RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
SANTA MARGARITA REGION

ORDER NO. R9-2010-0016

JUNE 30, 2012

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments, including the Watershed Workplan and Water Quality Management Plan, were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signed: _____ Date: June 30, 2012

JASON E. UHLEY
Chief of Watershed Protection Division
Riverside County Flood Control
and Water Conservation District

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ABOP	Anti-freeze, Batteries, Oil, and Latex Paint
ASB	Area of Special Biological Significance
AST	Active/Passive Sediment Treatment
BMP	Best Management Practice
Cal-EMA	California Emergency Management Agency
Cal-EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CAP	Compliance Assistance Program
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
CIA	Common Interest Area
CIEP	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program
CMP	Consolidated Monitoring Program
Copermittees	District, County, and Cities of Murrieta, Temecula and Wildomar
Construction General Permit	NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
CWA	Clean Water Act
DEH	County Department of Environmental Health
District	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
FPPP	Facility Pollution Prevention Plan
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HMP	Hydromodification Management Plan
HOA	Homeowners Association
IC/ID	Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
Industrial General Permit	NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities
IPM	Integrated Pest Management

JRMP	Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan
LID	Low Impact Development
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MHP	Mobile Home Park
MSHCP	Multi Species Habitat Conservation Plan
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NAL	Non-Stormwater Dry Weather Action Levels
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
SAL	Stormwater Action Level
San Diego Regional Board	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMARTS	Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System
SMR	Santa Margarita Region
State Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWQPA	State Water Quality Protected Area
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
WDID	Waste Discharge Identification
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan for the Santa Margarita Region of Riverside County
WQMP Projects	Priority Development Projects with a final approved Project-Specific WQMP
WLA	Waste Load Allocation
2010 SMR MS4 Permit	Order No. R9-2010-0016

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program (JRMP) describes the specific Runoff management programs and activities implemented to comply with the requirements of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit, Order No. R9-2010-0016, issued to the Riverside County Copermittees in the Santa Margarita Region (SMR) by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Diego Regional Board) on November 10, 2010 (2010 SMR MS4 Permit). This JRMP is the principal document that comprehensively translates the MS4 Permit requirements into actions that the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) is implementing to comply with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. This JRMP will be reviewed at least annually to incorporate new and revised compliance programs specified in the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

This JRMP is based on a SMR-wide template developed jointly by the Copermittees to promote consistency in the compliance programs implemented in the SMR. The JRMP has been customized to describe the District's compliance procedures and requirements. The terms and acronyms used in this JRMP are defined in the glossary (Appendix A) and defined terms are capitalized. References in brackets {} are references to provisions of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

2.0 INTRODUCTION TO THE DISTRICT JRMP

2.1 Program Overview

The Clean Water Act of 1987 (CWA) established requirements for discharges of Urban Runoff from MS4s under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. The 2010 SMR MS4 Permit regulates discharges of Runoff from MS4 facilities in the SMR. The Copermittees covered under the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit are the County of Riverside, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) and the cities within the SMR. Each Copermittee is responsible for compliance with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

This JRMP is a programmatic document developed by the District to describe its specific internal management of the Runoff management program as well as ordinances, plans, policies and procedures necessary to manage Runoff and comply with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. This JRMP comprehensively translates the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit requirements into programs and implementation plans for the District.

2.2 Description of District MS4 Facilities

The major MS4 facilities owned and operated by the District and regulated under the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit consist of underground storm drains, open channels, retention basins, and detention basins. A map of the District's MS4 facilities is provided in Appendix C. Each year, the District provides an updated map of its MS4 facilities, with modifications and additions to its major MS4 facilities, in the JRMP Annual Report.

Within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District, additional MS4 facilities and discharges may be present that are not owned by the District. These may include MS4 facilities owned or operated by other non MS4 Copermittee entities, including federal, state, tribal and private entities and discharges otherwise permitted by the San Diego Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board).

Table 2-1 lists the Receiving Waters that may receive discharges from the District's MS4 facilities and the associated 303(d) listings. It should be noted that the District is not alone responsible for potential or actual water quality problems or 303(d) listings within any of the identified Receiving Waters; however, the programs identified within this JRMP are designed to reduce the discharge of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, effectively prohibit Non-Stormwater discharges, and prevent Runoff discharges from the District's MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards.

Table 2-1: 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters Within and Downstream of the District's Jurisdiction

Receiving Water	303(d) Listings
Long Canyon Creek	Chlorpyrifos, Fecal Coliform, Iron
Murrieta Creek	Chlorpyrifos, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Toxicity
Rainbow Creek	Iron, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Sulfates
Redhawk Channel	Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids, Chlorpyrifos, Copper, Diazinon, E. coli, Fecal Coliform, Iron, Manganese, Nitrogen, Phosphorus
Sandia Creek	Iron, Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids
Santa Gertrudis Creek	Chlorpyrifos, Copper, E. coli, Fecal Colifom, Iron, Manganese, Phosphorus
Santa Margarita River (Upper)	Phosphorus, Toxicity
Temecula Creek	Chlorpyrifos, Copper, Phosphorus, Total Dissolved Solids, Toxicity
Warm Springs Creek	Chlorpyrifos, E. coli, Fecal Coliform, Iron, Manganese, Phosphorus, Total Nitrogen as N

3.0 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

3.1 Departmental Responsibilities

There are multiple District sections with the responsibility to implement elements of this JRMP and to meet the requirements of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. An organizational chart depicting the sections involved in implementing the NPDES program is provided in Appendix B. Additionally, key personnel (position title) with implementation responsibilities, and a matrix showing each applicable JRMP element, the departments with implementation responsibilities, the specific responsibilities of each department and organizational unit, and the key personnel by position title are provided in Appendix B.

3.2 Cooperative Activities

3.2.1 Implementation Agreement

The District participates in a cooperative Implementation Agreement with the following Copermittees within the SMR.

- County of Riverside
- City of Murrieta
- City of Temecula
- City of Wildomar

Through this agreement, the District and the other listed Copermittees contribute funds to implement elements of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit requirements on a region-wide basis. This approach allows for more consistent compliance with many elements of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit and implementation of programs, as well as increasing cost effectiveness, and providing consistent messages for the public. The regional programs that the District jointly funds and implements regionally through this Implementation Agreement include:

- Joint development of compliance documents required by the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit among the Copermittees
- Funding of the additional responsibilities of the District as Principal Copermittee (described in Section M of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit)
- Regional public education activities
- Regional training programs for Copermittee staff
- Water quality monitoring as described in the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit Attachment E, Sections II.A through II.F, exclusive of source identification efforts that may be required of the District.
- Joint support for other Regional Programs, including:

- The Compliance Assistance Program (CAP) including Food Service and Hazardous Materials facility inspections
- Household Hazardous Waste and Antifreeze, Batteries, Oil and Latex Paint (ABOP) collection programs
- Participation in the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)

3.2.2 County Department of Environmental Health – CAP Program

The District, on behalf of the other Copermittees, and with funding through the implementation agreement, maintains an agreement with the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health. Through this agreement, the Department of Environmental Health provides supplemental inspections at businesses inspected by the Department of Environmental Health, to address potential runoff concerns and assist with complying with the inspection requirements of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

3.2.3 County Waste Management Department: HHW / ABOP

The District, on behalf of the other Copermittees, and with funding through the implementation agreement, maintains an agreement with the County of Riverside Waste Management Department. This agreement provides additional financial support to the County's Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) and Antifreeze, Batteries, Oil and Paint (ABOP) collection activities, to help ensure that adequate collection events are available in the Santa Margarita Region.

3.2.4 County Fire Deaprtment: HAZMAT Response Team

The District, on behalf of the other Copermittees, and with funding through the implementation agreement, maintains an agreement with the County of Riverside Fire Department. This agreement provides additional financial support for the County's Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Response Team to ensure discharges of hazardous materials that are discharged to or threatening to discharge to MS4 facilities are promptly responded to by the HAZMAT Response Teams.

Major modifications to the interagency agreements and changes in the cooperative activities are described in Annual Reporting to the Regional Board.

3.3 Fiscal Analysis {H.}

The District makes capital expenditures and incurs operation and maintenance (O&M) costs to implement this JRMP and to meet the requirements of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. Each year, the capital expenditures and O&M costs incurred during the reporting period and the budgeted capital expenditures and O&M costs planned for the next fiscal year are provided in the Annual Report. Table 3-1 below describes the sources of funding that the District has available to fund these programs.

Table 3-1. Fiscal Resources

Program Element	Funding Source(s)
Program Management and Reporting	NPDES Benefit Assessment
Annual Fee for SMR MS4 Permit	NPDES Benefit Assessment
Implementation Agreement Shared Cost	NPDES Benefit Assessment
Elimination of Illicit Connections & Illegal Discharges	NPDES Benefit Assessment, Zone 7 Maintenance Funds
Municipal Facilities and Activities	Zone 7 Capital Improvement Fund, Zone 7 Maintenance Fund NPDES Benefit Assessment
Development Planning	Developer Fees
Private Development Construction (Inspections)	Not Applicable[1]
Industrial and Commercial Sources (Inspections)	Not Applicable[1]
Retrofit Program	NPDES Benefit Assessment
Public Education & Outreach	NPDES Benefit Assessment,

Table 3-2 below describes limitations on how the District can use the various sources of funding.

Table 3-2. Restrictions on Use of Funding Sources

Source of Funds	Restrictions on Use (if applicable)
Zone 7 Maintenance Funds	District MS4 Maintenance Activities within District's Zone 7
NPDES Benefit Assessment	District Compliance Activities
Zone 7 Capital Improvement Fund	District MS4 facilities within District's Zone 7

3.4 Legal Authority {E.}

A certification of the District's adequate legal authority to comply with 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(I)(A-F) and the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit is provided in Appendix B. However, since the District's enabling act (Act 6642) does not provide land use or police powers to the District to control industrial, commercial or development. Therefore, the District does not have ordinances to regulate private development activities, private construction or grading activities, or private businesses or residences.

To ensure compliance with the requirements of the 2010 MS4 Permit, the District relies on the legal concept of Combined Legal Authority with the Copermittees of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. Combined Legal Authority, which has been established through a cooperative Implementation Agreement with the

[1] The District's enabling act does not provide the District with land use or police powers. Therefore, the District cannot regulate private, industrial or commercial facilities. See Section 3.4.

Copermittees (see Appendix B-1), assures that violations of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit related to compliance programs beyond the District's authority can and will be acted upon by the appropriate Copermittee. The Runoff Management and Discharge Controls addressed by the District and Copermittees through Combined Legal Authority include:

- Control the contribution of Pollutants in discharges of Runoff associated with industrial and construction activity to its MS4 facilities and control the quality of Runoff from Industrial and Construction Sites. This requirement applies both to Industrial and Construction Sites which have coverage under the statewide General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (Industrial General Permit) or General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit), as well as to those sites which do not. Grading ordinances must be updated and enforced as necessary to comply with this Order;
- Prohibit all identified Illicit Discharges not otherwise allowed pursuant to Section B.2 of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit;
- Prohibit and eliminate Illicit Connections to the MS4;
- Control the discharge of spills, dumping, or disposal of materials other than Stormwater into the MS4;
- Require compliance with conditions in District's and Copermittees' ordinances, permits, contracts or orders (i.e., hold dischargers to its MS4 facilities accountable for their contributions of Pollutants and flows);
- Utilize enforcement mechanisms to require compliance with Copermittees' Stormwater Ordinances, permits, contracts, or orders;
- Control the contribution of Pollutants from one portion of the MS4 to another through interagency agreements with other Copermittees;
- Carry out all inspections, surveillance, and monitoring necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with the Copermittees' Stormwater Ordinance and permits and with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit, including the prohibition on Illicit Discharges to the MS4. The Copermittees have authority to enter, monitor, inspect, take measurements, review and copy records, and require regular reports from Industrial Facilities discharging into its MS4 facilities, including Construction Sites;
- Require the use of BMPs to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants into the MS4 from Stormwater to the MEP;
- Require documentation on the effectiveness of BMPs implemented to reduce the discharge of Stormwater Pollutants to the MS4 to the MEP; and
- Implement and enforce Copermittee ordinances within Common Interest Area (CIA) / Homeowners Association (HOA) areas and mobile home parks (MHP).

While the District does not have the authority to regulate private industrial, commercial or development, construction or residential activities within its jurisdictional area, the District does maintain the ability to regulate third-party activities within its rights-of-way through Encroachment Permits, construction contracts and other legal agreements. Within its rights-of-way, the District can:

- Prohibit Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges (IC/IDs) to District MS4s.
- Prohibit the disposal of Pollutants within District rights-of-way.
- Ensure that private construction activities comply with the Construction General Permit and Copermittees' Stormwater Ordinances.
- Allow for stop work orders or financial securities (bonds) to ensure compliance with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit provisions.

Table 3-3 lists the District's Ordinances which provide the District authority to regulate activities within its rights-of-way.

Table 3-3. Ordinances Providing Legal Authority

Ordinance No.	Ordinance Short Title	Provision(s) of Ordinance and Description of Authorities Granted	Availability of Ordinance (Online URL or front counter)	Date of last update/status (Pending, draft, or adopted)
14	NPDES Program – Benefit Assessment Ordinances	Establishes the Benefit Assessment Areas in which the District will annually levy a Benefit Assessment to pay for the cost of programs required by the NPDES Program.	Available at the District's main office.	Last updated on June 4, 1991.
19	Encroachment Permit Fees	This ordinance delegates to the General Manager-Chief Engineer of the District the administration of the use of District facilities, right of way, and/or easements for excavation, connections, and other types of encroachments, and the issuance, modification and revocation of permits for such uses, along with the establishment of a Deposit Based Fee schedule for District services.	Available at the District's main office.	Last updated on December 3, 2004.

3.5 Enforcement/Compliance Strategy

As described within this JRMP, the District's enabling act does not provide authority to require compliance of private or public property owners with 2010 SMR MS4 Permit requirements. The District's authority is limited to those activities that occur within its rights-of-way through encroachment permits, contract and other legal agreements. The District relies on Combined Legal Authority for areas outside of its rights-of-way in order to meet the goals of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. If the District is made aware of, or observes a violation of a requirement of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit or Copermittee ordinances that occurs outside of its rights-of-way, the District will forward the information to the appropriate Copermittee for investigation and enforcement under their authorities and ordinances. The District and the other Copermittees must necessarily rely on the actions or inactions of independent third parties such as residents and businesses for the protection of water quality. Accordingly, consistent with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit and pursuant to the legal authorities described in Section 3.4, compliance with Copermittees' Ordinances is mandated through implementation of various enforcement mechanisms.

