



September 8, 2011

By EMAIL, FAX and U.S. MAIL

Charles R. Hoppin, Chair and State Water Board Members c/o Jeanine Townsend, Clerk to the Board State Water Resources Control Board P.O. Box 100 Sacramento, CA 95812-2000



Re: San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and the Port of San Francisco Comments on the Draft Phase II MS4 General Permit

Dear Chair Hoppin and State Water Board Members:

The Port of San Francisco and the City and County of San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (collectively "San Francisco") respectfully submit the following comments on the proposed Draft Phase II MS4 General Permit. We appreciate this opportunity to provide input about how the proposed permit should be modified to avoid being unnecessarily onerous while still achieving effective stormwater management and protect receiving water quality.

1. Streamline reporting, adjust timelines, and eliminate impractical elements

We support the proposed regulation's overarching goals of accountability and environmental stewardship. We believe these goals can be achieved while streamlining aspects of the proposed regulation which in their present form are overly prescriptive and burdensome for the value derived. In several instances the information requested is either already available to the Board or is not necessary to ensure Permittees are implementing their programs. In addition, some proposed timelines need adjustment to make compliance feasible and achievable. In a table format below we provide comments on specific provisions where we have identified problematic provisions and include recommended alternative language or requirements.

2. Clarify potential liability in Receiving Water Limitations

We strongly recommend that Section D.4 (Receiving Water Limitations) be modified in light of the recent case, <u>Natural Resources Defense Council v. County of Los Angeles</u>, No. 10-56017, 2011 U.S.App. LEXIS 14443 (9th Cir. July 13, 2011). If a Permittee is making good faith efforts to remedy the cause of an exceedance of water quality standards by following the process outlined in Section D, the Permittee should not be considered in violation of the discharge permit prohibition and thus vulnerable to an enforcement action. Rather than a violation, water

Edwin M. Lee

Francesca Vietor President

Anson Moran

Ann Moller Caen Commissioner

Art Torres
Commissioner

Vince Courtney
Commissioner

Ed Harrington General Manager



quality standard exceedances should trigger in-depth assessments, similar to the San Diego Water Board's Triad Approach to Determining Follow-Up Action. This approach uses chemistry, toxicity, and benthic alteration to determine the priority of follow-up actions. <u>See</u> R9-2010-0016 Receiving Waters and MS4 Discharge Monitoring and Reporting, Attachment E at 10 (November 10, 2010).

State permit writers have considerable leeway in how, or even whether MS4 discharges are required to comply with water quality standards (see Defenders of Wildlife v. Browner, 191 F.3d 1159 (9th Cir. 1999)) and in defining "exceedance." Therefore, this common understanding of water quality standard compliance in stormwater permits should be explicitly and clearly stated in the Phase II MS4 General Permit.

Accordingly, we recommend that the text in this section be revised as follows: "So long as the Regulated Small MS4 has complied with the procedure set forth above and is implementing the actions, the Regulated Small MS4 has not violated water quality standards prohibitions and does not have to repeat the same procedure for continuing or recurring exceedances of the same receiving water limitations unless directed by the State Water Board or the Regional Water Board to develop additional BMPs."

3. Continue arrangement of separate permits for the Port of San Francisco and the City and County of San Francisco

We request that the current arrangement of the Port of San Francisco and the City and County of San Francisco each having their own Phase II MS4 General Permit continue. The Port, while part of the jurisdiction of the City and County of San Francisco, has its own policies, procedures, ordinances and Commission, as well as a unique environment and stakeholders. The Port and the City have substantially different municipal storm water management issues, and thus different approaches to managing their storm water. It would be ineffective to apply the same approach to work in implementing program elements for both Port property and the rest of San Francisco. To ensure efficiency and effectiveness of efforts, the Port of San Francisco and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission plan to enter into an agreement to coordinate efforts, which they also did under the last permit and which has proven effective to date. Therefore, we request that the Port of San Francisco be issued a separate MS4 Permit from the rest of the City and County of San Francisco.

4. List the City and County of San Francisco and the Port of San Francisco on Attachment J

Attachment J should include the City and County of San Francisco and the Port of San Francisco since each has an MS4 population which serves a population of less than 5,000. We further request that corrected Attachment J be released with the next version of the permit.

