning, Brush Chipping, Tree and Shrub Removal
Environmental	Irrigation Line Repairs Irrigation (Watering), Potable and Non-potable
	Storm Drain Stenciling
	Roadside Slope Inspection
	Roadside Stabilization
	Stormwater Treatment Devices Traction Sand Trap Devices
Bridges	Welding and Grinding
	Sandblasting, Wet Blast with Sand Injection and Hydroblasting
Other Structures	Painting
	Bridge Repairs
	Pump Station Cleaning
	Tube and Tunnel Maintenance and Repair
	Tow Truck Operations Toll Booth Lane Scrubbing Operations
Electrical	Sawcutting for Loop Installation
Traffic Guidance	Thermoplastic Striping and Marking
	Paint Striping and Marking
	Raised/Recessed Pavement Marker Application and Removal
	Sign Repair and Maintenance
	Median Barrier and Guard Rail Repair
Storm Maintenance	Emergency Vehicle Energy Attenuation Repair
	Minor Slides and Slipouts Cleanup / Repair
Management and Support	Building and Grounds Maintenance
	Storage of Hazardous Materials (Working Stock)
	Material Storage Control (Hazardous Waste)
	Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials
	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling
	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Repair
Aboveground and Underground Tank Leak and Spill Control	

General Category	Specific Activity
Flexible Pavement	Asphalt Cement Crack and Joint Grinding/Sealing
	Asphalt Paving
	Structural Pavement Failure (Digouts) Pavement Grinding and Paving
	Emergency Pothole Repairs Sealing Operations
Rigid Pavement	Portland Cement Crack and Joint Sealing
	Mudjacking and Drilling
	Concrete Slab and Spall Repair
Slope/Drains/Vegetation	Shoulder Grading
	Non-landscaped Chemical Vegetation Control
	Non-landscaped Mechanical Vegetation Control/Mowing
	Non-landscaped Tree and Shrub Pruning, Brush Chipping, Tree and Shrub Removal
	Fence Repair
	Drainage Ditch and Channel Maintenance
	Drain and Culvert Maintenance
Curb and Sidewalk Repair	
Litter/Debris/Graffiti	Sweeping Operations
	Litter and Debris Removal
	Emergency Response and Cleanup Practices Graffiti Removal



## Vehicle and Equipment Wash Areas

### Existing Facilities:

- Equipped with clarifier or other pretreatment, and plumbed to sewer
- Self-contained and hauled off-site for disposal
- Infiltrate with no discharge off-site

### New/Redeveloped Facilities:

- Equipped with a clarifier and plumbed to the sanitary sewer
- Self-contained and hauled off-site for disposal

## Landscaping and Recreational Facilities

- Standardized application for pesticides and fertilizers
  - Apply certified pesticides and minimize use
  - Maintain proper storage areas
  - Do not apply if 2 or more days of rain is predicted or within 48 hours of ½ inch rain event
- Encourage use of native and drought-tolerant plants
- Comply with IPM Program and CCR Ch 4



# Streets and Parking Facility Maintenance

## Street Sweeping Schedule:

- Priority A: high trash volume (2x per month)
- Priority B: moderate trash volume (monthly)
- Priority C: low trash volume (at least yearly)