This section describes a program wide Enforcement / Compliance Strategy that serves as guidance to the District in prioritizing and conducting enforcement activities within District rights-of-way that are consistent with the 2010 MS4 Permit and appropriate to the severity of the violation. The processes and procedures for conducting enforcement outside of District rights-of-way are described in the other Copermittee JRMPs.

3.5.1 Prioritize Violations

The Copermittees' Stormwater Ordinances cover a wide range of prohibited activities which have varying magnitudes of potential impact on the Beneficial Uses of Receiving Waters. For example, discharges of either Hazardous Materials (e.g., solvents and pesticides) or Non-Hazardous Materials (e.g., food wastes, trash, and debris) into the MS4 are violations of Copermittee Stormwater Ordinances and are subject to enforcement. Similarly, an accidental spill into a catch basin inlet and an intentional discharge from an Illicit Connection are both violations. Prioritizing violations is important in focusing the finite resources of the Copermittees and the District on those violations that may have the greatest potential impact on the quality of Receiving Waters.

Prioritizing violations is based on many factors, including the experience and professional judgment of Copermittee and District staff. The factors that are commonly considered in prioritizing violations of the Copermittee's Stormwater Ordinances and erosion control ordinance and the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit are presented in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4. Prioritization Factors for Violations

Prioritization Factor	Description
Characteristics of the Potential Pollutant	Based on chemical characteristics and potential to impact Beneficial Uses of Receiving Waters. The more Toxic, hazardous, or detrimental to the Beneficial Uses of the Receiving Waters a Pollutant is, the higher priority the discharge.
Sensitivity of the Affected Receiving Waters	The sensitivity of the affected Receiving Waters should be considered directly proportional to the priority of the violation because, for example, a more sensitive Receiving Water may suffer severe adverse effects from the discharge of a particular Pollutant whereas a less sensitive Receiving Water may suffer no adverse effects from the same Pollutant discharge. It is also important to consider that a Receiving Water may be highly sensitive to one potential Pollutant discharge while, at the same time, completely insensitive to another potential Pollutant. Examples of Receiving Waters that may be particularly sensitive include those with municipal supply or wildlife habitat designated Beneficial Uses.
Proximity of Receiving Waters	The closer a Receiving Water is to the discharge, the less chance there is for dispersion, dilution, or degradation of the potential Pollutant. Therefore, the closer the discharge is to Receiving Waters, the higher priority of the violation.
Magnitude of Discharge (volume and mass)	A larger Illegal Discharge should be of a higher priority than a smaller Illegal Discharge because as the magnitude of the Pollutant discharge increases, the extent of impact of the discharge on the environment increases as well.
Responsiveness of the Discharger in taking corrective actions	A discharger who is responsive and implements a good faith effort to correct a violation is more likely to minimize adverse impacts to surface water quality than a discharger who takes no action to correct a violation. Therefore, the priority of a violation should decrease as the responsiveness of the discharger increases.
Intent of the Discharger	Is the violation accidental or the result of an accident or a deliberate attempt to circumvent regulations?
Frequency of the Violation	Violations of Copermittee Stormwater Ordinances and erosion control ordinances that are continuous or reoccurring should be of a higher priority than isolated occurrences of violations. The more frequent a violation, the more likely it is that the discharge will impact surface water quality.
Previous History of Non-Compliance of the Responsible Party	A poor history of non-compliance of a discharger should result in a higher prioritization of subsequent violations as compared to a discharger with a good history of compliance because a history of non-compliance is evidence of a discharger's lack of concern for complying with local Stormwater and erosion control ordinances.

Table 3-5 provides general guidance for categorizing the relative severity of violations based upon the factors and/or circumstances associated with a violation.

Table 3-5. Relative Severity of Violations

Factors Affecting the Severity of Violations	Severity Priority Level		
	High	Medium	Low
Pollutant characteristics	Hazardous Materials (e.g., pesticides and solvents)	Metals, nutrients, sediment, other non-Hazardous Materials	Trash and debris
Sensitivity of Receiving Waters	Drinking water source, wildlife refuge, Illegal Discharges containing Pollutants identified as Impairing the Receiving Water	Recreational reservoir, riparian habitat	Dry, ephemeral stream
Proximity of Receiving Waters	Adjacent	Several hundred feet away	Several hundred yards away
Discharge magnitude	1000's gallons	100's gallons	10's gallons
Responsiveness of discharger	No action to contain or mitigate discharge	Reactive to control discharge when requested (i.e., cooperative)	Implements spill control plan at own initiative or shows good faith effort to respond
Intent of violation	Intentional	Discharge due to lack of controls or negligence	Implemented and maintained controls that failed (i.e., accident)
Frequency of violation	Continuous	Intermittent	Isolated incident
Previous history of discharger	Enforcement and cleanup historically resisted and more than one previous violation	Enforcement and cleanup performed when threatened and one or less previous violations	Enforcement and cleanup performed when requested and no previous violations

Because violations may not clearly fall into any single priority level described in Table 3-5, the priority assigned by Copermittee and District staff to particular violations may involve a subjective weighting of various factors.

3.5.2 Select Appropriate Enforcement Actions

The District will emphasize and encourage voluntary compliance with the District's encroachment permits, contract and other legal agreements to the MEP. Where more advanced enforcement becomes necessary, the District will either conduct enforcement for actions or activities within its rights-of-way or coordinate with the Copermittee who has jurisdiction over the land use or activity for enforcement actions as described in that Copermittee's JRMP. The enforcement or compliance response will be based on the severity of the violation in consideration of the factors in Table 3-5. The types of enforcement/compliance responses available, depending on the circumstances, and in typical order of increasing severity, are:

- Education and information,

When more severe enforcement or compliance responses are required, the District will forward information regarding the violation to the appropriate Copermittee contact with jurisdiction over the land use or activity. The following enforcement actions will be implemented by the District and/or the Copermittee, as appropriate, and described in the following sub-sections:

- Verbal warning,
- Written warning,
- Notice of violation or noncompliance,
- Stop work order or cease and desist order,
- Civil citation or injunction,
- Bonding,
- Administrative fine, and
- Referral to the Environmental Crimes Strike Force for criminal prosecution (infraction or misdemeanor).

3.5.2.1 Administrative Remedies

Education and Information, and Verbal and Written Warnings. Education and information is provided to dischargers by District staff as an element of each enforcement action. Verbal and written warnings may also be provided by Copermittee staff depending on the circumstances of the condition that is causing or threatening to cause a violation of the Copermittees' Stormwater Ordinances. However, unless the condition is an initial violation of the Copermittees' Stormwater Ordinances and consists of a low priority and severity violation, additional enforcement action may be appropriate.

Notice of Noncompliance. The Notice of Noncompliance constitutes a basic request that the property owner or facility operator rectify the condition causing or threatening to cause noncompliance. The Notice of Noncompliance is generally issued by District and/or Copermittee staff when one or more of the following circumstances exist:

- The violation or threat is not significant and has been short in duration.
- The responsible party is cooperative and has indicated a willingness to remedy the conditions.
- The violation or threat is an isolated incident.
- The violation or threat does not affect and will not harm human health or the environment.
- An actual condition of noncompliance exists, but the condition cannot be remedied within a relatively short period of time.
- The owner of the property or facility operator has indicated willingness to come into compliance by meeting milestones established in a reasonable schedule.
- The violation does not pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

Stop Work Order or Cease and Desist Order. The Stop Work Order or Cease and Desist Order are appropriate when immediate action is necessary to stop an existing illegal discharge. The Cease and Desist Order may also be appropriately issued as a first step in ordering the removal of nuisance conditions, which threaten to cause an unauthorized discharge of Pollutants if exposed to rain or surface water Runoff. The Cease and Desist Order is generally issued when one or more of the following circumstances exist:

- The violation or threat is immediate in nature and may require an emergency spill response or immediate nuisance abatement if left unattended.
- The violation or threat exhibits a potential situation that may harm human health or the environment.
- Contacts with the property owner or facility operator indicate that further authority of the Copermittee may need to be demonstrated before remedial action is forthcoming.
- Prior Notices of Noncompliance have not obtained a favorable response.

Prior to issuance of any Cease and Desist Order or commencement of other civil or criminal enforcement action against any person, District and/or Copermittee staff should deliver to the discharger a written Notice of Noncompliance, which states the act or acts constituting the violation and directs that the violation be corrected. The Notice of Noncompliance should provide the discharger with a reasonable time period to correct the violation before further proceedings are brought against the discharger. However, a Notice of Noncompliance should not be the first enforcement method used if egregious or unusual circumstances indicate that a stronger enforcement method is appropriate.

3.5.2.2 Criminal Enforcement

Since the District does not have police powers, it relies on the Copermittees for Criminal Enforcement. The criminal enforcement process is described within the Copermittees' JRMPs.

3.5.2.3 Appropriate Enforcement/Compliance Responses

Table 3-6 provides an example of appropriate enforcement responses that correspond to the severity of a violation as determined from Table 3-5. Recognizing the unique characteristics of mobile businesses, enforcement actions against such businesses will typically follow the procedure described in Section 3.5.3 below.

Table 3-6. Enforcement Responses for Violations Where Overlapping Authority Exists

Incident Severity Priority Level	Appropriate Enforcement Responses[1]	Lead Enforcement Agency	
		Copermittee	Regional Board Support
High	Referral to Environmental Crimes Strike Force	X	X
	Citation	X	X
	Infraction	X	X
	Misdemeanor	X	X
Medium	Infraction	X	X
	Misdemeanor	X	X
	Stop work order or cease and desist order	X	
	Notice of non-compliance	X	
Low	Notice of non-compliance	X	
	Written warning	X	
	Verbal warning	X	
	Education and information	X	

[1] Education and information should be incorporated into all enforcement responses.

The District will take the lead in initiating enforcement actions related to violations within District rights-of-way and will engage the other Copermittees with jurisdiction where the enforcement escalates beyond written warnings or notices of non-compliance. For violations outside of District rights-of-way, the applicable Copermittees will take the lead in initiating enforcement actions related to violations within their respective jurisdictions. Where appropriate, however, the Regional Board may be asked to provide support in enforcement actions related to incidents that are or escalate to a high-priority status. State law limits the Authority of the Copermittees, including the District, to assess significant fines and penalties. However, the Regional Board has substantial abilities to assess fines and penalties under state and federal law that can be used to augment local enforcement where superior regulatory Authority and the ability to assess fines and penalties would be beneficial. Additionally, the Regional Board will be responsible for performing all inspections and enforcement actions related to compliance with the Statewide General Permits or other NPDES permits or waivers adopted by the Regional Board.

3.5.3 Enforcement Strategy for Violations Originating from Mobile Businesses {F.3.b.(3)(ii)}

The process for the enforcement of Mobile Business activities is described within the Copermittees' JRMP.

3.5.4 Coordination of Enforcement/Compliance Activities

Coordination with other the Copermittees and government agencies, including the Regional Board, is essential for successful implementation of an enforcement/compliance program. The entire MS4 is not controlled by a single federal, tribal, state, local or private entity, nor does any single entity have authority to take enforcement action for violations occurring outside of its jurisdiction. Further, other governmental agencies may have additional enforcement authorities that are appropriate to the situation. The District coordinates enforcement activities, as practicable, with the appropriate Copermittees, government agencies and tribes in accordance with the following guidelines:

3.5.4.1 Identify Lead Agency

- Enforcement will be coordinated when multiple agencies have jurisdiction and an agency has not been able to obtain compliance from the discharger.
- Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, the lead enforcement agency role will be assigned on the basis of the origin of the discharge.
- The Regional Board may be asked to be the lead enforcement agency for higher priority Illegal Discharges in areas of overlapping Authority, such as for discharges to Receiving Waters, and will be the lead enforcement agency for all enforcement actions related to compliance with the State Industrial or Construction General Permits and other NPDE permits or waivers issued by the Regional Board.
- Investigation and other relevant information will be shared between the participating agencies in a timely fashion.

3.5.4.2 Lead Enforcement Agency Responsibilities.

The lead enforcement agency will assume the following responsibilities:

- Coordinating activities and assigning responsibilities (e.g., investigations, site visits, etc.) among participating agencies;
- Maintaining communication and information exchange among participating agencies;
- Ensuring that follow-up actions are implemented; and
- Documentation and reporting as required.

3.5.4.3 Coordination with the Regional Board

Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act, the State has provided the Regional Boards with overriding Authority to manage water quality and administer compliance with state and federal water quality law. This Authority includes the ability to impose more significant fines and other sanctions than the Copermittees. With this Authority, the Regional Board may be more effective in obtaining the cooperation and compliance from those who violate Stormwater regulations. The Regional Board is notified by the District when findings of potential non-compliance with the State's Industrial or Construction General Permits have been identified The list of contact names maintained by the District identifies the appropriate Regional Board staff to contact to initiate coordination of enforcement activities or to notify the Regional Board of potential findings of non-compliance. Where appropriate, notifications of potential non-compliance should be forwarded to the designated Regional Board contact person by the District's NPDES Section.

3.5.4.4 Coordination with Other Agencies

In addition to the Regional Board, the District may also find it useful or necessary to coordinate or report findings of potential non-compliance to other government agencies with jurisdiction over water quality issues including the California Department of Fish and Game and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The list of contact names maintained by the District identifies the appropriate staff at these agencies to contact to initiate coordination of enforcement activities or to notify of potential findings of non-compliance.

3.5.5 Recordkeeping

Enforcement actions taken, and tools such as citations or tickets utilized, and the discharger's return to compliance are tracked in the databases described in the JRMP. Information to be retained by the District regarding their enforcement program includes:

- Documentation of staff training;
- Inspection notes or reports;
- Warning letters, violation notices, etc.;
- Documentation of follow-up actions;
- Contact reports from meetings or conversations with violators, other Copermittees, or other agencies; and
- Copies of notifications of potential non-compliance.

3.6 Receiving Water Limitations {A.3.}

The 2010 SMR MS4 Permit states that discharges from a District MS4 facility that have been found to cause or contribute to the violation of Water Quality Standards (designated Beneficial Uses, Water Quality Objectives developed to protect Beneficial Uses, and the State policy with respect to maintaining high quality waters) are prohibited. The District complies with this prohibition through timely implementation of control measures and other actions as described in this JRMP to reduce Pollutants in Stormwater discharges from District MS4 facilities in accordance with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

If it is determined that discharges from District MS4 facilities are causing or contributing to exceedances of Water Quality Standards that persist, notwithstanding implementation of the control measures specified in the JRMP, the District will collaborate with the Copermittees with jurisdiction over the contributing drainage areas to implement the following procedure:

Notification

If the District determines that discharges from its MS4 facilities are causing or contributing to an exceedance within a Receiving Water of an applicable Receiving Water Quality Standard, within thirty (30) working days, the District's Watershed Protection Division will provide oral or e-mail notification to the Executive Officer, identifying the pertinent information and data supporting the determination, and commit to submitting a full report in accordance with the reporting procedures below.