5. Correct Permittees listed on Attachments C and E

We respectfully request that you remove the San Francisco Unified School District from the Attachment C list for Region 2, and the City College of San Francisco, SF State University, University of San Francisco, and the San Francisco VA Medical Center from the Attachment E list for Region 2, because each of these facilities discharges stormwater to San Francisco's combined sewer system and not a receiving water body.

6. Specific provision comments

San Francisco provides the following additional comments on specific provisions of the proposed permit.

#	Section	Comment		
Find	Findings			
E.4:	Program Management	Element		
1	E.4.a, p.19 : <u>Legal</u> <u>Authority</u>	We request that the compliance timeline be extended to 2014. More time is needed for implementation of this section because existing ordinances will likely need to be revised and new ordinances written and adopted. This is a complicated process in most jurisdictions and can involve longer timelines due to coordination necessary with other agencies and departments.		
2	E.4.c (ii) (d), p.22:	This section requires Permittees to refer non-filers for construction		
	Implementation Level	projects of industrial facilities subject to the State's IGP and ongoing violations to the RWQCB. The draft Order has a list of documentation that		
		the Permittee must submit. However, this reporting requirement would be duplicative of an existing mechanism for reporting non-filers to the State Water Board. We therefore recommend that this section be revised to require Permittees to use the reporting form (i.e., the non-filer form) which already exists on the State Water Board's website within 30 days. There should be no related reporting required in the Annual Report.		
3	E.4.d (ii) (a) to (e), p.24: Implementation Level	The level of minute analyses required in this section appears to be excessive and overly burdensome for the benefit derived. We therefore suggest the following changes which we believe are better tailored to the goals of this permit: Delete sections (a) through (e) and replace with "Conduct an annual fiscal analysis of the estimated resources needed and allocated for the stormwater program including: staff assigned and estimated costs; capital and operations and maintenance costs; and a description of the source of funds." If the proposed language change is not accepted, we request that this requirement be removed from the draft permit in its entirety.		
E.5:	Public Outreach and Ed	lucation Program		
4	E.5.b, p.25-28: Public Outreach and Education, General	The Task Description requires Permittees to <u>measurably</u> increase the knowledge of targeted communities, and <u>measurably</u> change behavior of targeted audiences. While a quantifiable benefit is of course desirable,		
	Comment	increasing knowledge and changing behavior within a community are very difficult endeavors are subject to several variables that cannot be controlled by an MS4 Permittee. • Public outreach, education, and behavior change draw from the		
		realm of the social sciences. Affecting change in this context can not be guaranteed. A performance standard that requires such		

Ħ	Section	Comment
#	Section	measurable change is unrealistic. 'Measurable' is not defined and, consequently, is limited in its meaning. In this context, measurable change is typically expressed with statistical methodologies and qualifiers such as statistical significance and confidence levels. Without the benefit of more methodological guidance, a Permittee can reasonably interpret 'measurable' to mean statistically significant with directionality. There does not appear to be a basis for assessing magnitude. In addition, we do not support the proposed requirement to implement CBSM (or its equivalent) because it is a highly resource intensive protocol, not one especially applicable to an MS4 context, and not directly linked to water quality improvement. In particular: CBSM is a social science methodology drawing from psychology, statistical analysis, social survey design and implementation, and public outreach campaigns. It requires several skills that are not typical of the skill sets found among staff at MS4 Permittees. The CBSM model is most successful when there is a well-defined community that acknowledges itself as such. Office workers who share a building or dog-walkers that repeatedly visit the same dog park are examples. It is this community self-awareness that facilitates the reinforcement of new normative behaviors that is so essential to the CBSM approach. Many areas within an MS4 jurisdiction do not benefit from this sense of community, which can be undermined by transiency, large and open distances, and variations in schedules among others. The metric for CBSM is the community survey. Survey results about knowledge and behavior are indirect measures of the real goal of keeping the bay waters clean. Even the cbsm.com case study of the Check, Clean, Dry campaign to prevent the spread of didymo alga in New Zealand waters acknowledged that survey results were not a guarantee of success in achieving the primary goal. It is probable that these efforts would require the use of consultants with significant costs. A casual surv
		Therefore, we recommend that increasing knowledge and changing behavior be goals Permittees are required to promote but that specific measureable results not be required.