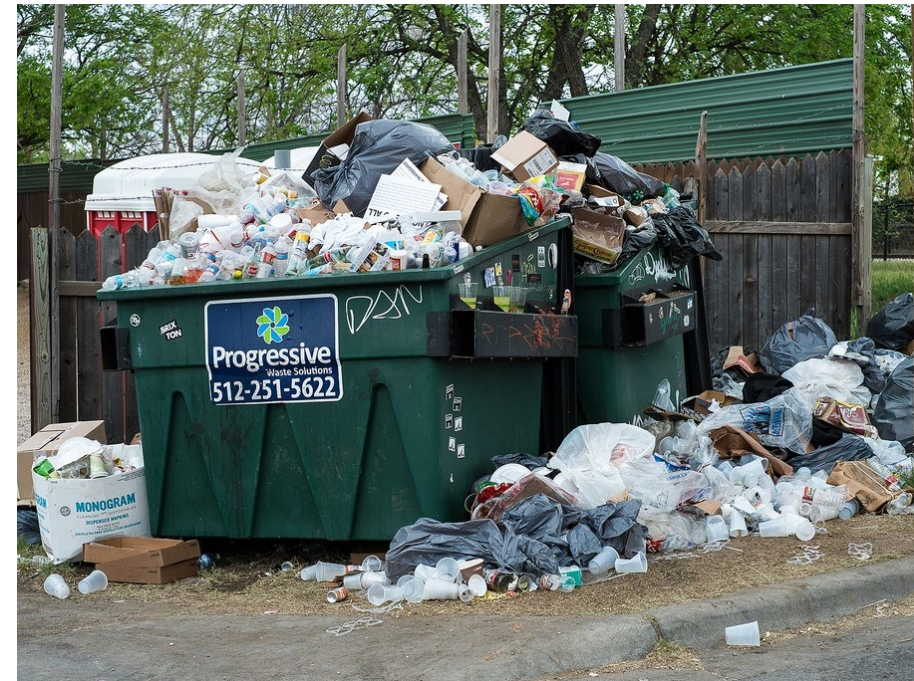
## Municipal parking lots exposed to stormwater:

- Clean 1x per month minimum to remove oil and debris
- Inspect and/or clean 2x per month if >1 ac or storing heavy vehicles



# Trash Management

- Direct or indirect discharge of trash to receiving waters is prohibited.
- Ensure management of trash at public events by providing temporary screens for downstream catch basins or cleaning catch basins afterwards
- Trash services are contracted out, but City staff should ensure they are done properly and provide enough receptacles so no trash is left after scheduled removal.





## Storm Drain Operation and Maintenance

### Catch Basin Stencils:

- Inspect legibility of catch basin stencils/markers
- If illegible, re-label within 180 days

### Storm Drain Maintenance:

- Visually monitor open channels and drainage structures at least annually
- Remove trash and debris at least once per year, before the wet season



# Stormwater Minimum Control Measures

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# Industrial / Commercial Facilities (ICF) Program

## City Municipal Code Title 5, Chapter 4

- Scope of ICF Program:
  1. Inventory and track I/C Critical Sources\*
  2. Educate, assist, and inspect Critical ICF sources
  3. Ensure compliance with municipal policies, procedures, and/or ordinances

### Critical Sources\*:

- USEPA “Phase I” Facilities [40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(i)-(xi)]
- Federally mandated facilities
- Restaurants
- Auto services
- Retail gasoline outlets
- Plant nurseries
- Other significant polluters

# Industrial / Commercial Facilities (ICF) Program

## Commercial Facilities

- Inspections on a **2-year basis**
- Scope of inspections is to confirm:
  - Stormwater / non-stormwater BMPs are effectively implemented
- Outreach
  - Once **every 5 years** to notify owners/operators of applicable BMP requirements

## Industrial Facilities

- Inspections on:
  - **2-year basis** for facilities with exposure to stormwater.
  - **5-year basis** for facilities with no exposure to stormwater
- Scope of inspections is to confirm:
  - The facility is either enrolled in the IGP or has submitted a NONA application.
  - A SWPPP is developed and available.
  - BMPs are effectively implemented for all pollutants of concern.

# ICF Business Assistance Program

Link: [www.elsegundo.org/stormwater](http://www.elsegundo.org/stormwater)

## Industrial and Commercial Stormwater Business Assistance Program

Industrial and commercial facilities, including restaurants, automotive services, retail gasoline outlets, nurseries, USEPA "Phase I" facilities, and other Federally mandated facilities, are required to comply with the RWQCB MS4 permit by preventing illicit discharges into the MS4 and receiving waters.

As part of the program, the City of El Segundo conducts inspections of industrial and commercial facilities to ensure compliance with the MS4 permit. The City collects a fee for stormwater-related inspections as identified in the City's Master Fee Schedule.

### Business Assistance Program

The City of El Segundo implements a Business Assistance program to provide technical information to businesses to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater.

Click on the links to learn more about stormwater best management practices on the following topics:

- [Restaurants](#)
- [Auto Shops](#)
- [Lawn Care](#)
- [Parking Lots](#)

**STORMWATER SMART RESTAURANTS**

When water from rain, snow, or sleet flows over the ground, it's called "stormwater." Stormwater can pick up grease, oil, or litter from restaurant parking lots or alleys. And when that stormwater flows into street gutters, storm drains, and downstream, it can pollute rivers, lakes, and streams. Follow these simple pollution solutions to help keep local waterways clean and healthy!

