Expert Panel

Bill Fischbeck, Esq. – Moderator
 Commercial Real Estate & Land Use Law

II. Cory Jones, PE, QISP ToR –Civil Engineer,Stormwater Technical Expert

III. Stephen Marsh, Esq.Environmental Law







Agenda

- I. Who needs to comply?
- II. How and what to file?
- III. Can I get out of the permit?
- IV. How Do I minimize cost?
- V. Can I be fined?
- VI. Should I worry about NGO lawsuits?
- VII. What is my liability as a property owner?
- VIII.What steps do I take during purchase and/or lease?

March 2016

SCS ENGINEERS



Navigating Stormwater Compliance - Part1

Cory Jones, PE, QSD, QISP ToR, ENV SP, March 1, 2016

Agenda

- I. Who needs to comply?
- II. How and What to File?
- III. Can I get out of the permit?
- IV. NONA
- V. NEC
- VI. SWPPP



March 2016

The IGP Covers Industrial Operations not Construction



IGP = Industrial General Permit

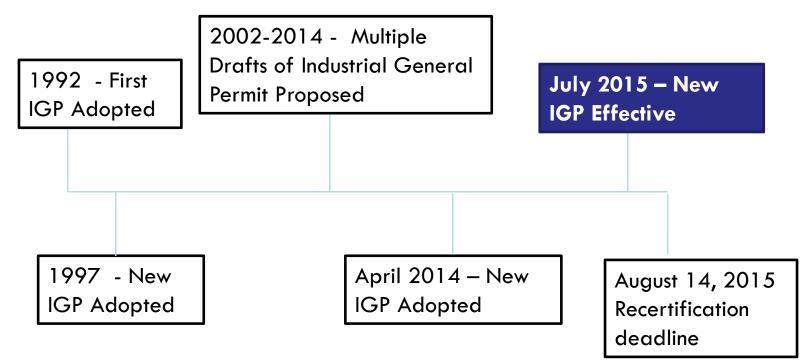


Non-Industrial Facilities

- Covered by Municipal Permits.
- City's are governed by the State Board
- Set up Municipal Code to meet City's Permit with the State.
- Municipal Stormwater Department Inspectors provide Code Enforcement for Municipal Code.
- Issue Violations for facilities discharging
 pollutants into storm drains.

Industrial Permit Timeline

• Timeline of Events



- \$5,000 Mandatory Minimum Penalty for
- ⁵ failure to file by deadline.

March 2016

Storm Water Regulations- New



- Order No 2014-0057-DWQ supersedes State Water Board
 Order 97-03-DWQ
- New regulations become effective on July 1, 2015
- Applies to "Manufacturing Facilities classified as SICs 20xx through 39xx, 4221 through 4225"
- Broad expansion to Light Industry
 - Impacts approx. 100,000 regulated facilities

Standard Industry Classification (SIC) Codes

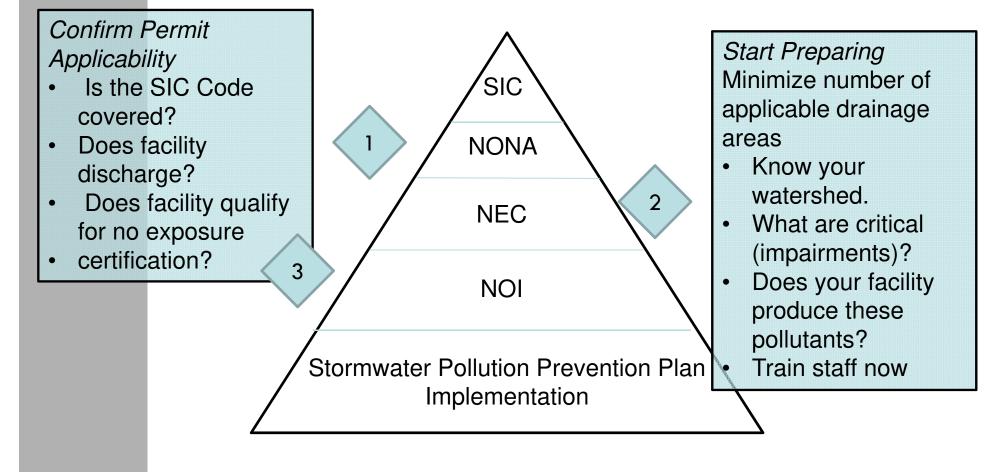
- The permit applies to your primary SIC Code?
- Does your facility manufacture or distribute goods?