#	Section	Comment
5	E.5.b (i), p.25 : <u>Task</u>	Demonstrating a measurable increase in knowledge and change in
	<u>Description</u>	behavior is infeasible for the reasons stated earlier. In addition, it will
		likely take more than the 5 year permit period for there to be any marked
		changes in knowledge and behavior. Therefore, we request that the
		following language be added to the 3 rd sentence: "The Public Outreach
		and Education Program shall strive to (1) measurably increase the
		knowledge "
6	E.5.b (ii) (a), p.26:	For reasons previously stated, we believe that requiring CBSM is unwise
	<u>Implementation</u>	and unrealistic. Therefore, we request that this section be amended as
	<u>Level</u>	follows: "Develop and implement a public education strategy that
		establishes education tasks based on water quality problems, target
		audiences, and anticipated task effectiveness. The strategy must
		include identification of who is responsible for implementing specific
		tasks, a schedule for task implementation, and a budget for
		implementing the tasks. The strategy must demonstrate how specific
		high priority storm water quality issues in the community or local
		pollutants of concern are addressed. The Permittee shall use Community
		Based Social Marketing (CBSM) strategies or equivalent."
		Although the phrase "or equivalent" is included in this sentence, this
		would not provide sufficient flexibility in terms of the approach that can be
		taken by Permittees since, as discussed previously, the CBSC "level" has
		unrealistic attributes.
7	E.5.b (ii) (b), p.26:	We believe this section is too prescriptive and does not allow sufficient
	<u>Implementation</u>	flexibility for Permittees to tailor the best approach for their situation (for
	Level	example, surveys may not be best mechanism for gauging program
		effectiveness). We therefore request that this section be amended as
		follows: "Implement surveys at least twice during the five year permit to
		gauge level of awareness and behavior change in target audiences and
		effectiveness of education tasks. Develop and implement a program to
		gauge the effectiveness and impact of the Public Outreach and Education
	FF1 (0) ()	element of the storm water program."
8	E.5.b (ii) (c), p.26:	We recommend that this section be deleted based on the general
	Implementation	infeasibility of implementing the CBSM strategy which is commented on
9	Level	above. We agree with the public comments made by other Permittees that the
9	E.5.b (ii) (g), p.26: Implementation	20% goal appears to be arbitrary and likely will be difficult to measure.
	<u>Implementation</u> <u>Level</u>	Therefore, we request that the following text be amended as follows:
	LEVEL	"Distribution of the educational materials, using whichever methods
		and procedures determined appropriate during development of the
		public education strategy, in such a way that is designed to convey the
		program's message to 20% of the target audience each year;"
10	E.5.b (iii), p.28:	The 3 rd and 4 th sentences of this section appear to be duplicative of
10	Reporting	program elements listed in the previous section. Therefore we
	reporting	recommend the following changes to this text. "By September 15, 2013
		online Annual Report and annually thereafter, report on the public
		education strategy and general program development and progress.
		By September 15, 2017 online Annual Report, summarize <i>any</i> changes
		by September 15, 2017 offine Affida Report, Summarize uny Changes