- 1. PUT WASTE IN A BIN**: Grease and oils can clog pipes and pollute our water. Make sure grease is thrown away in used oil containers and grease traps or recycled, and all food waste goes into trash cans or containers with tops.
- 2. AVOID OVERFLOWS**: Keep outdoor waste containers away from drains, and make sure they are emptied or collected regularly to avoid overflows.
- 3. KEEP A LID ON IT**: Remember to close lids tightly on outdoor containers and grease traps, so the rain does not wash waste into the storm drain.
- 4. WIPE IT UP**: If you spill oil or grease outside, soak it up with absorbent materials. Sweep up trash and food scraps, then dispose in a garbage can.

**STORMWATER SMART AUTO SHOPS**

When water from rain, snow, or sleet flows over the ground, it's called "stormwater." Stormwater can pick up paint, chemicals, antifreeze, and oil from vehicles in your parking lot. And when that stormwater flows into street gutters, storm drains, and downstream, it can pollute rivers, lakes, and streams. Follow these simple pollution solutions to help keep local waterways clean and healthy!

- 1. DITCH THE HOSE**: Use special oil-absorbing towels or other materials to clean up oil or other fluids from cars instead of hosing it off and dispose of them properly.
- 2. CATCH EVERY DROP**: Always use drip pans when changing motor oil to ensure fluids do not leak onto hard surfaces and run into storm drains. Never dump fluids from vehicles down storm drains! Engine oil and sludge can clog drains and pollute our water.
- 3. STORE STUFF SAFELY**: Keep equipment, car parts, batteries, used oil filters, and liquids indoors in a dry, covered place so rain cannot wash pollutants down the drain.
- 4. DISPOSE RESPONSIBLY**: Dispose of used oil, antifreeze, solvents, filters, tires, and batteries properly to keep pollution out of waterways.

**STORMWATER SMART LAWN CARE**

When water from rain, snow, or sleet flows over the ground, it's called "stormwater." Stormwater can pick up debris, litter, fertilizer, and pesticides used for lawn care. And when that stormwater flows into street gutters, storm drains, and downstream, it can pollute rivers, lakes, and streams. Follow these simple pollution solutions to help keep local waterways clean and healthy!

- 1. DON'T MOW TOO LOW**: Only remove 1/3 of the grass blade height and leave clippings on lawn to allow nutrients to return to the soil—they act as a natural fertilizer!
- 2. CAREFUL WITH CHEMICALS**: Read the label when applying pesticides and fertilizers, use them sparingly, and avoid applying them to pavement. When there is rain in the forecast, any chemicals you apply can wash downstream.
- 3. ONLY RAIN IN THE DRAIN**: Don't rake, sweep, or hose debris down the storm drains. Leaves, yard clippings, and trash can clog storm pipes, causing floods and polluted waterways.
- 4. CURB YOUR WATER WASTE**: Direct sprinklers toward the lawn and away from pavement to save water and keep chemicals and debris out of storm drains. Check out [www.epa.gov/watersense](http://www.epa.gov/watersense) for more tips to save water!

**STORMWATER SMART PARKING LOTS**

When water from rain, snow, or sleet flows over the ground, it's called "stormwater." Stormwater can pick up litter and oil from vehicles in your parking lot. And when that stormwater flows into street gutters, storm drains, and downstream, it can pollute rivers, lakes, and streams. Follow these simple pollution solutions to help keep local waterways clean and healthy!

- 1. CONTAIN THE RAIN**: Add plants and incorporate green infrastructure, such as rain gardens, permeable pavements, and trees, to help soak stormwater into the ground where it falls.
- 2. MOP IT UP**: Use special oil-absorbing towels or other materials to clean up oil and fluid leaks from cars and dispose of them properly.
- 3. CUT BACK ON SALT**: A little salt goes a long way. Don't put too much on parking lots and sidewalks. Never salt hard surfaces if rain is in the forecast, or if temperatures aren't going to freeze.
- 4. LOSE THE LITTER**: Always keep parking lots free from litter and debris. Trash can clog drains and contaminate water.