• If YES, you probably need IGP coverage.

Compliance Strategy



Compliance Strategy

Cost Savings

 The best way to <u>save money</u> is through proper training and operational best management practices

• Staff making the extra effort will save the facility money.

March 2016

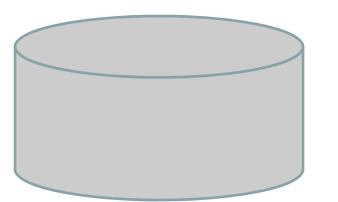
IGP Compliance



- Notice of Non-Applicability (NONA)
 - Small Facility
 - Completely Contained, or
 - Not draining to "waters of the United States"
 - Submit No Discharge Technical Report

SCS ENGINEERS

- No water will leave the site during "maximum historic precipitation event (or series of events) using the precipitation data collected from NOAA's website"
- Report must be signed by a California
 Licensed Professional Engineer



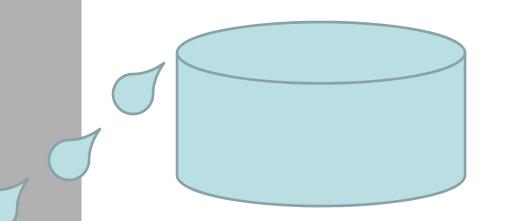
Think of your facility site as a big container...





How much water can it hold during the largest storm *ever*?





How much water can it hold during the largest storm **ever**?

Before spilling out... (a.k.a. "discharging stormwater") March 2016

388

CO.

Storm Water Regulations- Think Ahead?