#	Section	Comment
		in public awareness and behavior resulting from the implementation
		of the program and any modifications to the public outreach and
		education program. Report on the public education and CBSM strategies
		such as pilot programs, survey results, research on barriers to desired
		behaviors and benefits of desired behaviors, commitments from target
		audience to implement desired behavior, prompts, implementation of the
		social norms/modeling, education messages, incentives for desired
		behaviors, methods for removing barriers to behavior change,
		development of education materials, methods for educational material
		distribution, public input, Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, technical
		and financial assistance for storm water friendly landscaping, reporting of
		illicit discharges, proper application of pesticides, herbicides, and
		fertilizers, elementary school education, reduction of discharges from
		charity car washes, mobile cleaning and pressure washing operations, and
		landscape irrigation efforts. Annually report number of trainings, describe
		the technical and financial program and implementation, and the study
		and results to date. For each whole five years of the permit life, submit
		the online Annual Report summarizing the changes in public awareness
		and behavior the effectiveness of the Public and Outreach Program."
11	E.5.c (i), p.28 : <u>Task</u>	As noted earlier, demonstrating a measurable increase in knowledge and
	<u>Description</u>	change in behavior is infeasible. In addition, it will likely take more than
		the 5 year permit period for there to be any marked change. Therefore,
		we request that the 3 rd sentence be revised as follows: "The Public and
		Outreach Program shall strive to measurably increase"
12	E.5.c (ii) (c), p.29:	We recommend that this section be deleted based on the general
	<u>Implementation</u>	infeasibility of implementing the CBSM strategy which is commented on
12	Level	above.
13	E.5.c (iii), p.30:	We request that the second sentence of this section be revised as follows:
	Reporting	"This includes a watershed-based inventory of high priority facilities,
		outreach strategy and implementation, implementation of CBSM, pilot
		projects, research on barriers to desired behaviors and benefits of desired
		behaviors, commitments from target audience to implement desired behavior, prompts, implementation of the social norms/modeling,
		education messages, incentives for desired behaviors, methods for
		removing barriers to behavior change, outreach materials, and
		distribution of outreach materials."
14	E.5.d (i), p.31 : Task	As noted previously, demonstrating a measurable increase in knowledge
14	Description	and change in behavior is infeasible. In addition, it will likely take more
	<u>Description</u>	than the 5 year permit period for there to be marked changes in
		knowledge and behavior. Therefore, we request that the 3 rd sentence be
		revised as follows: "The multi-media program shall <i>strive to</i> (1)
		measurably increase the knowledge of the construction community
		regarding the municipal storm drain system"
15	E.5.d (ii) (c), p.31:	This section should be deleted based on the general infeasibility of
1.5	Implementation	implementing the CBSM strategy which is commented on above.
	Level	mplementing the obsiti strategy which is commented on above.
16	E.5.d (iii), p.32:	We request that the 2 nd sentence be revised as follows: "This includes a
-0	Reporting	watershed-based inventory of high priority residential and commercial
	<u>reporting</u>	construction sites, outreach and education strategy and

#	Section	Comment
		implementation , implementation of CBSM, pilot project, research on
		barriers to desired behaviors and benefits of desired behaviors,
		commitments from target audience to implement desired behavior,
		prompts, implementation of the social norms/modeling, education
		messages, incentives for desired behaviors, methods for removing barriers
		to behavior change."
E.6:	Public Involvement and	
17	E.6 (i), p.32 : <u>Task</u>	We request that the date of this requirement be changed from "2013" to
	<u>Description</u>	"2014." San Francisco has a wastewater CAC in place but the composition
		and/or participants do not match the very specific requirements listed in
		the draft Order and therefore a new, additional CAC would need to be
		formed.
E.7	: Illicit Discharge Detect	ion and Elimination Program
18	E.7, p.33:	We respectfully request that you delete the different, earlier compliance
	Compliance Tiers	timelines shown for Renewal Tradition Small MS4 Permittees. We do not
		believe that these shortened timelines would allow adequate time for
		proper implementation of the IDDE program.
19	E.7.c, p.35-36:	We respectfully note that analytical monitoring of dry weather discharges
	General Comment	is highly resource intensive and that most Permittees have neither the staff
		nor the financial resources to do this. In addition, other, less costly
		methods often suffice as any <i>observed</i> non-stormwater discharges can be
		investigated and sources likely identified without sampling. In fact, it is our
		understanding that most jurisdictions take samples after other methods to
		identify sources of illicit discharges are taken and have not been
		successful. Therefore, we recommend that this permit element be revised
		as follows below.
20	E.7.c, p.35: Subsection Heading	Revise title: "Field Screening Observations to Detect Illicit Discharges"
21	E.7.c (i), p.35: Task	Revise 1 st sentence: "By May 15, 2015, the Permittee shall develop and
	Description	implement a dry weather field screening and analytical monitoring
	<u> </u>	program observation procedures to detect and eliminate illicit
		connections and illicit discharges to the MS4."
22	E.7.c (ii), p.35:	Revise 1 st sentence: "The program shall consist $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ of field observations;
	<u>Implementation</u>	(2) field screening monitoring; and (3) analytical monitoring at selected
	<u>Level</u>	stations."
23	E.7.c (ii) (a), p. 35:	Revise 1 st and 2 nd sentences: "Identify stations within each priority area
23	<u>Implementation</u>	where field screening and analytical monitoring observations will take
	<u>Level</u>	place. In addition, if the Permittee is made aware of illicit discharges
	<u>LCVCI</u>	that occur during the permit term outside of the priority areas, the
		Permittee shall include field screening observation stations in those
24	E.7.c (ii) (b), p. 36:	Provise as follows: "Conduct dry weather field screening and analytical
24		Revise as follows: "Conduct dry weather field screening and analytical
	Implementation	monitoring observations at each station identified above at least once a
2=	Level	year."
25	E.7.c (ii) (c), p. 36:	Revise as follows: "Sample runoff according to appropriate quality
	Implementation	assurance/quality control techniques and if <i>If</i> flow or ponded runoff is
	<u>Level</u>	observed at a field screening observation station and there has been at
		least seventy-two (72) hours of dry weather. The, the Permittee shall