If the District is notified by the Executive Officer of a determination by the Regional Board that discharges from the District's MS4 are causing or contributing to an exceedance within a Receiving Water of an applicable Receiving Water Quality Standard, within ten (10) working days the Watershed Protection Division will via e-mail acknowledge such notification, and formally request any pertinent supporting information and data not included in the original notification. Following receipt and validation of all information supporting such a determination, the District will commit to providing a full report in accordance with the reporting procedures below.

Reporting

If the Water Quality Standard exceedance documented pursuant to the notification above is solely due to discharges to the MS4 from activities or areas outside the District's or other Coopermittees' jurisdiction or control, within ten (10) working days of becoming aware of the situation, the District will provide documentation of these discharges to the Executive Officer. Subsequently, the District will document the situation within the Annual Report.

Otherwise, following the notifications above the District will, within the Annual Report covering the date of the notification (unless the Executive Officer directs an earlier submittal), provide a report with:

1) A description of the BMPs that are currently being implemented through the JRMP and any additional BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce those Pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of the applicable Receiving Water Quality Standards. The report may be incorporated in the Annual Report unless the San Diego Regional Board directs an earlier submittal; and

2) An implementation schedule for any new/revised BMPs. If the Executive Officer directs any modifications to the report, within thirty (30) days, the District will submit a revised report.

Update Compliance Programs

Within thirty (30) days following approval by the Executive Officer of the report described above, the District will revise the applicable sections of this JRMP and the monitoring program, to incorporate the approved modified BMPs that have been and will be implemented, the implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required. The District will implement the revised JRMP and monitoring program in accordance with the approved schedule for implementation of any new/revised BMPs.

3.7 Program Reporting, Evaluation, and Revision {K.3}

The District implements the following Annual Reporting, program evaluation, and program revision requirements as described in the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

3.7.1 Annual Reporting {K.3.a.}

Each year the District prepares a JRMP Annual Report summarizing the implementation of the jurisdictional activities described in this JRMP during the reporting period for submittal to the Regional Board. Each Annual Report must verify and document compliance with the applicable provisions of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. The District retains records in accordance with the Standard Provisions in Attachment B of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit, available for review, that document compliance with each requirement of the Permit. The District submits the Annual Report including documentation of implementation of the compliance programs utilizing standardized reporting forms. The reporting forms will be amended as needed to facilitate changes in compliance programs or more accurate reporting of compliance programs.

3.7.2 Program Effectiveness Assessment and Reporting {J.}

The NPDES Section regularly assesses the District's compliance programs described in the JRMP to identify improvements that will promote the reduction of Pollutants in Runoff to the MEP while also supporting the responsible management and allocation of the public resources available for implementation. The strategy for assessing the effectiveness of the Copermittees' JRMP is described in Appendix B.

3.7.3 JRMP Revisions {F.}

As part of the Annual Reporting process, the NPDES Section will review the JRMP to identify the need, if any, for revisions. The District may propose revisions to the JRMP under the following conditions:

- Where needed improvements are identified based on staff experience in implementing the JRMP
- Upon completion of newly developed program elements
- In response to Effectiveness Assessments as described in Section 3.7.2
- In response to persistent Action Level exceedances
- In response to the BMP strategy identified in the Watershed Workplan (see Section 3.8)
- As directed by the Executive Officer to reflect regional and watershed-specific requirements and/or Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) developed and approved pursuant to the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) process for Impaired Waterbodies

- As directed by the Executive Officer where the JRMP must be revised in order to address exceedances of Receiving Water Limitations that have been determined to be contributed to or caused by Runoff

3.8 Watershed Workplan {G}

The District participates in the development and updating of a Watershed Water Quality Workplan (Watershed Workplan) that is designed to identify, prioritize, address and mitigate the highest priority water quality issues/Pollutants in the Upper Santa Margarita watershed within Riverside County.

This plan is available at: http://rcflood.org/NPDES/SantaMargaritaWS.aspx

4.0 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE){F.4.}

The District implements the following program to actively detect and eliminate Illicit Discharges and disposal into the MS4, in accordance with Provision F.4. of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 Prohibited Discharges

The District, through its legal Authority (Section 3.4), enforcement mechanisms (Section 3.5), and various other programs summarized in Section 4.2 below, effectively prohibits all types of Non-Stormwater discharges into its MS4 facilities unless such discharge is authorized by a separate NPDES permit or specifically allowed under the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit (summarized in Section 4.1.2 below).

4.1.2 Conditionally Allowed Non-Stormwater Discharges {B.2.}

The District is not required to prohibit the discharges categories identified below.

- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005 (20)) to MS4s;
- Uncontaminated pumped groundwater[2];
- Foundation drains[3];
- Springs;
- Water from crawl space pumps[4];
- Footing drains[5];
- Air conditioning condensation;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- Water line flushing;[6& 7]

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[2] Requires enrollment under Order R9-2008-002. Discharges into the MS4 require authorization from the owner and operator of the MS4.

[3] Requires enrollment under Order R9-2008-002. Discharges into the MS4 require authorization from the owner and operator of the MS4.

[4] Requires enrollment under Order R9-2008-002. Discharges into the MS4 require authorization from the owner and operator of the MS4.

[5] Requires enrollment under Order R9-2008-002. Discharges into the MS4 require authorization from the owner and operator of the MS4.

[6] This exemption does not include fire suppression sprinkler system maintenance and testing discharges. Those discharges may be regulated under Section B.3 of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit

[7] Requires enrollment under Order R9-2002-0020.

- Discharges from potable water sources not subject to NPDES No. CAG679001, other than water main breaks;
- Individual residential car washing;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;[8] and
- Emergency fire fighting flows (i.e. flows necessary for the protection of life or property).[9]

4.2 IC/ID Prevention {F.4.}

The programs described in Sections 5 through 9 of the Copermittees' JRMPs are designed to prevent IC/IDs from occurring. Additionally, Section 11 describes the public education efforts implemented to ensure that the public is informed of these requirements. Below are some highlights of specific elements of the District's programs that help prevent IC/IDs.

4.2.1 Legal Authority {F.4.a.(1)}

As described in Section 3.4, the District relies on Combined Legal Authority in order to prohibit IC/IDs.

4.2.2 Connections to Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation District MS4 Facilities

The District's Operations and Maintenance Division – Operations Engineering Section requires all proposed or detected third party connections to its MS4 facilities to obtain an Encroachment Permit. Through the Encroachment Permit process, the District ensures that Connections are not designed to drain Illegal Discharges into the MS4.

4.2.3 Inspections {F.4.a.(2)}

The inspection programs implemented by the District described in Sections 5 through 9 of this JRMP provide an opportunity to identify Illicit Connections and for inspectors to work with the Copermittees and property owners to remedy problems that may potentially result in an Illegal Discharge. If routine inspections or Dry Weather monitoring indicate IC/IDs, they will be investigated and eliminated or permitted[10] as described in Sections 4.3 and 4.4.

4.2.4 Maintain MS4 Map {F.4.b.}

An updated map of MS4 facilities owned by the District is maintained and provided to the Regional Board in the JRMP Annual Report. The map includes all segments of the MS4 owned, operated and maintained by the District, all known locations of connections with other MS4s (e.g., Caltrans), and all known locations of District-owned major MS4 outfalls that discharge Runoff to Receiving Waters. The MS4 map will be updated at least annually. The MS4 map, including any Geographical Information

[8] Excluding saline swimming pool discharges.

[9] Specifically excluding non-emergency fire fighting flows, i.e. flows from controlled or practice blazes and maintenance activities, and building fire suppression system maintenance discharges, i.e. sprinkler line flushing.

System (GIS) layers, will be submitted annually with the updated JRMP. This map is useful in identifying and narrowing down potential source areas in response to an observed IC/ID or Action Level exceedance.

4.2.5 Outfall Monitoring {F.4.d.}

The District conducts Dry Weather field screening and analytical monitoring of MS4 outfalls and other portions of its MS4 facilities within its jurisdiction to detect IC/IDs as described in Section 13.

4.2.6 Waste Collection Programs

4.2.6.1 Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection and ABOP Collection Programs

Through the Implementation Agreement (see Section 3.2), the District participates in the HHW and ABOP collection programs in conjunction with the Riverside County Waste Management Department. Mobile HHW collection events are held at sites in the SMR and are scheduled periodically on weekends from 9:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. Through the Implementation Agreement, the District also supports one permanent ABOP collection site in the SMR, which is located at:

Murrieta Maintenance Yard / Riverside County Transportation Department
25315 Jefferson Avenue, Murrieta, 92562

The site is open Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. with the exception of holiday weekends. Mobile and permanent site locations may vary over time. Details, site locations, maps and schedules of operation for both the HHW and ABOP collection events are available on the County Department of Environmental Health (DEH) website at:

http://www.rivcowm.org/opencms/hhw/pdf/HHWEventFlyerPDFs/91709-MASTERHHWSchedule.pdf

or by calling 1-888-722-4234 or 951-358-5055.

Along with materials collected at HHW and ABOP sites, cathode ray tubes can be taken to County landfills for recycling. Used motor oil for recycling may be taken to certified collection centers throughout Riverside County in addition to the ABOP sites.

4.2.6.2 Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG)

The CESQG Program is a Hazardous Waste pick-up disposal service for eligible businesses/non-profit organizations in Riverside County. This program provides an affordable way to legally dispose of limited quantities of Hazardous Waste.

Businesses that generate 27 gallons or 220 pounds of Hazardous Waste or 2.2 pounds of extremely Hazardous Waste per month can participate in the CESQG program. Businesses are required to use a licensed hauler to manifest and transport their Hazardous Waste. The most common participants in the CESQG program are painters, print shops, auto shops, builders, churches, schools, non-profit groups and property managers. An appointment for pickup of Hazardous Waste or further information on the CESQG program can be obtained by calling 1-800-952-5566.

4.3 IC/ID Detection {F.4}

In the mid-1990s, the Riverside County Copermittees conducted reconnaissance surveys to identify IC/IDs to the MS4s. The reconnaissance surveys were limited to underground storm drains of 36-inch diameter or larger and open channels and utilized videotaping. Each undocumented connection to the MS4 was traced to its origin. Although 200 undocumented connections to the underground MS4 facilities were found County-wide, none of the connections were determined to be Illicit Connections with regard to the MS4 NPDES program. As underground facilities are difficult to access and the Copermittees inspect the construction of new underground MS4 facilities to verify that no Illicit Connections are being made, it has been determined that additional inspections of the underground MS4 facilities are not warranted. However, the District conducts inspections of open channel MS4 facilities to identify Illicit Connections as an element of routine facility maintenance. Illicit Connections identified during these surveys are documented and removed where necessary in order to comply with the 2010 MS4 Permit.

Although the overall programs described in this JRMP are designed to help prevent IC/IDs into the MS4, the following summarizes the specific methods implemented by the District to detect and eliminate potential IC/IDs

4.3.1 MS4 Facility Inspections {F.4.e}

During the regular maintenance as described in Section 5.3 herein, MS4 facilities are inspected to identify potential Illicit Connections, and evidence of any Illegal Discharges. This is the most direct method to detect IC/IDs. Appropriate field personnel are trained to identify potential IC/IDs during the course of their normal duties. The District staff is familiar with the existing MS4 and the drainage patterns within its jurisdiction and can take steps to identify the source of what appears to be an IC/ID.

4.3.2 Public IC/ID Reports / Hotline {F.4.c}

Predominantly, Illegal Discharges are reported by the public or by District field personnel. Third-party notifications are a direct source of IC/ID information. The public is encouraged to call the Police/Sheriff Department/Code Enforcement to report observed spills or Illegal Discharges.

Additionally, as described in Section 11, the Riverside County Copermittees maintain a Public Education and Outreach program that includes education regarding IC/IDs. Procedures to educate the public about Illegal Discharges and Pollution Prevention where problems are found are included in this program. The District operates, on behalf of the Copermittees, a centralized 24-hour hotline (1-800-506-2556) that may be used by the public to, among other things, report Illegal Discharges from urban areas into public streets, the MS4 and other waterbodies. These calls can be received in English or Spanish and are routed to the appropriate District divisions or contacts.

Upon receiving notification from staff or a third-party, District staff follows the procedures identified in Section 4.4 below.

4.3.3 IC/ID: Construction Site Inspections {F.1.e.(6)(d)}

As described in Sections 5 and 7 herein, the District implements programs to track and verify that District Construction Sites and Private Construction activities within District rights-of-way conducted under an Encroachment Permit issued by the District are in compliance with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. As part

of that program, the District supplements the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program by assuring that appropriate BMPs are being implemented to prevent Illegal Discharges, and that no Illicit Connections occur during the installation phase of new MS4 facilities. Illegal Connections are prohibited by the District and are initially verified during the plan check process. The District verifies conformance with the approved plans and conducts inspections at Construction Sites. A Stop Work Order is issued if an IC/ID is observed during an inspection within District rights-of-way, and where applicable, District staff will follow the relevant procedures described below. The Stop Work Order will cease after the IC/ID has been removed or eliminated.

4.3.4 Monitoring Activities {Attachment E, II.C.}

The District, in cooperation with the Copermittees, implements a Non-Stormwater Dry Weather Action Level (NAL) monitoring program at the Major Outfalls from the MS4 facilities. This monitoring program is intended, in part, to help identify MS4 Outfalls and sub-drainage areas that may have Illegal Discharges. The monitoring program is described in the Consolidated Monitoring Program (CMP) http://rcflood.org/NPDES/Monitoring.aspx. Where an Action Level exceedance is detected at a Major Outfall, source identification efforts are conducted as described in Section 4.4.2.

4.3.5 Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs

Where Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs to the District's MS4 facilities are identified, the responsible party is notified of the Regional Board requirements and the Executive Officer is notified of the Non-Jurisdictional IC/ID. The District also implements Wet and Dry Weather monitoring programs that may indicate the presence of IC/IDs as described in Section 13.