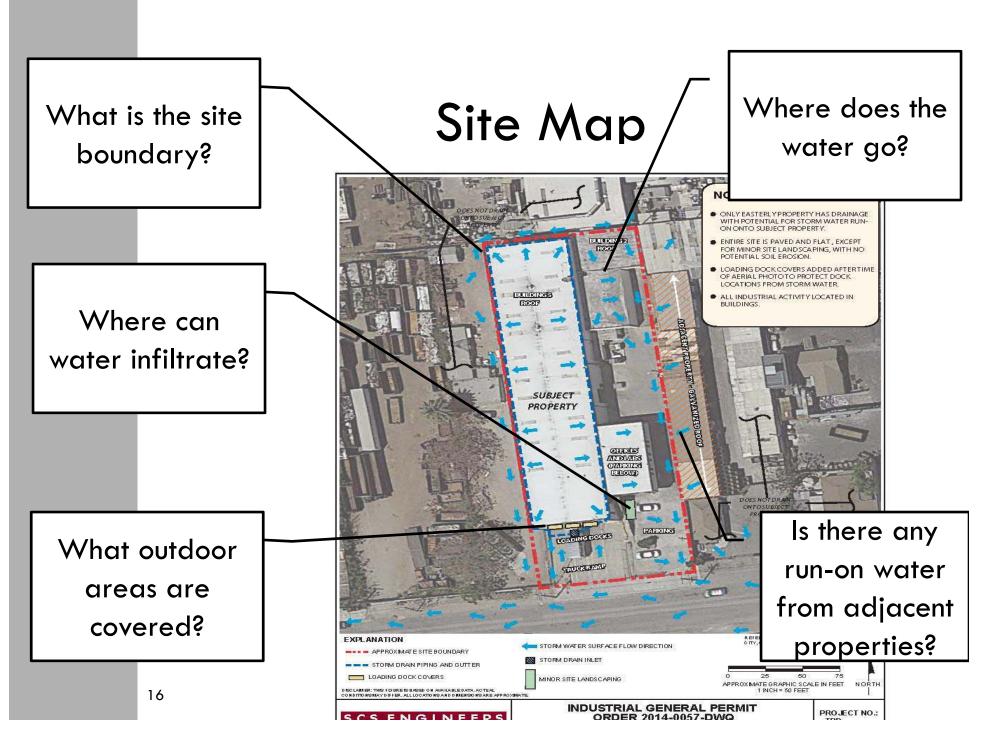
Your Facility In Here

2

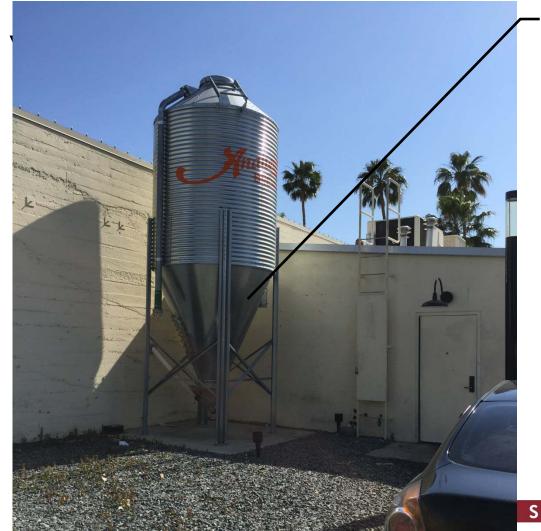
Ë



- No Exposure Certification (NEC)
 - Completely indoor facility
 - No contact between industrial process and storm water
 - Submit Site Plan, Annual Fee, NEC Checklist, and Certification



Outdoor Storage



Is the filling/emptying operation fully contained?

Outdoor Storage

• What other activities do you do outside?



Covered Trash Enclosures

Good Housekeeping



Hazardous Materials Storage

Good Housekeeping





Good Housekeeping is Required



Stains are indicators of Permit and Municipal Code Violations

Bad Housekeeping



Staining indicates past spills

Past spills = past non-permitted discharges to storm drain

Not Covered Trash Enclosures = Permit and Code Violations



No Cover = Exposed to Stormwater

So, You have outdoor operations/storage that cannot be covered... • Develop a SWPPP (follow the permit guidance, or get a qualified person to help you develop one) by July 1, 2015

- Provide Monitoring/Sampling of your site
- Upload Data to SMARTS
- Perform Annual Compliance Evaluation
- Annually Re-certify and Pay Fees
 by July 1, each year

• Permit Required Documents

– NOI

- Legally Binding Certification
 Statement
- SWPPP and
- Site Map



- Five Phases of a SWPPPP
 - 1. Planning and Organization
 - 2. Assessment
 - 3. Best Management Practice (BMP) Identification
 - 4. Implementation
 - 5. Monitoring



Minimum BMPs:

3

- Good Housekeeping
- Preventative Maintenance
- Spill and Leak Prevention and Response
- Material Handling and Waste Management
- Erosion and Sediment Controls
- Employee Training Program
- Quality Assurance and Record Keeping
- Periodic Visual Inspections
- Site-Specific BMPs









Advanced BMPs

"to the extent feasible, implement and maintain any advanced BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent discharges of pollutants in its stormwater discharge in a manner that reflects best industrial practice considering technological availability and economic practicability and achievability."

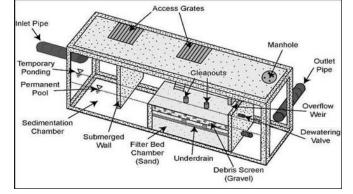


Example of some Advanced BMPs:

- Exposure Minimization BMPs
- Stormwater Containment and Discharge Reduction BMPs
- Treatment Control BMPs
- Other Advanced BMPs









Monitoring

 Objectives of Monitoring Implementation Plan (MIP)

- Improved Data Quality
- Reduce Compliance Costs
- Organization
- Representative Sampling Reduction
- Qualified Combined Samples
- Compliance Groups