#	Section	Comment
		also record general information such as time since last rain,
		precipitation depth of last rain, site description (e.g., type of flow (sheet,
		concentrated, channel), runoff velocity and flow, dominant land uses), and
		visual observations (e.g., odor, color, clarity, presence of trash and
		other debris)."
26	E.7.c (ii) (d), p.36:	Revise as follows: "If illicit discharge is observed, cconduct a follow-up
	<u>Implementation</u>	investigation in accordance with E.7.d if the benchmarks associated with
	Level	the constituents are exceeded."
27	E.7.c (iii), p. 36:	Revise 1 st and 2 nd sentences: "By September 15, 2015 online Annual
	Reporting	Report, submit a report summarizing the field screening and analytical
	<u></u>	monitoring observation program procedures, including a summary of
		the field screening observation and illicit discharge investigation
		observation results. If the Permittee finds that after two subsequent
		field screening observation tests have been completed that the field
		·
28	E.7.d (ii) (e), p. 37:	screening observation station is dry" In addition, corrective action within 48 hours is often infeasible due to
28		
	Implementation	legal and other administrative requirements. We therefore request that
	<u>Level</u>	"48 hours" be changed to "14 days." We also recommend adding the
		following sentence at the end of this section: "In the case of an illicit
		connection, it must be terminated within 180 days of completion of the
F 0:	Ctti Cit Ct	investigation."
		Water Runoff Control Program The construction site inventory requires inclusion of grading and
29	E.8.a (i), p.39: <u>Task</u>	The construction site inventory requires inclusion of grading and
	<u>Description</u>	construction activities which are "less than one acre if part of a larger
		common plan or development or sale." We believe that to be consistent
		with the State's Construction General Permit that this language should be
		clarified to read: "less than one acre if part of a larger common plan or development or sale which is larger than one acre."
30	E.8.a (ii) (c), p.39:	The construction site inventory is required to include "The proximity of all
30	Implementation	water bodies" We believe that it is good policy to allow the Permittee
	Level	to determine proximity based upon site specific factors which may include
	Level	potential impact, topography, soil type, etc. We therefore request that the
		text be modified to state: "The proximity all water bodies which could be
		foreseeably impacted, water bodies listed as impaired"
31	E.8.a (ii) (c), p.39:	We believe this requirement should be removed (or at a minimum revised)
31	Implementation	because it is inconsistent with current processes involving other agencies.
	<u>Implementation</u> Level	The provision would require Erosion and Sediment Control Plans to verify
	<u>Level</u>	coverage under all permits prior to issuance of a grading/building permit;
		however the US Army Core of Engineers requires issuance of all other
		permits prior to issuance of the 404 permit.
32	E.8.b (ii) (b), p.40:	We respectfully request that this requirement to quantify expected soil
J2	Implementation	loss for different BMPs be removed until additional guidance is provided
	<u>Implementation</u> Level	which standardize these calculations. Soil loss can vary based topography,
	Level	soil type, and rainfall intensity and therefore an accurate calculation would
		be difficult to achieve without this guidance.
		and annual to admit to the formation
E.9:	Pollution Prevention/G	ood Housekeeping for Permittee Operations Program
33	E.9.d, p.48: <u>Task</u>	Please provide a checklist/template detailing the specific contents required
1		