4.4 IC/ID Response and Reporting {F.4.}

The 2010 SMR MS4 Permit and the CWA requires the Copermittees to prohibit, consistent with the MEP standard, Illegal Discharges (including the discharge of spills, leaks, or dumping of any materials other than Stormwater and Conditionally Authorized Non-Stormwater discharges) into the MS4.

As described in Section 3.4, the District relies on Combined Legal Authority with the Copermittees to control discharges to the MS4. The District coordinates with the Copermittees to implement the following procedures to investigate and inspect portions of the MS4 that, based on the results of field screening, analytical monitoring, or other appropriate information, indicate a reasonable potential of containing IC/IDs or other sources of Pollutants in Non-Stormwater.

After receiving notification of a water Pollution problem on the area-wide hotline, the NPDES Section coordinates with the appropriate Copermittee Stormwater Coordinator to investigate the problem as follows:

4.4.1 Initial Response Timeframe and Requirements

Based on the information reported, the District's Watershed Protection Division – Hydrologic Data Collections Section (Hydrologic Data Collections Section) will assess if the IC/ID is an Emergency Situation that poses an immediate threat to human health or the environment. Any sewage spill over 1,000 gallons or that could impact water contact recreation, any spill that could impact wildlife, any Hazardous Material spill where residents are evacuated, any spill of reportable quantities of Hazardous

Waste (as defined by 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302), or any other spill reportable to the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal-EMA, formerly known as the Office of Emergency Services or OES) is classified as a threat to human health or the environment.

a. If the discharge is a threat to human health or the environment:
    i. Such discharges must be reported immediately by phone to Cal-EMA at 1-800-852-7550 and should also be reported to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board by telephone: 858-467-2952. If these reports to these agencies have already been submitted by other parties, this reporting need not be repeated by the District.
    ii. Investigation (if the source is not immediately known) and elimination activities (as described below) must occur immediately within 24 hours of being put on notice by staff or a third-party.

b. If there are obvious Illicit Discharges (i.e. color, odor, or significant exceedances of Action Levels (>10x the Action Level) investigation as described below must occur within one business day.

c. If Field Screening Data collected as part of the NAL Monitoring program (as described in Section 4.0 of Volume III of the CMP and Section 13.2 of the JRMP) exceeds Action Levels, the District will either:
    i. Coordinate with the applicable Copermittee(s) with jurisdiction over the tributary land use to initiate an investigation (as described below) to identify the source of the discharge within two (2) business days of receiving the data, or
    ii. Document the rationale for why the discharge does not pose a threat to water quality and does not need further investigation. This documentation will be included in the JRMP Annual Report.

d. If Analytical laboratory results collected as part of the NAL Monitoring Program (as described in Section 4.0 of Volume III of the CMP and Section 13.2 of the JRMP) exceeds Action Levels at an outfall, the District will either:
    i. Coordinate with the applicable Copermittee(s) with jurisdiction over the tributary land use to initiate an investigation (as described below) to identify the source of the discharge within five (5) business days of receiving the data, or
    ii. Document the rationale for why the discharge does not pose a threat to water quality and does not need further investigation. This documentation will be provided to the Copermittee who has jurisdictionover the tributary area for inclusion in their JRMP Annual Report.

e. Other reported potential Illicit Discharges that do not meet the criteria identified above will be responded to in a timely manner. Responses to all IC/ID reports may be prioritized.

4.4.2 Investigation {F.4.e.}

The District coordinates with the Copermittees to take appropriate actions to eliminate all detected IC/IDs to its MS4 facilities and coordinates with the Copermittees to conduct investigations based on the data or reports as described above. The following investigative steps will be taken:

1. If there is no active discharge, standing water, or other evidence of recent discharges (stains) at the reported location, Outfall or NAL exceedance location, reconnaissance is complete at that location and observations are documented in the District's complaint database. If necessary, the location may be marked for future additional follow-up.

2. If there are multiple active discharges at the reported location or outfall, staff will coordinate with the applicable Copermittee(s) with jurisdiction over the tributary land use to:
    a. Observe the flows for any odd odors or discoloration
    b. Take photographs of the discharge and the point of entry to MS4 (if known)
    c. Attempt to trace the flow/flows to its origin

3. If there is an active discharge or evidence of recent Dry Weather flow at the reported location or Outfall, staff will coordinate with the applicable Copermittee(s) with jurisdiction over the tributary land use to:
    a. Take photographs of the discharge and the point of entry to MS4 (if known)
    b. Attempt to trace the flow/flows to its origin
    c. Collect the following field parameters – pH, temperature, and specific conductivity
    d. If the field parameters exceed follow-up criteria identified in the CMP, or if there is other visible evidence of an Illegal Discharge (e.g., stains), a continued investigation will be necessary, see Step 4

4. Where the initial investigation identified in Step 3 indicated a potential Illegal Discharge, the District will coordinate with the applicable Copermittee(s) as described above to perform a source investigation as follows:
    a. If active discharge with flow
        - Trace the source of the discharge as far upstream as possible.
        - Additional field measurements and/or lab analyses may be performed and documented (as outlined above) where there is no other evidence of the IC/ID source
    b. If no active discharge but evidence of a recent IC/ID is present at time of investigation, trace the source of the discharge as far upstream as possible

4.4.3 Elimination {F.4.f}

1. If the source is not identified, the District will coordinate with the Copermittee(s) with jurisdiction over the tributary area who will:
    a. Attempt to narrow down potential source areas, and make note in the investigation file
    b. Where appropriate, provide public education material in area
    c. Mark the location for future follow-up where appropriate. Follow-up visit(s) can confirm if the IC/ID has recurred and an attempt will be made by the Copermittee to locate

source. If the IC/ID has not recurred or has been eliminated it is noted and complaint/investigation is closed.

d. If the investigation was initiated in response to a Non-Stormwater Action Level (NAL) exceedance:
    i. The District will conduct additional NAL sampling at the Outfall in subsequent years
    ii. If the results of the additional sampling indicate recurring exceedances of the same NAL(s) with an unidentified source, then the District will coordinate with the appropriate Copermittees with jurisdiction over the tributary land uses to provide an evaluation of needed changes to the programs described in the applicable Copermittees' JRMPs to address the common contributing sources that may be causing such an exceedance. This evaluation will be provided in the District and/or Copermittee JRMP Annual Reports as appropriate. Applicable updates will be made to the Watershed Water Quality Workplan (G. of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit), Retrofitting Existing Development (F.3.d. of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit) and Program Effectiveness Assessment and Reporting (J. 2010 SMR MS4 Permit) work plans.

2. If the source is identified, and if:
    a. The source is natural (non-anthropogenically influenced) in origin and in conveyance into the MS4 then the District need not prohibit the discharge.
        i. The District and/or the Copermittee(s) with jurisdiction over the tributary area to the outfall, as appropriate, will report its findings and documentation of its source investigation to the Regional Board in their JRMP Annual Reports covering the period in which the findings were made as appropriate.
    b. The source of the exceedance is a conditionally approved category of Non-Stormwater discharge as described in Section 4.1.2, then the Copermittees will determine if this is an isolated circumstance or if the problem is recurrent to the point that the category of discharges must be addressed through the prohibition of that category of discharge as an Illicit Discharge.
        i. The applicable Copermittee(s) will submit its findings including a description of the steps taken to address the discharge and the category of discharge, to the Regional Board for review in the applicable JRMP Annual Report covering the period in which the findings were made. Such description will include relevant updates to existing ordinances or new ordinances, orders, or other legal means of addressing the category of discharge, and the anticipated schedule for doing so. The Copermittees must also submit a summary of its findings with the Report of Waste Discharge.
    c. The source is in the jurisdiction of another Copermittee, the appropriate Copermittee is notified, and further action is performed by that Copermittee.
    d. The source is a discharge separately permitted by the Regional Board and/or the State Board that is in violation or potential violation of that permit, then
        i. If applicable, a copy of the regulatory permit authorizing the discharge will be obtained, if possible.

ii. The Copermittee must report, within three business days, the findings to the San Diego Water Board including all pertinent information regarding the discharger and discharge characteristics.
iii. The findings of the investigation will be noted in the file and the case will be closed.
iv. If a permitted discharge is perceived to be a threat to human health or the environment it will be reported to the San Diego Regional Board and Cal-EPA as described in Section 4.4.1

e. The source is an Illegal Discharge within the jurisdiction of the District rights-of-way:
i. The source is provided with educational material about IC/IDs, and an attempt is made to have the source resolve the situation immediately.
ii. Where appropriate, District staff will implement enforcement procedures consistent with Section 3.5 of this JRMP.
iii. Follow-up as appropriate to ensure that the IC/ID is eliminated.
iv. Report the findings, including any enforcement action(s) taken, and documentation of the source investigation will be forwarded to the San Diego Water Board in the Annual Report.
v. If unable to eliminate the source of discharge prior to the Annual Report submittal, the District will submit, as part of its JRMP Annual Report, its plan and timeframe to eliminate the source of the exceedance.
vi. Those dischargers seeking to continue such a discharge must obtain coverage under a separate NPDES permit prior to continuing any such discharge.

f. The source is part of a HazMat incident; it is reported to the Incident Commander upon arrival. Coordination with the HazMat team takes place and samples are only collected with approval of the Incident Commander as samples may be done in conjunction with future legal action. Under no circumstances is a site entered or field measurements collected if conditions are unsafe.

4.4.4 Clean-up

The District coordinates with the applicable Copermittees with jurisdiction to ensure that Illegal Discharges are cleaned up where necessary and that no further environmental degradation occurs and the responsible party(ies) restore the area back to its original state to the MEP.

4.4.5 Sanitary Wastes {F.4.h}

The District cooperates and coordinates with the local sanitation districts as described in Appendix C to swiftly respond to and contain sewage spills that may discharge into its MS4 facilities.

As part of those efforts, the District allows local sanitation districts immediate 24-hour access to its MS4 facilities to address and contain sewage spills. The District also works cooperatively with the local sanitation districts to determine and control the impact of infiltration from leaking sanitary sewer systems on Runoff quality.

5.0 DISTRICT AREAS AND ACTIVITIES {F.3.A}

The District implements the following program that is designed to meet the requirements of provision F.3.a of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit, prevent Illicit Discharges into the MS4, reduce District discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, and prevent District discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards.

5.1 Planning District Facilities {F.1}

The District's mission is to protect people, property and watersheds of Riverside County from damage or distribution from flood and stormwaters, and to conserve, reclaim and save such waters for beneficial use. In service to that mission, the District may, where necessary, design and build Watershed Protection Projects within the Santa Margarita Region. The District implements the applicable processes and procedures described in Section 6 of this JRMP in the planning and design of District projects. If the District builds Priority Development Projects within the Santa Margarita Region, such as a satellite maintenance yard, a WQMP for the project will be completed.

5.1.1 Priority Development Projects {F.1.d}

- If the District pursues a Priority Development Project as discussed in Section 1 of the SMR WQMP, the Design and Construction Division – Design Section or Engineering Services Section (Design Section) will prepare a Project-Specific WQMP, consistent with the requirements of the SMR WQMP.
- The Preliminary Project-Specific WQMP, whether developed in-house by the Design Section or by a contractor, will be forwarded to the NPDES Section for a thorough review of all items required in the SMR WQMP. The reviewer will use the District's "WQMP Review Checklist" to determine if the Project-Specific WQMP is complete. The Design Section EPM will approve the final Project-Specific WQMP.
- Prior to initiating grading or construction activities, the Design Section will ensure that the construction plans for its Priority Development Projects incorporate the BMPs described in the approved final Project-Specific WQMP. Appendix B includes the Position/Title of the reviewers under the respective departments responsible for implementing these reviews and approvals.
- The O&M Plan described in the Project-Specific WQMP will be integrated into a Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP) (see Section 5.3.4.1).

5.1.2 Public Works Transportation Projects {F.1.i}

The District does not plan, design or construct transportation projects.

5.1.3 Public Works Unpaved Roads {F.1.i.}

District projects that construct Unpaved Roads must follow the BMP guidance described in Section 6.6.7 of this JRMP.

5.1.4 Design of Flood Control Projects {F.3.a.(4)(a)}

During the design of flood control projects, the applicable Section of the District's Design and Construction Division, in consultation with the Regulatory Division assesses the project's potential

impacts on Receiving Water quality. As such Watershed Protection Projects are not Development Projects intended for human use or occupation, typically no additional Runoff or Pollutants will be expected to be discharged into Receiving Waters as a result of the construction of flood control projects.

5.1.5 Other District Projects

All other District Projects will comply with Section 6.6.

5.2 District Construction Activities {F.2.}

The District implements the applicable requirements of Section 7 of this JRMP in the construction of District projects. This includes, where applicable, compliance with the latest version of the Construction General Permit. As described in Section 5.1 above, the District will prepare a WQMP for all applicable District Priority Development Projects as described in Section 1 of the WQMP.

District construction projects one acre or larger or which are part of a construction project one acre or larger must comply with the Construction General Permit. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the District's Design and Construction Division – Contract Administration Section (Contract Administration Section), files Permit Registration Documents by using the State Board's Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) and submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) fee. Upon completion of the construction project, the Contract Administration Section files a Notice of Termination (NOT) and other project close-out documentation via the State Board SMARTS. The SMARTS website can be accessed at:

https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov/smarts/faces/SwSmartsLogin.jsp

During construction closeout the District will assure satisfactory completion of the requirements in an applicable District project-specific WQMP by:

- Verifying that Structural Stormwater BMPs have been constructed and installed in conformance with approved plans and specifications;
- Assuming responsibility for the long-term funding and implementation, operation, maintenance, repair, and/or replacement of BMPs; and
- Confirming that procedures are in place to implement all Non-Structural BMPs.

Where applicable, the operation and maintenance procedures for the Treatment Control BMPs included in the project-specific WQMP will be incorporated into a municipal FPPP, as described in Section 5.3.4.1. For DistrictWQMP projects, upon completion of construction when contract close-out occurs the responsibility for implementation, operation, and maintenance of BMPs will transfer from the contractor to the Operations and Maintenance Division – Operations Engineering Section (Operations Engineering Section) and become part of the District's program for O&M of District facilities, described in Section 5.3 below.

5.3 Operation and Maintenance of District Areas and Activities {F.3.a.}

The District implements the following measures that have been designed to ensure that District's Areas and Activities meet the requirements of Section F.3.a. of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit, reduce District

discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from its MS4 facilities to the MEP, and prevents discharges from its MS4 facilities from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards. This section describes the program implemented by the District for the operation, maintenance and inspection of the District's Areas and Activities.