Monitoring

- Components of a MIP
 - Team Members
 - Visual Observation Procedures
 - Sampling Procedures



- A Qualifying Storm Event (QSE) is a precipitation event that:
 - Produces discharge from at least one drainage area; and,
 - Is preceded by 48 hours with no discharge from any drainage area

SCS ENGINEERS

Monitoring

- Sampling Requirements
 - Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
 - Oil & Grease (O&G)
 - pH
- Any additional parameters required?
 - Based on SIC Code
- Sampling Protocols



3

Storm Monitoring Strategy

Sources of Stormwater Concentration Variability

Storm

intensity volume duration



Sample Collection location/time, sampling technique storm conditions

Antecedent Conditions

Storm Sequence

number of storms magnitudes time intervals site pipes BMP implementation

Field Measurements

- pH has a 15 minute holding time, therefore it is measured in the field
- May use litmus strips if you find, you are in range.
- If you find you exceed the Numeric Action Level, the permit requires the use of a calibrated pH meter.



SCS ENGINE

Numeric Action Limits Exceedances

Two Types:



3

1) Annual NAL Exceedance – When the average of the annual sample results for a parameter are exceeded.

Sites can take additional samples (>4 per year) if they want to try to lower their annual average for a sampling parameter.



2) Instantaneous Maximum NAL Exceedance – When two or more results in a reporting year exceed (for TSS and O&G) or outside the pH range

ENGINEERS

Storm Water Regulations- How it Works

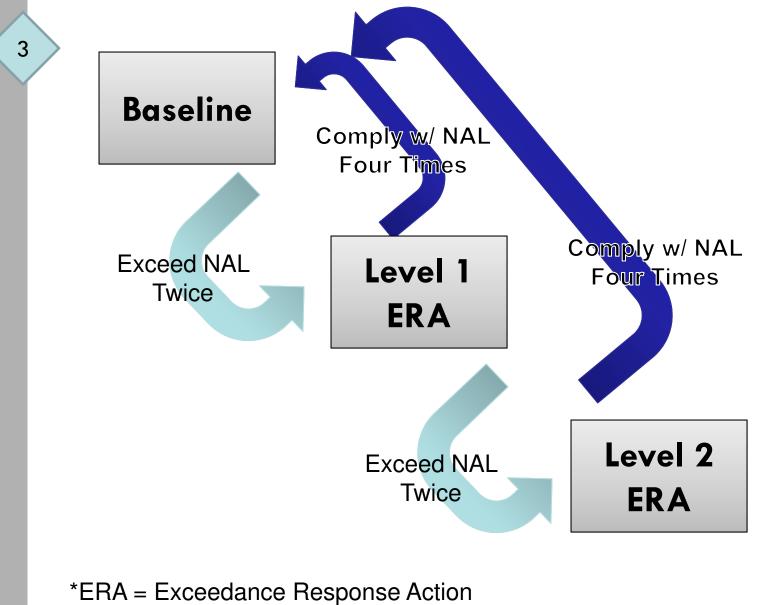
	Annual NAL	Instantaneous NAL
pH Level	6.0-9.0	6.0-9.0
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100mg/L	400mg/L
Oil & Grease	15mg/L	25mg/L

• All Facilities Start at Baseline

- Take 4 storm water samples per year; 2 July-Dec, 2 Jan-June
- Qualifying Storm Event (QSE); enough rain to create drainage
- Samples taken at every drainage point unless otherwise approved
- Compare lab results to Numeric Action Levels (NALs)
- Report on SMARTS
- If NALs exceeded for 2 QSEs, same pollutant, then proceed to Level 1 ESA