#	Section	Comment
		Municipal Operations.
34	E.9.d (i), p.48 : <u>Task</u>	Many of the facilities covered by this section will already have a SWPPP or
	<u>Description</u>	equivalent in place. We recommend that the proposed permit not require
		duplication of this effort. Therefore, we request that the last sentence be
		revised as follows: "By May 15, 2015, the Permittee shall develop and
		implement SWPPPs for pollutant 'hotspots' if those facilities do not
		already have an SWPPP or equivalent plan (e.g. SPCC, Hazardous Materials
		Business Plan)."
35	E.9.e (ii) (a) - (d),	We believe that this section needs additional tailoring, as the proposed
	p.48-49:	inspection frequency is onerous and likely duplicative. Hot spot sites will
	Implementation	have trained staff and likely already have a SWPPP or SPCC in place, either
	<u>Level</u>	of which would require regular inspections. In addition, weekly and
		quarterly observations are already required when SPCC's are in place and
		most hotspots are likely already covered with an individual industrial
		permit. We suggest that this section be deleted and replaced with: "Inspections by trained staff of hot spots shall be completed annually to
		ensure facilities are being maintained in accordance with permit
		requirements and take corrective actions when necessary. Non-hotspots
		will be inspected every two years."
36	E.9.g (ii) (a), p.50:	Inspections are best done prior to the first rain event to ensure water
	<u>Implementation</u>	quality is protected. Therefore, we recommend that the last sentence be
	Level	revised as follows: "At a minimum, inspect all catch basins of high
		priority systems annually <i>prior to the first rain event of the Wet Season.</i> "
37	E.9.h (i) and (ii), p.	Quarterly basis assessment of Permittee's O&M activities and
	51: Task Description	inspection of all BMPs appears to be excessive for the benefit derived,
	and Implementation	as compared with an annual review. We therefore recommend that
	<u>Level</u>	the requirement should be changed from "a quarterly" to "an annual."
38	E.9.i, p.52:	Currently the definition of Flood management facilities is not adequately
	Incorporation of	clear to differentiate between typical stormwater conveyance
	Water Quality and	infrastructure and other types of flood management facilities. We
	<u>Habitat</u>	therefore recommend that the following sentence be added to the end of
	<u>Enhancement</u>	the glossary definition: "Facilities or structures designed for the explicit
	Features in Flood	purpose of controlling flood waters safely in or around populated areas
	<u>Management</u>	(e.g., dams, levees, bypass areas). Flood management facilities do not
	<u>Facilities</u>	include traditional stormwater conveyance structures (e.g. stormwater sewerage, pump stations, catch basins, etc.)"
39	E.9.k (iii), p.54:	We believe that additional time should be provided to develop the training
	Reporting	program after the facility inventory is complete. Therefore, because the
	<u></u>	inventory is required by 2013, we recommend that the reporting date for
		the training program should be changed from "2013" to "2014."
E.11	: Industrial Commercia	
40	E.11.a (ii) (c),p.57:	Similar to the comments made in response to section E.4.c (ii) (d), this
	<u>Implementation</u>	reporting requirement would be duplicative of an existing mechanism for
	<u>Level</u>	reporting non-filers to the State Water Board. We therefore recommend
		that this section be deleted or revised to require Permittees to use the
		reporting form (i.e., the non-filer form) which already exists on the State
		Water Board's website within 30 days. There should be no related
84	E 44 b /!\ /!'\	reporting required in the Annual Report.
41	E.11.b (i) and (ii),	It will take time of the Permittee after the inventory is complete to contact