5.3.1 Source Identification / Inventory {F.3.a.(1)}

The District maintains an inventory of its Municipal Areas (properties) and Activities (maintenance) that have the potential to generate Pollutants. This inventory is maintained by the Operations and Maintenance Division and a copy is included with each JRMP Annual Report to the Regional Board. Once the construction of a District facility is completed, the Operations and Maintenance Division will work with the District's IT Division to will add the facility to the District's facility GIS database. Linear facilities, such as roads, streets and highways, will not need to be individually inventoried, however, the District's MS4 Facilities are shown on an MS4 map included in Appendix C which is updated and provided in each JRMP Annual Report.

This inventory includes the name, address (if applicable), and a description of the area/activity; which Pollutants are potentially generated by the area/activity; whether the area/activity is adjacent to an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA); and identification of whether the area/activity is tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as a CWA Section 303(d) water body segment and generates Pollutants for which the water body segment is Impaired.

5.3.2 Typical Minimum BMPs {F.3.a.(2)(b)

Based on the Areas and Activities inventoried and the Pollutants of Concern identified, a list of potential minimum Source Control / Pollution Prevention BMPs was developed; appropriate minimum BMPs applicable to specific facilities or activities are identified per 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 below. The BMPs listed are both effective and widely accepted. The District consults other sources of BMP information and considers implementation of additional methods and measures as appropriate. Appropriate BMPs for each District Area are incorporated into the FPPPs, as applicable. In addition, minimum BMPs for the District's mobile activities are also incorporated into the District's FPPPs.

5.3.3 BMPs for District Activities

The Activities conducted by the District within the Santa Margarita Region include:

- Pesticide and/or herbicide application
- Unpaved Road maintenance
- Painting
- Outdoor loading/unloading of materials
- Outdoor storage of raw materials
- Waste handling and disposal
- Grading
- Construction

- Fence Repair
- Mowing

The District's FPPP describes the specific BMPs deployed for each of these activities {F3.a.(2)}

5.3.4 BMPs for District Areas

5.3.4.1 Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP) {F.3.a.(2)}

An FPPP is maintained that covers all District Facilities and is designed to identify the minimum Pollution Prevention Methods and BMPs applicable to each District Facility and the District's mobile maintenance activities. The FPPP is maintained at the District's headquarters in Riverside, CA. The District's Operations and Maintenance Division, with assistance from the NPDES Section, is responsible for implementation and update of the FPPP. The FPPP also includes a Facility Inspection Form that is used to record inspection findings.

For any District Facilities that are tributary to and within the same hydrologic unit as a 303(d) listed waterbody and/or within, adjacent to, or discharging directly to an ESA, the FPPP includes any enhanced measures deemed necessary to mitigate Pollutants shown to be generated by the site, for which the water body segment is Impaired. As TMDLs are developed and/or Action Level exceedances are detected, the BMPs implemented at these facilities may be revisited to ensure that all appropriate enhanced measures deemed necessary by the District are implemented.

For other District owned areas that do not have an FPPP (such as vacant land), appropriate BMPs including those identified in the remaining Subsections of 5.3.4. are implemented on an as-needed basis as problems are identified.

5.3.4.2 BMP Implementation for Management of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers {F.3.a.(3)}

The District implements BMPs to reduce the contribution of Stormwater Pollutants to the MEP associated with the application, storage and disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers from District Areas and Activities to MS4 facilities and Receiving Waters. Such BMPs are described in the FPPP applicable to the facility and generally include:

(a) Educational activities, permits, certifications and other measures for District applicators and distributors;

(b) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) measures that rely on non-chemical solutions where possible;

(c) The use of native vegetation where consistent with the facility's intended use and landscaping plan;

(d) Schedules for irrigation and chemical application such that they are not applied in advance of anticipated rain events or during rain events ; and

(e) The collection and proper disposal of unused pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

5.3.4.3 BMP Implementation for Flood Control Structures {F.3.a.(4)}

(a) The District implements procedures to assure that new flood management projects assess the impacts on the water quality of Receiving Waters. See Section 5.1.3.

(b) The District includes water quality protection measures, where feasible, when retrofitting existing flood control structural devices.

(c) The District's Operations and Maintenance Division – Maintenance Section (Maintenance Section) evaluates its existing flood control structures as part of ongoing routine maintenance. For any structures that are found to be causing or contributing to a condition of Pollution, the District implements measures to reduce or eliminate the structure's effect on Pollution, and evaluates the feasibility of retrofitting the structural flood control device. The inventory and evaluation is completed by and submitted to the Regional Board in each JRMP Annual Report.

5.3.4.4 District Maintained Unpaved Roads Maintenance {F.3.a.(10)}

(a) The District implements or requires implementation of BMPs for Erosion and sediment control measures, and to minimize potential impacts on streams and wetlands during their maintenance activities on District maintained unpaved roads, particularly in or adjacent to Receiving Waters. Such BMPs may include, as applicable to the maintenance activity:

- Access roads are stabilized immediately after grading, using gravel to prevent erosion.
- Access roads that are prone to flood damage are stabilized with rock.

(b) The District maintains as necessary its unpaved roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce Erosion and sediment transport.

(c) Re-grading of unpaved roads during maintenance is sloped outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards or alternative equally effective BMPs are implemented to minimize Erosion and Sedimentation from unpaved roads; and

(d) Through maintenance of unpaved roads, the District examines the feasibility of replacing existing culverts or design of new culverts or bridge crossings to reduce Erosion and maintain natural stream geomorphology.

5.3.5 Operation and Maintenance of MS4 Facilities and Treatment Controls {F.3.a.(6)}

The District's open channels, catch basins, storm drain inlets, and retention/detention basins are inspected, cleaned, and maintained as described below. Wastes and materials removed are disposed of per applicable laws and appropriate BMPs are deployed as necessary to minimize impacts to the Receiving Waters to the MEP. During the annual inspection and maintenance of MS4 facilities, the District inspects for visual evidence of Illegal Discharges, litter and/or debris accumulation, and other maintenance issues.

(a) Treatment Controls: Currently, the District does not own nor operate any Structural Treatment Control BMPs in the Santa Margarita Watershed.

If the District constructs or maintains any such BMPs in the future, the BMPs will be integrated and identified within the applicable FPPP (see Section 5.3.4.1), and will be inspected as described in Section 5.4 below.

(b) MS4 Facilities: The District implements a schedule of maintenance activities for its MS4 facilities (including but not limited to catch basins, storm drain inlets, detention basins, etc). The maintenance activities include:

i. Inspection and removal of accumulated Waste at least annually between May 1st and September 30th of each year for all open MS4 facilities;

ii. Additional facility cleaning as necessary between October 1st and April 30th of each year;

iii. Open channels and basins are cleaned of observed anthropogenic litter in a timely manner;

iv. Maintenance activities within open channels must not adversely impact Beneficial Uses;

v. Record keeping of the maintenance and cleaning activities including the overall quantity of waste removed;

vi. Proper disposal of Waste removed pursuant to applicable laws; and

vii. Measures to eliminate Waste discharges during MS4 maintenance and cleaning activities.

(c) Low Priority MS4 Facilities: Following two years of inspections, any MS4 facility that requires inspection and cleaning less than annually may be inspected as needed, but not less than every other year. MS4 facilities that have met these criteria and will be inspected every other year are identified below

- *None identified at this time*

5.3.5.1 Flood Control Structure Evaluations {F.3.a.(4)(c)}

The Maintenance Section evaluates its existing flood control structures as part of the ongoing routine maintenance described above, to identify structures that are causing or contributing to a condition of Pollution. For any such structures, where feasible, the District implements measures to reduce or eliminate the structure's effect on Pollution, and evaluates the feasibility of retrofitting the structural flood control device. The inventory and evaluation findings are submitted to the San Diego Regional Board in each JRMP Annual Report.

5.3.5.2 Infiltration From Sanitary Sewer to MS4/Provide Preventive Maintenance {F.3.a.(7)}

The District does not own nor operate a municipal sanitary sewer system, however, the District does cooperate with the local sewer agencies for responding to and addressing any observed infiltration into the District's MS4 facilities. In addition, the District implements the following controls to limit infiltration of seepage from sanitary sewers to MS4 facilities where necessary:

i. Adequate plan checking by the Operations Engineering Section, Design Sections and Contract Administration Section for Encroachment Permits, District Flood Control Projects and any District Priority Development Projects for which the District will assume ownership and maintenance responsibilities;

ii. Incident response training for its field maintenance employees who may identify sanitary sewer spills;

iii. Notification to the appropriate Copermittee for Code enforcement inspections;

iv. MS4 maintenance and inspections;

v. Interagency coordination with sewer agencies; and

vi. Proper education of its staff and contractors conducting field operations on the MS4.

5.4 Inspection of District Areas and Activities {F.3.A.(8)}

(a) In addition to the inspections identified in Section 5.3.5 above, the District inspects the following high priority District Areas and Activities annually:

i. Flood management projects and flood control devices not otherwise inspected per Section F.3.a.(6)(b) of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit – None at this time

ii. Areas and Activities tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as a CWA Section 303(d) Impaired water body segment, where an Area or Activity generates Pollutants for which the water body segment is Impaired – None at this time

iii. District Areas and Activities within or adjacent to or discharging directly to Receiving Waters within ESAs

iv. District Facilities:

[a] maintenance and storage yards for materials, waste, equipment and vehicles

v. All District WQMP projects with Structural post-construction BMPs, including verification that the Structural post-construction BMPs on those projects have been appropriately maintained consistent with the WQMP and/or the FPPP. {F.1.f.(2)(b)(iii)} – None at this time

vi. Other District Areas and Activities that the District determines may contribute a significant Pollutant load to the MS4 – None at this time

(b) Inspections of the District's MS4 facilities are performed concurrently with the maintenance schedule described in Section 5.3.5 above.

(c) Other District Areas and Activities are inspected as needed and in response to water quality data, valid public complaints, and findings from District or contract staff.

(d) Based upon site inspection findings, the District implements all follow-up actions necessary to comply with this Order.

5.5 Enforcement of District Areas and Activities {F.3.a.(9)}

Where necessary, the District will conduct enforcement as discussed in Section 3.4, to ensure that District Areas and Activities are in compliance with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

6.0 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING {F.1.}

6.1 Introduction

As discussed in Section 5, the District primarily designs and builds Watershed Protection Projects. If the District builds a Development Project in the Santa Margarita Region in the future, such as a satellite maintenance yard, the District will implement the applicable provisions of this section. The District supports the County's implementation of the following programs related to the planning and permitting of Development Projects within unincorporated Riverside County. The County's programs are designed to:

- Reduce Development Project discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP;
- Prevent Development Project discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards;
- Prevent Illicit Discharges into the MS4; and
- Manage increases in Runoff discharge rates and durations from Development Projects that are likely to cause increased erosion of stream beds and banks, silt Pollutant generation, or other impacts to Beneficial Uses and stream habitat due to increased erosive force.

This program element links the County's General Plan, environmental review process, and development approval and permitting processes to the later phases of detailed design, construction and operation. A General Plan specifies policies that guide development. The environmental review process examines potential impacts from proposed development with respect to the General Plan policies and many environmental issues, including water quality, and includes consideration of mitigation measures to reduce any identified potentially significant impacts. The development approval and permitting processes carry forth project-specific requirements in the form of conditions of approval, design specifications, tracking, inspection, and enforcement actions. The County's JRMP includes a generalized flow diagram that depicts the relationship of the County's General Plan, environmental review process and development planning and permit process, as well as the project design, construction, and operation phases.

6.2 General Plan {F.1.a.}

The District does not maintain a General Plan. Watershed protection principles and objectives for managing Urban Runoff for land developments are reflected in the appropriate polices, goals and objectives of the Copermittees' General Plans.

6.3 Environmental Review Process {F.1.b.}

The District does not regulate private developments. The County's environmental review process, as it relates to private Development Projects, is described in the County JRMP.

6.4 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN {F.1.d}, {F.1.c.}

The District, in collaboration with the other Copermittees, has developed a WQMP for the Santa Margarita Region of Riverside County, which describes the process for application of required LID Principles (Site Design), Source Control BMPs, LID BMPs, and Treatment Control BMPs, on Priority Development Projects to ensure that the land use approval and permitting process will:

- Reduce Priority Development Project discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, and
- Prevent Priority Development Project Runoff discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards.

The SMR WQMP and a Project-Specific WQMP template are provided on the following website at: http://rcflood.org/NPDES/Developers.aspx

6.5 Hydromodification Management Plan {F.1.h.}

A Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP) is being developed collectively by the Copermittees to manage increases in Runoff discharge rates and duration from Priority Development Projects. The objectives of the HMP are:

- Estimated proposed project Runoff discharge rates and durations do not exceed the pre-project discharge rates and durations.
- For proposed projects on an already developed site, the estimated proposed project Runoff discharge rates and durations do not exceed the pre-project discharge rates and durations, where the pre-project discharge rates and durations are that of the pre-development, naturally occurring condition.

Upon completion of the HMP in 2013, the HMP will be incorporated into the SMR WQMP. Until that HMP is developed and approved by the Regional Board, the interim Hydromodification requirements described in the SMR WQMP are in effect.

6.6 Development Project Review, Approval, and Permitting {F.1.d.}

6.6.1 Process Overview

During the County's planning process, prior to project approval and issuance of local permits, the District, provides recommended conditions of approval to the County, so that Priority Development Project discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 will be reduced to the MEP, will not cause or contribute to a violation of Water Quality Standards, and will comply with the County's ordinances, permits, plans, requirements, and with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

All Development Projects that are submitted to the County for discretionary approval or permitting are required by the County to fill out a Project Application Form. Based on the results of that checklist, each project is categorized as either a "Priority Development Project" or as an "Other Development Project." Since July 2005 the County has required a project applicant prepare a project-specific WQMP for all Priority Development Projects. The requirements for Other Development Projects are described in Section 6.6.6.

The County's Planning Department coordinates the land use case processing, which includes compliance with CEQA procedures, General Plan conformity, ordinance consistency, and public health and safety requirements. The County's Planning Department works closely with many other departments to ensure proper review of these issues. The District provides land development review services to the County with regard to flood hazard risk reduction/mitigation and WQMOs for the unincorporated areas of the County. The District's Planning Division – Development Review Section (Development Review Section) reviews

Priority Development Projects for water quality and flood risks, recommends conditions of approval related to water quality and flood hazard mitigation, and reviews and recommends approval of preliminary and final project-specific WQMPs for Priority Development Projects in unincorporated County of Riverside. Together, these departments review proposed Development Projects for applicability and compliance with WQMP requirements.