SCS ENGINEERS

Storm Water Regulations- How it Works



Storm Water Regulations- How it Works





Storm Water Regulations- How it Works







Storm Water Regulations- How it Works





Exceed NAL Twice



Storm Water Regulations- How it Works





SCS ENGINEERS

Storm Water Regulations- How it Works



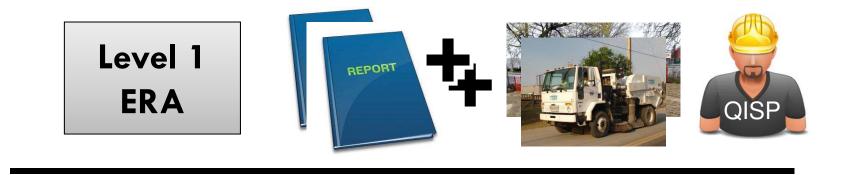


Level 2 ERA Exceed NAL Twice For a 2nd Year

SCS ENGINEERS

Storm Water Regulations- How it Works







SCS ENGINEERS

Storm Water Regulations- How it Works





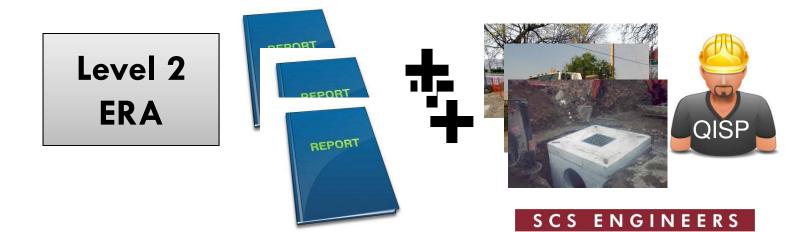


SCS ENGINEERS

Storm Water Regulations- How it Works







38

Non-Industrial Source Determination

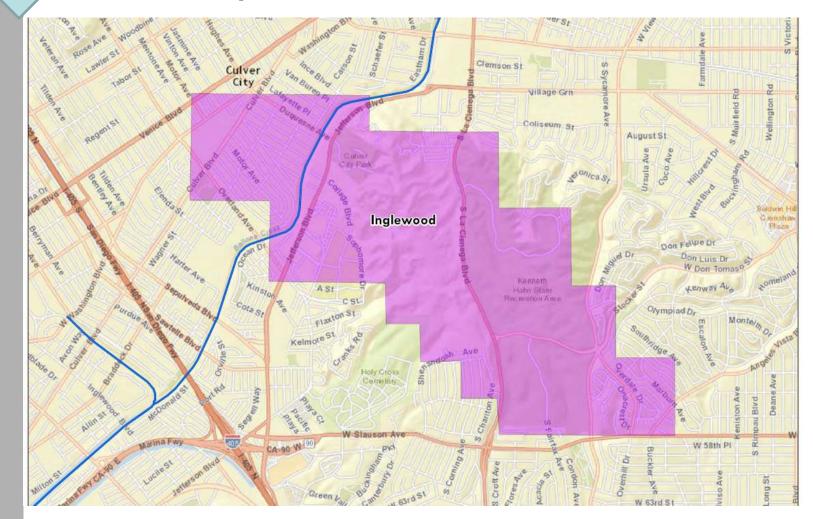




- Isolate what pollutants are really coming from your facility
- Atmospheric Deposition
- On-flow from adjacent facilities/properties
- Non-industrial pollutant sources

SCS ENGINEERS

Storm Water Regulations- 303(D) Impaired Water Bodies



SCS ENGINEERS

Storm Water Regulations- 303(D) Impaired Water Bodies

4	Regional Board 4 - Los Angeles Region	Ballona Creek	CAR405130 0019980918 142302	River & Stream	R	5	Metals/Metalloids	Selenium	5B	Metals Screen
4	Regional Board 4 - Los Angeles Region	Ballona Creek	CAR405130 0019980918 142302	River & Stream	R	5	Toxicity	Toxicity	5B	
4	Regional Board 4 - Los Angeles Region	Ballona Creek	CAR405130 0019980918 142302	River & Stream	R	5	Trash	Trash	5B	
4	Regional Board 4 - Los Angeles Region	Ballona Creek	CAR405130 0019980918 142302	River & Stream	R	5	Pathogens	Viruses (enteric)	5B	
4	Regional Board 4 - Los Angeles Region	Ballona Creek	CAR405130 0019980918 142302	River & Stream		5	Pathogens	Viruses (enteric)	5B	
4	Regional Board 4 - Los Angeles Region	Ballona Creek	CAR405130 0019980918 142302	River & Stream	R	5	Metals/Metalloids	Zinc	5B	Metals Screen