#	Section	Comment
	p.58: <u>Task</u>	each industrial and commercial facility and begin requiring the
	<u>Description</u> and	appropriate BMPs. Therefore, we request that the implementation date
	<u>Implementation</u>	be changed from "2014" to "2015."
	Level	
42	E.11.c (iii), p.61:	The Task Description above (E.11.c (i)) indicates this program task is not
	<u>Reporting</u>	due until May 2016, and therefore, it makes more sense to have the
		annual reporting begin after this date. We request that the reporting date
		be changed from "2015" to "2016."
43	E.11.e (ii) (c), p.62:	Similar to the comments made in response to section E.4.c (ii) (d), this
	<u>Implementation</u>	reporting requirement would be duplicative of an existing mechanism for
	<u>Level</u>	reporting non-filers to the State Water Board. We therefore recommend
		that this section be deleted or revised to require Permittees to use the
		reporting form (i.e., the non-filer form) which already exists on the State
		Water Board's website within 30 days. There should be no related
Г 1 Л	l. Dragnam Effectiveness	reporting required in the Annual Report
c.14	E.12, p. 64	S Assessment and Improvement The current MS4 permit requires San Francisco to develop post-
	ε.12, μ. 04	construction stormwater management regulations and implement a local
		ordinance that enforces those regulations. Accordingly, San Francisco
		promulgated Stormwater Design Guidelines in January, 2010 as the
		resulting post-construction stormwater management
		regulations and the Stormwater Management Ordinance in May, 2010 as
		the resulting local enforcement ordinance. We look forward to complying
		with the reporting requirements specified in the new MS4 Compliance Tier
		d (populations less than 25,000), but as the proposed regulation currently
		stands, we lack sufficient direction about what and how to report. Other
		sections of the proposed permit which have referenced 2009-0009 DWQ-
		CGP have included specifics (e.g., inventory of construction sites) but this
		section's reference to 2009-0009 DWQ-CGP is devoid of such needed
		specifics. We respectfully request that the components of compliance be
		made specific and clear so that we can continue to implement our SDG and
		report appropriately about it in the Annual Report.
	5.44 × 00 D	Manager and the collection of
44	E.14, p.86: Program	We request that this section not apply to Permittees with MS4 populations
	Effectiveness Assessment and	of 5,000 or less (Attachment J) because this level of assessment required is infeasible for the very small size of these small MS4s.
	Improvement	illeasible for the very sitial size of these sitial lyis4s.
	mprovement	If, however, this section remains applicable to Attachment J Permittees,
		we suggest the following revisions:
45	E.14.a(ii) (c) (2),	It will likely be infeasible to show quantifiable behavioral change data
	p.87:	within the permit period. We therefore request that the second sentence
	<u>Implementation</u>	be revised as follows: "The Permittee shall, to the extent feasible,
	Level	develop quantitative data using measurement methods including, but
		not limited to, the following"
46	E.14.c (ii), p. 90:	The pollutant concentration data from the National Stormwater Quality
	<u>Implementation</u>	Database is likely to be non-representative of local conditions. These
	<u>Level</u>	efforts will require significant staff time and are unlikely to produce useful
		information. We believe that this time could be better spent
		implementing other elements of the stormwater program. Therefore, we

#	Section	Comment
		request that the implementation level of this section be rewritten to exclude this Database.
47	E.14.d, p.90: Stormwater Program Modifications	This section requires that information from work done per E.12.b and E.14.b be used. However, if neither of these two sections applies to a Permittee, the Permittee will not be able to comply with this section. We therefore recommend that the text be revised as follows: "Compliance Tiers a) All Permittees shall comply with the requirements of this section, with the exception of those Permittees that are not required to comply with sections E.12.b and E.14.b."
	le 1: Specific Section E F 00 & Non-Traditional Sn	Provisions for New Traditional Small MS4s with a Population less than nall MS4s1
48	General	We request that References to this table be updated throughout to clarify that renewal Permittees are not covered by this table.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide input on the NPDES Draft Phase II MS4 General Permit. We hope our comments are useful in achieving an effective regulation which will help further responsible stewardship of the water environment.

Sincerely,

Tommy T. Moala

SFPUC Assistant General Manager

Wastewater Enterprise

1155 Market Street.11th Floor

San Francisco, CA 94103

415.554.2465

LP/TTM/hc

Ruhal M. Deman for Monique Moyer

Monique Moyer
Executive Director

Port of San Francisco Pier 1, The Embarcadero

San Francisco, CA 94111

415.274.0401