6.6.2 Identification of Development Projects Requiring a Project-Specific WQMP {F1.d(1) & (2)}

The County Planning Department's Project Application Form includes a WQMP Applicability Checklist as discussed in Section 6.6.6.

In reviewing project applications, the County's Planning Department reviews the WQMP Applicability Checklist and the other information provided in the project application to verify the applicant's determination as a *Priority Development Project* or an *Other Development Project*.

If a Project-Specific WQMP is required, the County's Planning Department will verify that a preliminary Project-Specific WQMP is included with the project application packet. The County's Planning Department will then forward copies of the project application, including the Project-Specific WQMP, to the District's Development Review Section for review, and as applicable, the District will recommend conditions of approval. Recommended conditions of approval for the project will not be issued unless the preliminary WQMP is submitted and found to be acceptable.

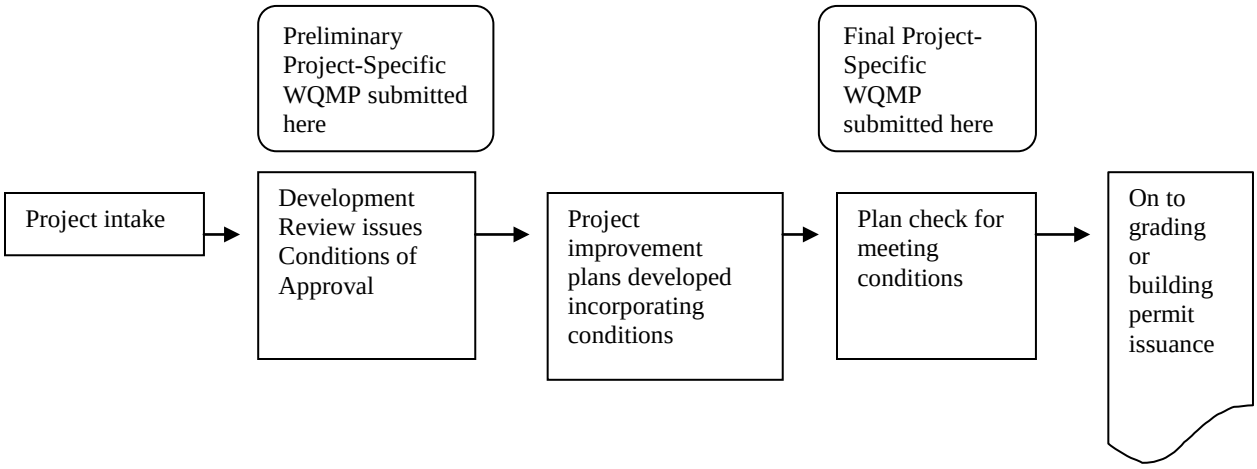
6.6.3 Conditions of Approval {F.1.c}

The District's Development Review Section recommends to the County conditions of approval to assist the County in ensuring that their requirements of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit are met. The District has developed standardized conditions of approval that may be used. Standard Conditions of Approval used by the District are provided in Appendix D.

6.6.4 Review of Preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs

The County's Planning Department requires preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs to be submitted with the project application for all Priority Development Projects. The level of detail in the preliminary Project-Specific WQMP must be consistent with the level of detail for the overall project design at the time project approval is sought. Prior to issuance of grading or building permits, the project applicant must submit the final Project-Specific WQMP for review and approval. The District's Development Review Section uses a WQMP Review Checklist to facilitate thorough and consistent reviews of preliminary and final project-specific WQMPs. The Project WQMP Review Checklist is an exhibit to the SMR WQMP. Figure 6-2 shows a typical review and approval process.

Figure 6-2. Flowchart of Project Review, Approval & Permitting Process



6.6.5 Review and Approval of Final Project-Specific WQMPs {F.1.d.(9)(a)}

Based on the Conditions of Approval and prior to approval of a final Project-Specific WQMP, the County, in coordination with the District's Development Review Section, will ensure that:

- The final Project-Specific WQMP is prepared and is consistent with the requirements of the SMR WQMP;
- LID BMPs have been incorporated into the site to the extent feasible; or if the project proponent has acceptably demonstrated that LID BMPs are technically infeasible for the project, the Development Review/Plan Check Section will document within the project file a finding of technical infeasibility;
- The entity or entities responsible for BMP implementation and maintenance have been identified; and
- The mechanism for BMP funding is identified.

The District's Development Review Section will advise the County that the conditions of approval have been met prior to the County's approval of a final Project-Specific WQMP.

6.6.6 Requirements for All Development Projects [F.1.c]

Where requested by the County, the District's Development Review Section recommends conditions of approval for Other Development Projects (Development Projects that are not Priority Development Projects), to incorporate LID Principles (Site Design) and Source Control BMPs, where applicable and feasible, into project plans. LID BMPs and Treatment Control BMPs may be required on a case-by-case basis for Other Development Projects that directly discharge Runoff to Receiving Waters listed as Impaired on California's CWA Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments. In addition, District Projects that qualify as an Other Development Project will similarly implement the requirements below.

Discharges from Other Development Projects are subject to the following management measures:

(1) Source control BMPs that reduce Stormwater Pollutants of Concern in Runoff; prevent Illicit Discharges into the MS4; prevent irrigation runoff; storm drain system stenciling or signage; properly design outdoor material storage areas; properly design outdoor work areas; and properly design trash storage areas.

(2) The following LID BMPs listed below must be implemented at all Development Projects where applicable and feasible:

(a) Conserve natural areas, including existing trees, other vegetation, and soils;
(b) Construct streets, sidewalks, or parking lot aisles to the minimum widths necessary, provided that public safety is not compromised;
(c) Minimize the impervious footprint of the project;
(d) Minimize soil compaction of landscaped areas;
(e) Minimize disturbances to natural drainages (e.g., natural swales, topographic depressions, etc.); and
(f) Disconnect impervious surfaces through distributed pervious areas.

(3) Buffer zones for natural water bodies, where technically feasible. Where buffer zones are technically infeasible, require project proponent to implement other buffers such as trees, access restrictions, etc.

(4) Other measures necessary so that grading or other construction activities meet the provisions specified in Section 7.0 of this JRMP.

(5) Submittal of documentation of a mechanism under which ongoing long-term maintenance of all structural post-construction BMPs will be conducted.

(6) Infiltration and Groundwater Protection

To protect groundwater quality, restrictions are applied to the use of Treatment Control BMPs that are designed to primarily function as large, centralized infiltration devices (such as large infiltration trenches and infiltration basins). Such restrictions are designed so that the use of such infiltration Treatment Control BMPs does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of groundwater quality objectives. At a minimum, each Treatment Control BMP designed to primarily function as a centralized infiltration device is required to meet the restrictions below, unless the Development Project demonstrates that a restriction is not necessary to protect groundwater quality.

(a) Infiltration BMPs must not be used for areas of industrial or light industrial activity, and other high threat to water quality land uses and activities as designated by each Copermittee unless first treated or filtered to remove Pollutants prior to infiltration.
(b) The seasonal high groundwater mark must be at least 10 feet below the invert of the Infiltration BMP.
(c) Infiltration BMPs must be located a minimum of 100 feet horizontally from any water supply wells.
(d) No part of an Infiltration BMP should be within a 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) influence line extending from any septic leach line.
(e) Infiltration BMPs must not be located in soils that, according to a licensed Geotechnical Engineer, do not have adequate physical and chemical characteristics (such as appropriate cation exchange capacity, organic content, clay content, and infiltration rate) for the protection of groundwater.

(7) Where feasible, landscaping with native or low water species shall be preferred in areas that drain to the MS4 or to Waters of the U.S.

(8) Rain water harvesting and water reuse, where feasible, must be encouraged as part of the site design and construction to reduce Pollutants in Stormwater discharges to the MEP.

Additionally, where an Other Development Project proposes a new Unpaved Road, the applicant must incorporate the following or alternative BMPs that are equally effective:

- Identify practices that will minimize road related Erosion and sediment transport;
- Grade Unpaved Roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards;
- Incorporate installation of water bars as appropriate; and
- Provide Unpaved Road and culvert designs that do not impact creek functions.

6.6.7 Unpaved Roads Development {F.1.i}

The County implements or requires the implementation of Erosion and sediment control BMPs after construction of new Unpaved Roads. Such BMPs are required for Priority Development Projects and are discussed in the 2012 SMR WQMP, and for Other Development Projects as discussed in Section 6.6.6 above.

6.6.8 Plan Check: Issuance of Grading or Building Permits

6.6.8.1 Plan Check for Priority Development Projects

Construction plans pertaining to the implementation of the final WQMP submitted by the project applicant to the County for plan check will be reviewed by the District's Development Review Section to verify that they properly incorporate all Site Design, Structural LID and/or Treatment Control BMPs identified in the approved final Project-specific WQMP and that they are consistent with the conditions of approval imposed by the County. The designs of Structural Source Control BMPs, LID BMPs, and Treatment Control BMPs are reviewed to verify inclusion of control measures necessary to effectively minimize the creation of Nuisance or Pollution associated with vectors, such as mosquitoes, rodents, flies, etc. The design review during plan check also verifies that Structural BMPs provide adequate access for ongoing maintenance of the BMP after construction. The construction plans are also reviewed for consistency with the BMP design criteria and guidance provided in the SMR WQMP.

6.6.8.2 Plan Check for Other Development Projects

For Other Development Projects, the County's Planning Department reviews the construction plans submitted for a grading or building permit to ensure that the plans incorporate all applicable and appropriate Site Design, Source Control and LID BMPs as described in Section 6.6.6.

6.6.8.3 Standard Notes for Improvement Plans

Prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit, the County's Building and Safety Department requires standard notes to be added to the plan set to address Pollution Prevention during the construction phase of a project.

6.7 Field Verification of BMPs & Permit Closeout{F.1.e.}

The Field verification of BMPs and Permit closeout process is described within the County's JRMP.

6.8 Structural Post-Construction BMP Database and Maintenance Verification {F.1.f}

The County's Planning Department implements a program, as described within the County's JRMP, to verify the maintenance and effectiveness of post construction Structural BMPs constructed pursuant to an approved final Project-Specific WQMP.

6.9 Enforcement for Development {F.1.g}

The programs for enforcement for Development Projects are described within the County's JRMP.

7.0 PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY {F.2.}

The District regulates private construction activities that occur within its rights-of-way through conditions established in Encroachment Permit, as well as District Construction Projects as discussed in Section 5.1. In areas outside of District rights-of-way, the other Copermittees within their respective jurisdictions implement programs, as described within their respective JRMPs. These programs are designed to:

- Meet the requirements of provision F.2 of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit;
- Require implementation and maintenance of Structural and Non-Structural BMPs to reduce Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff from Construction Sites to the MS4;
- Reduce Construction Site discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP; and
- Prevent Construction Site discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards.

7.1 Source Identification and Inventory {F.2.b}

The Operations Engineering Section maintains a database of private Construction Sites occurring within District rights-of-way, and the Contract Administration Section maintains an inventory of District construction sites. Construction Sites include any project, including projects requiring coverage under the General Construction Permit, that involves soil disturbing activities including, but not limited to, clearing, grading, disturbances to ground such as stockpiling, and excavation. Construction Sites are included in the database regardless of whether the Construction Site is subject to the Construction General Permit or other individual construction Stormwater NPDES permits. This database is updated when a project applicant submits an application to the District for an Encroachment Permit or when a new District project begins construction. The District's database includes the following project information:

- Assigned Encroachment Permit number
- Project number, name, drawing number and associated sheets of District facilities involved
- Tract Map or Case Numbers
- Watershed or Subwatershed
- Project priority
- Date of inspections performed at each site
- WDID number, if applicable
- Required documents as part of the Application
- Permit Status
- Description of activity occurring within District's rights of way
- Agency involved (cities, County, etc.)
- Design and Construction Division – Contract Administration Section Inspection Staff assigned to monitor construction of the project
- Location information (Latitude and Longitude)

7.2 Construction Site Planning and Project Approval Process {F.2.c}

Prior to issuance of Encroachment Permits for private construction within District's rights-of-way, and for District Construction Projects, the District:

- Requires implementation of the applicable designated BMPs (Section 7.3) and other measures to ensure that Illegal Discharges into the MS4 are prevented, Stormwater Pollutants discharged from the Construction Site are reduced to the MEP, and construction activity discharges from the MS4 are prevented from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards in Receiving Waters.

- Ensures that the project proponent's Runoff management plan (or equivalent Construction Site BMP plan) is reviewed by the NPDES Section to verify compliance. The Construction Site BMP plan does not need to be reviewed to ensure that it complies with the Construction General Permit.

- The Operations Engineering Section will verify that project proponents applying for an Encroachment Permit from the District, which are subject to the Construction General Permit, have existing coverage. Where coverage under the Construction General Permit appears to apply, the Operations Engineering Section verifies coverage on the State Board's web page at:

  http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/databases.shtml#const_db

  For such projects, the Regional and/or the State Board are responsible for conducting inspections and verifying compliance with the Construction General Permit. The Operations Engineering Section's review of the project's Runoff management plan, as well as the Contract Administration Section inspections conducted as described in Section 7.4 below, are to ensure compliance with the Encroachment Permit conditions, as applicable, and the 2010 MS4 Permit.

- Categorizes the project as a high, medium, or low threat to water quality for the purposes of inspection, as described in Section 7.4.

7.3 Construction Site BMPs {F.2.d}

The District has designated a minimum set of BMPs and other measures to be implemented at all Construction Sites within District rights-of-way, as applicable to the site and the activities thereon. The District requires implementation of the designated minimum BMPs and any additional measures necessary to comply with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit at each Construction Site within its jurisdiction year round. BMP implementation requirements, however, can vary based on Rainy and Dry Seasons. Dry Season BMP implementation must plan for and address unseasonal rain events that may occur during the Dry Season (May 1 through September 30).

7.3.1 Minimum Erosion and Sediment Control Practices {F.2.d(1)(b)}

- Erosion prevention. Erosion prevention is to be used as the most important measure for keeping sediment on site during construction;

- Sediment controls. Sediment controls are to be used as a supplement to erosion prevention for keeping sediment on-site during construction;

- Slope stabilization must be used on all active slopes during rain events regardless of the season and on all inactive slopes during the Rainy Season and during rain events in the Dry Season;

- Permanent revegetation or landscaping as early as feasible; and

- Erosion and sediment controls must be required during the construction of Unpaved Roads.