SCS ENGINEERS

Risk of Liability

• Enforcement from:

- Local Municipalities
- Regional Water Quality Control Board
- District Attorney and State Attorney General
- -US EPA
- -US Dept. of Justice
- Citizens





Exposure Elimination

- Cover/contain operations
- Alternatives to discharge
 - -Infiltration
 - -Sanitary sewer
 - -Re-use











How to File Your Permit

https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov

Web B	rowser Requirem	ents
User ID:	1	
Password	1:	
Login		
New User	Start here:	
Sign Up	Help	
Industrial Click here	Permit Recertificat	ion

What if you don't require an IGP?

- Municipal Permit places requirements on the Local Jurisdiction that requires them to monitor all development types.
- Municipal Codes create code enforcement vehicle – by which Cities send out inspectors – who can issue fines.
- Cities report results annually to the State Board. Reports are publically available – not all data is maintained online.

ENGINEERS

Municipal Code

- Outdoor Materials Storage
- Hazardous Waste Storage
- Spill Cleanup
 - Do you have oil absorbent materials?
 - Do you know who to call if there is a spill?
- Routine Sweeping
- Trash and Recyclables Collection
- Employee Training
- ⁴⁶ Do you have documentation?

SCS ENGINEERS

Municipal Code

Catch Basin Cleaning

- Do you have documentation?

- Advanced Treatment Controls Maintenance
 - Do you have documentation?
- New Facility Improvements -
 - -Adding impervious surface?
 - Retain water on-site
 - Address treatment and hydromodification requirements



Navigating Stormwater Compliance -Part1

Any Questions?



SCS ENGINEERS

We're here to assist you with stormwater compliance.

Cory Jones, PE, QSD, QISP ToR, ENV SP <u>cjones@scsengineers.com</u> 858.571.5500 x 232

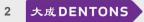


IGP: Avoiding Enforcement (Legally Speaking)

by Stephen L. Marsh, Esq. Dentons US LLP

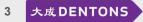
Why Enforcement?

- "Laws without enforced consequences are merely suggestions."
 - Ron Brackin (Author of "Son of Hamas")



Why Enforcement?

- "If you think compliance is expensive, try non-compliance."
 - Former U.S. Deputy Attorney General Paul McNulty



What Enforcement?

- Civil Liability (XXI.Q.)
 - Violation of Permit Condition = \$37,500 per day

(\$13,687,500 per year)

- Discharge without Permit
- Criminal Penalties (XXI.N.)
 - False Report = \$10,000 fine and/or 2 years in prison







Need to Halt or Reduce Activity is
 <u>Not</u> a Defense

"it shall not be a defense for a Discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance...." (XXI.D.)

Impossibility Is No Defense!



Enforcement/Compliance

• Ignorance is No Defense. Study up!

• "If you don't know where you are going, you might wind up someplace else.

- Yogi Berra



How / Where Enforced?

- Administrative Actions
 - Cease & Desist Orders
 - Administrative Civil Liability ("ACL")
- Civil Actions
 - State or Federal Court
 - Injunctions
 - Civil Penalties
- Criminal Actions
 - State or Federal



Who Enforces?

- Regional Water Boards Primary Enforcer (XIX)
- State Water Board
- Attorney General if civil or criminal court action
- U.S. EPA if state fails to enforce
- Citizens (NGO) if state & U.S. EPA fail to enforce

(CWA 505)

• If citizen wins: Attorney's fees awarded



How to Avoid Enforcement

- <u>Rule #1</u>: Answer this Question: "Am I subject to the Permit?" And get it right!
- Rule #2: Get Help!
 - Legal Advice
 - Get a good lawyer
 - Technical Advice
 - Get a good consultant (QISP, PE, RG, etc.)



Compliance Options

- NOI
- NONA
- NEC
- NOA (None of the above)
 - Negotiate own permit
 - Get agency advice
 - Document the decision



If Permit Applies

<u>Rule #3</u>: Comply with Permit

- Duty to Comply (XXI.A.)
- Do Not Violate Permit Conditions



Violation Examples (to Avoid)

- Failing to Comply with All Conditions
- Failing to file: NOI Quarterly Reports NEC Annual Reports NONA
- Failing to Inspect / Sample a QSE
- Failing to have SWPPP
- Failing to implement BMPs
- Poor Recordkeeping 5 years



What is Not a Violation?

- Exceeding: Annual Average
 - Instantaneous Maximum
 - Instantaneous Maximum Twice
 - NAL \neq NEL
 - **NAL = Trigger**
- Avoiding the Trigger
 - Annual Average: Consider more sampling
 - Instantaneous Maximum: Check QA before reporting



Enforcement Proceedings

• NOV

• ACL

Citizen Suit

60 Day Notice



NOV or ACL – What Do I Do?

- 1. Do Not Ignore It.
 - Penalties Accrue Daily
- 2. Do Not Delay
 - Rights May Be Lost
 - More Serious Enforcement May Come ACL, Court
 Action
- 3. Call Your Lawyer
- 4. Call Your Consultant



Citizen Suits – CWA 505

- 60 Day Notice Required
 - To Permit Discharger to Comply?
 - To Permit Agency to Enforce
 - Defendant Discharger
 - Agency: U.S. or State
 - Plaintiff Any Citizen
 - NGO (Coastkeeper, Baykeeper, etc.)



60-Day Notice – What Do I Do?

- 1. Call Your Lawyer
- 2. Call Your Consultant
- 3. Investigate Facts
- 4. Choose Strategy
 - a. Negotiate Settlement Consent Order
 - **b.** Defend Case Litigate
- 5. Beware of Hasty Decisions.
 - a. and b. can be very expensive.

Tenant Liability

- 1. Read Lease Provisions
 - a. Compliance with Laws
 - **b. Violation of Permit = Default**
- 2. Tenant/Facility Operator (applicable sic code)
 - a. NOI Applicant
 - b. Subject to Permit
- 3. Multi-Tenant Property
 - a. Consider Separate Drainage Areas
 - b. Industrial v. Nonindustrial



Property Owner Liability

- 1. Lease
 - a. Include Compliance with Laws
 - **b. Violation = Default**
 - c. Indemnification
- 2. IGP Focus on Operator/Discharger
 - a. But CWA Regulates Owners
 - **b. De Facto Discharger**
 - c. Contributor



Miscellaneous Legal Considerations: Traps for the Unwary

- NEC is Not a "Get Out of Jail Free" Card
 - Conditional exclusion
 - Only excluded from SWPPP and Monitoring
 - Must comply with all other conditions
 - Annual recertification required
 - Must pay annual fees
- Regional Board may deny NEC & require NOI



Miscellaneous Legal Considerations: Traps for the Unwary

- Anticipated Noncompliance (XXI.M.)
 - Advance notice to Regional Board and local MS4 of any planned changes in activity that "may result in noncompliance"
- All modifications to Dischargers' obligations by Regional Board
 - Must be IN WRITING
 - Filed on SMARTS (XIX.H.)



Miscellaneous Legal Considerations: Traps for the Unwary

- PRD Requirements
 - Homeland Security Act and other federal security laws (II.B.3.c.)
 - Trade Secrets (II.B.3.d.)
 - Redacted submittal on SMARTS
 - Unredacted papers labeled "CONFIDENTIAL"
 submitted within 30 days
- Certification by unauthorized or ineligible LRP or Duly Authorized Representative
 - DOCUMENTS ARE <u>INVALID</u> (XXI.K.3.)



Thank you!



Dentons US LLP 600 W. Broadway, Suite 2600 San Diego, CA 92101-3372 United States