7.3.2 Minimum Management Measures {F.2.D(1)(a)}

BMP Name	Stormwater BMP Handbook Portal: Construction	Caltrans Construction Site BMP Manual	MS4 Permit Requirement Reference F.2.d.(1):
Stabilize Exposed Soils (one or more or the methods below will be used as needed)			
Chemical Stabilization (Soil Binders)	EC-5	SS-5	(a): (iv), (vii) (viii) (b): (i)
Polyacrylamide	SE-11		(a): (iv), (vii) (viii) b): (i)
Mulching			
Hydraulic Mulch	EC-3	SS-3	(a): (iv), (vii) (viii) b): (i)
Straw Mulch	EC-6	SS-6	(a): (iv), (vii) b): (i),
Wood Mulching	EC-8	SS-8	(a): (iv), (vii) b): (i)
Permanent Seeding			(a): (iv), (vii) b): (i) (iv)
Sodding			(a): (iv), (vii), (viii) b): (i) (iv)
Soil Roughening			
Temporary Seeding/Hydroseeding	EC-4	SS-4	(a): (iv), (vii) (viii) b): (i)
Protect Steep Slopes			
Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales/Lined Ditches	EC-9	SS-9	b): (i), (iii)
Fiber Roll	SE-5	SC-5	b): (i) (iii)
Geotextiles	EC-7	SS-7	b): (i) (iii)
Gradient Terraces			b): (i) (iii)
Soil Retention			b): (i) (iii)
Straw Bale Barrier	SE-9	SC-9	b): (i) (iii)
Temporary Slope Drain	EC-11	SS-11	b): (i) (iii)
Protect Waterways			
Check Dams	SE-4	SC-4	
Outlet Protection/Velocity Dissipation Devices	EC-10	SS-10	(a): (xii) b): (i)
Streambank Stabilization	EC-12	SS-12	(a): (xii)
Temporary Stream Crossings	NS-4	NS-4	b): (i)
Vegetated Buffer			

Phase Construction			
Construction Sequencing (Scheduling)	EC-1	SS-1	(a): (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), vii b): (i)
Dust Control (Wind Erosion Control)	WE-1	WE-1	(a): (iv), (viii)
Preserve Site Condition			
Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash	TC-3	TC-3	(a): (ix),
Preservation of Existing Vegetation	EC-2	SS-2	(iii) (iv), (xii) b): (i)
Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit	TC-1	TC-1	(a): (ix)
Stabilized Construction Roadway	TC-2	TC-2	(a): (ix) b): (i) (iv)
Scheduling			(a): (ii) (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), vii b): (i)
Waste Management			
Waste Handling and Disposal	SC-34		(a): (i), (xi.), (x), (xi)
Pollution Prevention			
Spill prevention, Control and Cleanup	SC-11		(a): (i.), (x)

The Operations Engineering Section requires project proponents applying for an Encroachment Permit to submit for review a Runoff Management Plan, SWPPP/Erosion Control Plan or describe other process for requiring a Runoff Management Plan appropriate to various project types/sizes that identifies each of the BMPs used during the construction phase and their deployment at the Construction Site. Similarly, the Contract Administration Section requires a Runoff Management Plan for all District Construction Projects. The Runoff Management Plan:

- Establishes limitations of grading to a maximum disturbed area as determined by Operations Engineering Section before either temporary or permanent erosion controls are implemented to prevent Stormwater Pollution. This maximum area is established on a case-by-case basis depending on the specifics of each project.

  The District has the option of authorizing a temporary increase in the size of disturbed soil areas, by a set amount beyond the maximum, if the individual site is in compliance with the requirements of this JRMP and the site has adequate control practices implemented to prevent Stormwater Pollution;

- Requires preservation of natural hydrologic features where feasible;

- Preserves riparian buffers and corridors where feasible;

- Requires the evaluation and maintenance of all BMPs, until removed; and

- Retains, reduces and provides proper management of all Stormwater Pollutant discharges on site to the MEP standard.

Since BMP technology is constantly changing, the District may consider other BMPs of equivalent or better performance on a case-by-case basis.

7.3.3 Enhanced BMPs {F.2.d.(2)}

The District requires implementation of enhanced measures to address the threat to water quality posed by all Construction Sites tributary to CWA Section 303(d) water body segments Impaired for sediment or turbidity. Currently the District's MS4 facilities do not discharge into CWA Section 303(d) water body segments Impaired for sediment or turbidity. Where necessary, the Encroachment Section also requires implementation of enhanced measures for Construction Sites within, or adjacent to, or discharging directly to Receiving Waters within an ESA (as defined in Attachment C of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit).

7.3.4 Active/Passive Sediment Treatment (AST) {F.2.d.(3)}:

The Operations Engineering Section and/or the Contract Administration Section, as applicable, requires implementation of AST for sediment at Construction Sites within District rights-of-way (or portions thereof) that it determines to be an exceptional threat to water quality. In evaluating the threat to water quality, the following factors are to be considered by the Encroachment Permit Section:

(a) Soil erosion potential or soil type;

(b) The site's slopes;

(c) Project size and type;

(d) Sensitivity of Receiving Water bodies;

(e) Proximity to Receiving Water bodies;

(f) Non-Stormwater discharges;

(g) Ineffectiveness of other BMPs;

(h) Proximity and sensitivity of aquatic threatened and endangered species of concern;

(i) Known effects of AST chemicals; and

(j) Any other relevant factors.

As defined in the MS4 Permit, AST is a treatment mechanism that uses mechanical, electrical or chemical means to flocculate or coagulate suspended sediment for removal from runoff from construction sites prior to discharge. Such measures are highly expensive and are expected only to be required in cases where there is an exceptional threat and/or demonstrable impacts to receiving water quality and all other available BMPs have been ineffective for the site.

7.4 Construction Site Inspection {F.2.E}

The Contract Administration Section upon request from the Operations and Maintenance Division, conducts Construction Site inspections within District rights-of-way, for compliance with the conditions in the Encroachment Permit (where applicable), and the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. When conducting inspections of Construction Sites the Contract Administration Section utilizes the inspection form provided in Appendix E. Priorities for inspecting Construction Sites must consider the nature and size of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and Receiving Water quality. The Contract Administration Section inspection staff and/or the Operating Engineering Section inspect the inventoried Construction Sites according to the schedule below.

7.4.1 Rainy Season[11] Inspection Frequency

Table 7-1: Construction Site Inspection Frequency

Priority	Supporting Criteria [(a)]	Rainy Season Inspection Frequency
High	• Sites that disturb an area greater than 30 acres with rough grading or with active, unstabilized slopes occurring during the Rainy Season • Sites disturbing an area greater than one (1) acre within the same hydrologic subarea and tributary to Receiving Waters with CWA Section 303(d) listed waters for sediment or turbidity Impairments or within, directly adjacent to, or discharging directly to a Receiving Water within an ESA. • Other sites determined by the District as a significant threat to water quality, considering the following factors: o Soil erosion potential (e.g. Hillside sites) o Project size and type o Sensitivity of and proximity to Receiving Waters (particularly ESAs since no Receiving Waters are 303(d) listed for sediment or turbidity) o History or presence of Illegal Non-Stormwater Discharges o Known past record of non-compliance by the operators of the Construction Site o Any other relevant factors.	Every Two Weeks
Medium	Project Size Sites disturbing an area of one acre or more.	Monthly
Low	Project Size Sites disturbing less than 1 acre.	As needed

7.4.2 Dry Season Inspection Frequency

The District inspects all Construction Sites within District rights-of-way as needed during the Dry Season. High priority sites as defined in Table 7-1 are inspected at least once in August or September each year.

7.4.3 Re-inspections

Based upon site inspection findings, the Contract Administration Section implements all follow-up actions (i.e., re-inspection, enforcement) necessary to comply with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. Re-inspection frequencies are determined by the Contract Administration Section based upon the severity of deficiencies, the nature of the construction activity, and the characteristics of soils and Receiving Water quality.

7.4.4 Conducting Inspections

At a minimum, the following items are addressed by Contract Administration Section staff in consultation with the NPDES Section during Construction Site inspections using the construction inspection checklist identified for the Runoff Management Plan:

- Check for coverage under the Construction General Permit NOI and/or WDID No. during initial inspections;
- Assessment of compliance with the conditions listed within the Encroachment Permit and District Construction Contract Documents relating to Runoff issues, including the implementation and maintenance of designated minimum BMPs;
- Assessment of BMP effectiveness;
- Visual observations for Non-Stormwater discharges, potential Illicit Connections, and potential discharge of Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff;
- Review of site monitoring data results, if the site monitors its Runoff in accordance with the Construction General Permit;
- Education and outreach on Stormwater Pollution prevention, as needed; and
- Creation of a written or electronic inspection report.

The Contract Administration Section tracks the number of inspections for each inventoried Construction Site within the District's rights-of-way throughout the JRMP Annual Reporting period to verify that each site is inspected at the minimum frequency required. The Construction Site inspection form is included in Appendix E.

7.5 Enforcement {F.2.f }

The District has developed and implements an escalating enforcement process (Section 3.5) that is designed to achieve prompt corrective actions at Construction Sites for non-compliance with the District's Encroachment Permit conditions or the requirements of the 2010 SEMR MS4 Permit.

The Contract Administration Section responds to construction complaints received from third parties and works with the NDPES Section to assure the San Diego Regional Board that corrective actions have been implemented, if warranted.

7.6 Reporting of Non-Compliant Construction Sites {F.2.g}

If the Operations Engineering Section or Contract Administration Section discovers a violation during inspection that may require high level enforcement, these sections will forward information of the violation to the NPDES Section for further evaluation. The NPDES Section will notify the San Diego Regional Board when the District issues high level enforcement (as defined in Section 3.5) to a

Construction Site that poses a significant threat to water quality in its jurisdiction as a result of violations of the conditions listed within the Encroachment Permit.

In addition, the NPDES Section annually notifies the San Diego Regional Board, prior to the commencement of the Rainy Season (October 1st), of all Construction Sites with alleged violations that pose a significant threat to water quality. Information may be provided as part of the JRMP Annual Report if submitted prior to the Rainy Season. Information provided must include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) WDID number if enrolled under the Construction General Permit

(b) Site location, including address

(c) Current violations or suspected violations

8.0 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOURCES {F.1.B.}

As discussed in Section 3.4, the District does not have land use or police powers. Therefore, the District does not have the authority to regulate industrial or commercial facilities. The other Copermittees, within their respective jurisdictions, implement programs, as described within their JRMP, designed to help prevent or reduce discharges to the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards in Receiving Waters.

9.0 RESIDENTIAL SOURCES {F.C}

As discussed in Section 3.4, the District does not have land use or police powers. Therefore, the District does not have the authority to regulate residential activities. The other Copermittees, within their respective jurisdictions, implement programs designed to help prevent or reduce discharges to the MS4 from residential activities from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards in Receiving Waters.

10.0 RETROFITTING EXISTING DEVELOPMENT{F.3.D.}

The District has no jurisdiction over Existing Developments with the Santa Margarita Region. The other Copermittees who have jurisdiction over Existing Developments have conducted and implement a Retrofit Project as described in their Respective JRMPs.

11.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION COMPONENT{F.6.}

Developing programs to increase public awareness and to involve the public can be an effective method for controlling Pollution associated with Runoff. Emphasizing the relevant impact of Runoff to target audiences increases the likelihood that the messages will be noticed and that the audience will support and participate in program implementation. The Riverside County Permittees have developed a County-wide Public Education and Outreach Program that is implemented on their behalf by the District, through the Implementation Agreement.

To leverage Copermittee resources, the Public Education and Outreach Program may partner with other entities including Riverside County's Waste Management Department, Western Riverside Council of Governments, other County-wide Stormwater public education programs in Southern California, the Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District, and others to promote conservation, Pollution Prevention and environmental awareness. The public education program may also expand outreach opportunities by collaborating with entities such as Riverside County's Agricultural Commissioner and University California Cooperative Extension to promote proper use of pesticides and herbicides to specific target groups such as pesticide applicators and home gardeners.

The Public Education and Outreach Program maintains an Internet website that provides information to residents and businesses about Stormwater management and offers Stormwater Pollution Prevention activities. The website also provides a materials order form for educational materials, and has a tracking mechanism for the number of queries. The website address is http://rcflood.org/stormwater/

11.1 Target Audiences

The District ensures that appropriate education and outreach is available to the following target audiences:

- Copermittee departments and personnel
- New Development / Redevelopment project applicants, developers, contractors, property owners, and other responsible parties
- Construction Site owners and operators
- Commercial Facility owners and operators
- Industrial Facility owners and operators
- Residential community and general public

11.2 Education of Public Audiences

11.2.1 General Education

The NPDES Section, through the Implementation Agreement described in Section 3.2.1, coordinates with the other Copermittees to develop and implement County-wide educational activities through the regional 'Only Rain Down the Storm Drain' program implemented by the NPDES Section. Where necessary those

regional activities are supplemented by the Copermittees with additional localized educational / outreach activities.

In general, these education programs educate each target audience on the following topics, as appropriate and applicable to the target audience's potential Stormwater and Non-Stormwater discharges to the MS4:

(a) Applicable water quality laws, regulations, permits, and requirements;

(b) BMPs;

(c) General Runoff concepts;

(d) Existing water quality, including local water quality conditions, Impaired waterbodies and ESAs; and

(e) Other topics, as determined by the Copermittee(s), such as public reporting mechanisms, water conservation, LID techniques, and public health and vector issues associated with Runoff.

In addition, the NPDES Section implements educational activities, public information activities, and other appropriate activities to facilitate the proper management and disposal of used oil and toxic materials.

11.2.2 Target Audience Topics

The NPDES Section ensures that their education programs provides the following information:

New Development / Redevelopment and Construction Sites {F.6.b.(2)}

As the District does not regulate private Developments and Redevelopments, the County and Cities JRMPs describe the process for educating this Target Audience. For Construction Activities within District rights-of-way, the Contract Administration Section notifies parties the contractor about the importance of educating all construction workers in the field about Stormwater issues and BMPs, in addition to the general topics under Section 11.2.1.

Commercial and Industrial Sites / Sources {F.6.b.(3)}

Not applicable. No Industrial or Commercial Sites are located on District right-of-way.

Residential and General Public {F.6.b.(4)}

Although the District does not have regulatory authority over residences and the general public, the District, through the implementation agreement, collaborates with the other Copermittees to fund the development and implementation of the regional 'Only Rain Down the Storm Drain' public education program. One of the goals of this program is to educate residential and general public target communities on potential Pollutant generating activities (e.g., car washing, mobile operations, yard maintenance) and Pollutant generating products (e.g., pesticides, fertilizers, household chemicals). The target audiences of the residential and general public education programs includes underserved target audiences (e.g.,

disadvantaged communities), residents and managers of CIA/HOA areas, and owners and residents of MHPs.

11.2.3 Methods

Table 11-1 describes the public education and outreach methods that target public audiences:

Table 11-1: Public Education Education/Outreach Methods

Target Audience	JRMP Program Areas Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
New Development / Redevelopment Project Applicants, Developers, Contractors, Property Owners, and other Responsible Parties	• F.1 • F.6.a • F.6.b.(2)	**Training** • Regional SMR WQMP Launch Training (upon approval of revised SMR WQMP) • Regional HMP Launch Training (upon approval of HMP) **Guidance Documents** • SMR WQMP and HMP Guidance • Regional LID BMP Design Handbook (http://rcflood.org/npdes/lidbmp.aspx) • CASQA Low Impact Development Manual for Southern California (https://www.casqa.org/LID/tabid/240/Default.aspx) • CASQA Stormwater BMP Handbooks (http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/) **Applications / Forms** • WQMP Applicability Checklist **Electronic Outreach** • Regional Quarterly E-newsletters • Website **Other** • Regional Quarterly E-newsletters
Construction Site Owners and Operators	• F.2. • F.6.a. • F.6.b.(2)	**Applications / Forms** • Construction Checklist (a sample is provided in WQMP Chapter 5) **Print Material** • After the Storm • General Construction site supervision • Outdoor Cleaning Activities • Construction Poster **Electronic Outreach** • Regional Quarterly E-newsletters • Website

Target Audience	JRMP Program Areas Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
Commercial / Industrial Owners and Operators	• F.3.b. • F.6.a. • F.6.b.(3)	**Direct Outreach** • Business Partnerships with garden centers / nurseries, paint stores, hardware stores, home improvement stores, and pet facilities, including training for store staff on specific stormwater / BMP issues **Print Material** • After the Storm • Did you know your facility may need a stormwater permit? • Automotive Maintenance and Car Care • Outdoor Cleaning Activities • Food Service Industry • Industrial / Commercial Facilities • Landscape and Garden • Pools, Spas and Fountains **Electronic Outreach** • Regional Quarterly E-newsletters • E-blasts to mobile service providers • Website
Residential Community and General Public	• F.3.c. • F.6.a. • F.6.b.(4)	**Direct Outreach** • Attendance at region-wide community events • Attendance at local community events • Elementary School Presentations • Outreach at Home Improvement Stores **Print Material** • After the Storm • 10 Ways to Save Water Outdoors • Landscape and Garden • Living on the Edge • Stream Stabilization Fact Sheet • Tips for Horse Care • Septic Tank Systems • Automotive Maintenance and Car Care • Outdoor Cleaning Activities • Pools, Spas and Fountains • What's the Scoop? • Tearsheets on various BMP topics placed in stores as part of Commercial / Industrial outreach **Electronic Outreach** • Regional Quarterly E-newsletters • Website

12.0 DISTRICT STAFF TRAINING{F.6.}

The NPDES Section ensures that District staff and contractors (and Planning Boards and Elected Officials, if applicable) responsible for implementing the requirements of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit have an understanding of the following topics as applicable to their responsibilities:

(i) Applicable water quality laws and regulations;

(ii) The potential effects and impacts that District departments and personnel activities related to their job duties can have on water quality;

(iii) Plan review policies and procedures to verify consistent application;

(iv) Methods of minimizing impacts to Receiving Water quality resulting from development, construction, and other potential Pollutant generating activities;

(v) Proper implementation of erosion and sediment control, Source Control, Treatment Control, and other BMPs to minimize the impacts to Receiving Water quality resulting from development, construction, and other potential Pollutant generating activities;

(vi) Applicable recordkeeping and tracking mechanisms; and

(vii) Inspection and enforcement procedures, BMP implementation, and review of monitoring data.

12.1 Methods

The following table describes the educational activities conducted that target District staff:

Table 12-1: District Staff Education/Outreach Methods

Target Audience	JRMP Program Area Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
Management	All	• Staff Meetings • Regional City Manager coordination meetings
NPDES Coordinator	All	• SMR Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meetings • SMR Copermittee staff meetings • Regional NPDES training (all applicable modules)
Development Planning Staff	• F.1. • F.6.a. • F.6.b.(1)	• Regional WQMP Training • HMP Training (to be developed upon approval of HMP) • District staff training

Target Audience	JRMP Program Area Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
Construction Site Approval Inspection and Enforcement	• F.2. • F.4. • F.6.a. • F.6.b.(1)	• Regional Construction Inspection Training • Copermittee staff training
Operation and Maintenance	• F.3.a. • F.4. • F.6.a. • F.6.b.(1)	• Regional Municipal Maintenance Training • Pesticide applicator certification • Copermittee staff training

12.2 Frequency {F.6.b.(1)(b)(2)}

The District trains its staff responsible for oversight and conducting Stormwater compliance inspections and enforcement of construction activities (e.g., construction, inspectors, and other responsible construction staff) annually prior to the rainy season.

13.0 MONITORING PROGRAM {N.}

13.1 Overview

The NPDES Section, through the Implementation Agreement (Section 3.2.1), implements the Santa Margarita Monitoring Plan on behalf of the Copermittees. The Monitoring Plan, available at: http://rcflood.org/NPDES/Monitoring.aspx, addresses the District's responsibilities in the Receiving Waters, MS4 Discharge and Reporting Program No. R9-2010-0016 (MRP, Attachment E to the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit).

Additionally, the NPDES Section conducts source identification monitoring as required per Section II.B.2. and II.C.2. of the MRP, in response to an exceedance of an Action Level.

13.2 Non-Stormwater Dry Weather Action Levels {C.}

The NPDES Section will notify the Copermittees of Analytical results (either laboratory or field screening) that exceed the NALs presented in Table 3 of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. In response to such an exceedance, the Copermittees will investigate and seek to identify the source of the exceedance in a timely manner following the procedures described in Section 4.4.2 and 4.4.3. However, if the Copermittee identifies a number of NAL exceedances that prevents it from adequately conducting source investigations at all sites in a timely manner, then the Copermittee will submit a prioritization plan and timeline that identifies the timeframe and planned actions to investigate and report its findings on all of the exceedances to the Regional Board.

The 2010 MS4 Permit notes that neither the absence of exceedances of NALs nor compliance with required actions following observed exceedances, excuses any non-compliance with the requirement to effectively prohibit all types of unauthorized Non-Stormwater discharges into the MS4 or any non-compliance with the prohibitions in the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

During any Annual Reporting period in which one or more exceedances of NALs have been documented the District will report a description of whether and how the observed exceedances did or did not result in a discharge from the MS4 that caused, or threatened to cause or contribute to a condition of Pollution, Contamination, or Nuisance in the Receiving Waters.

13.3 Stormwater Action Levels {D.}

The NPDES Section implements the Wet Weather MS4 Discharge Monitoring program and annually evaluates the data compared to the SALs identified in Table 4 of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. At each monitoring station, a running average of 20% or greater of exceedances of any discharge of Stormwater from the MS4 to Waters of the U.S. that exceed the SALs for each of the Pollutants listed in Table 4 (below) in Receiving Waters receiving discharges from the District's MS4 facilities requires the District to affirmatively augment and implement all necessary stormwater controls and measures described in this JRMP to reduce the discharge of the associated class of Pollutants(s) to the MEP. The District will utilize the exceedance information when adjusting and executing its annual work plans. The magnitude, frequency, and number of constituents exceeding the SAL(s), in addition to Receiving Water quality data and other information, will be considered when prioritizing and reacting to SAL exceedances in an iterative manner.

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APPENDIX - B

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

APPENDIX - C

DISTRICT FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

APPENDIX - D

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

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CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

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RETROFIT PROGRAM STUDY

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Name	Definition
2010 SMR MS4 Permit	Order R9-2010-0016, an NPDES MS4 Permit issued by the San Diego Regional Board.
Action Level	See Non-Stormwater Action Levels and Stormwater Action Levels
Beneficial Use	The uses of water necessary for the survival or well being of man, plants and wildlife. These uses of water serve to promote the tangible and intangible economic, social and environmental goals. "Beneficial Uses" of the waters of the State that may be protected include, but are not limited to, domestic; municipal; agricultural and industrial supply; power generation; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; navigation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources or preserves. Existing Beneficial Uses are uses that were attained in the surface or groundwater on or after November 28, 1975; and potential Beneficial Uses are uses that would probably develop in future years through the implementation of various control measures. "Beneficial Uses" are equivalent to "Designated Uses" under Federal law. [California Water Code Section 13050(f)].
Best Management Practice (BMP)	Any procedure or device designed to minimize the quantity of Pollutants that enter the MS4 or to control stormwater flow. See Chapter Two.
Bioretention BMP	A type of LID Retention BMP that is designed to capture the Design Capture Volume and absorb that volume entirely into a biologically active soil media. Water retained in this soil media is then evapotranspired by plants in the BMP, or slowly allowed to infiltrate into the underlying soils. This BMP inherently maximizes both Infiltration and Evapotranspiration of Runoff based on the actual limitations of the soil and environment.
Biotreatment BMP	A type of **LID BMP** that can be used in certain circumstances when LID Retention BMPs are not feasible. These BMPs provide similar functions and benefits as LID Bioretention BMPs, such as inclusion of natural biological processes and maximizing opportunities for Infiltration and Evapotranspiration, however, they are not designed to retain the Design Capture Volume in an engineered soil media. Examples of Biotreatment BMPs include extended detention basins, bioswales and constructed wetlands.
California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)	Publisher of the California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbooks, available at www.cabmphandbooks.com
Cease and Desist Order	See Stop Work Order
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
Citation	An official summons to appear (as before a court)

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Name	Definition
Combined Legal Authority	As required by Provision E of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit, each Copermitee must establish, maintain, and enforce adequate legal authority within its jurisdiction to control pollutant discharges into and from its MS4 through ordinance, statute, permit, contract or similar means. However, as described in USEPA's Part 2 Permit Application Guidance, an individual copermitte is not required to fulfill every component as required in Provision E if the sum of all the Copermittees legal authorities satisfies the regulatory requirement for legal authority. The sum of all the Copermittees legal authorities, in this case, is referred to as Combined Legal Authority.
Condition of Concern	Conditions that may affect the designated Beneficial Uses of a Receiving Water
Condition(s) of Approval (COA)	Requirements a Copermittee may adopt for a project in connection with a discretionary action (e.g., approval of a subdivision map or issuance of a use permit). COAs may specify features required to be incorporated into the final plans for the project and may also specify uses, activities, and operational measures that must be observed over the life of the project.
Construction Site	Any project, including projects requiring coverage under the General Construction Permit, that involves soil disturbing activities including, but not limited to clearing, grading, disturbances to ground such as stockpiling, and excavation.
Copermittee	District, County and Cities of Murrieta, Temecula and Wildomar. The terms *'local Copermittee'* and *'your Copermittee'* refers to the Copermittee that has jurisdiction over the proposed **Priority Development Project**.
CWA	The Federal Clean Water Act
Design Capture Volume (VBMP)	The volume of runoff from the **Design Storm**. This is design sizing standard for LID BMPs, as well as for conventional Treatment Control BMPs whose design is based on treating a particular volume of runoff.
Design Flow Rate (QBMP)	The flow rate resulting from an hourly rainfall intensity of 0.2 inch per hour. The Design Flow Rate will depend on the types of post-development surfaces on the site. Flow-based BMP designs can only be used when implementing conventional Treatment Control BMPs.
Design Storm	The 85^{th} percentile 24-hour storm depth, based on local historical rainfall records. See Exhibit A of the SMR WQMP.
Development Project	Any project that proposes construction, rehabilitation, redevelopment, or reconstruction of any public or private residential, industrial or commercial facility, or any other projects designed for post-construction human activity or occupation.
Directly Connected	Any impervious surface which drains into a catch basin, area drain, or other conveyance structure (such as a street) without first directing the flow across pervious areas (e.g., lawns).

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Name	Definition
Discretionary Approval	A project which requires the exercise of judgment or deliberation by the public agency or body when they decide to approve or disapprove a particular activity. Discretionary approvals are distinguished from situations where the public agency or body merely has to determine whether there has been conformity with applicable statutes, ordinances or regulations. **Check with the Copermittee to determine if a particular action is considered Discretionary.**
Drainage Management Area (DMA)	Individual, discrete drainage areas that typically follow grade breaks and roof ridge lines
Drawdown Time	The time required for a detention or retention BMP to drain and return to the dry-weather condition. For detention BMPs, Drawdown Time is a function of basin volume and outlet orifice size. For infiltration BMPs, Drawdown Time is a function of basin volume and infiltration rate. For Harvest and use BMPs, Drawdown Time is a function of the cistern volume and the demand for use of captured stormwater.
Dry Season	May 1st through September 30th
Dry Weather	Weather is considered dry if the preceding 72 hours has been without precipitation.
DU	Dwelling Unit
EIATIA	Effective Impervious Area To Irrigated Area that would be required to achieve the minimum 40% long-term retention of runoff when harvesting stormwater runoff for outdoor irrigation. See Section 2 of the SMR WQMP.
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
Emergency Situation	IC/IDs that pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment. Any sewage spill over 1,000 gallons or that could impact water recreation, any spill that could impact wildlife, any Hazardous Material spill where residents are evacuated, any spill of reportable quantities of Hazardous Waste (as defined by 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302), or any other spill reportable to the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal-EMA, formerly known as the Office of Emergency Services or OES) is classified as a threat to human health or the environment.
Encroachment Permits	A permit that is required for any person, which includes firms, corporations, public districts, public agencies or political subdivisions, for any excavation, construction, installation or maintenance of any improvement, structure, utility or encroachment in, on, over or under any District rights of way.
Ephemeral	Water bodies, or segments thereof, that contain water only for a short period following precipitation events.

Glossary

Name	Definition
Erosion	When land is diminished or worn away due to wind, water or glacial ice. Often the eroded debris (silt or sediment) becomes a Pollutant via Stormwater Runoff. Erosion occurs naturally but can be intensified by land clearing activities such as farming, development, road building and timber harvesting.
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area. At minimum, as defined in the 2010 MS4 Permit, all Receiving Waters are considered ESAs.
Evapotranspiration	The process of transferring moisture from the earth to the atmosphere by evaporation of water and transpiration from plants.
Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP)	A plan that the Copermittee maintains that describes the BMPs that are implemented at their municipal facilities to reduce stormwater pollution to the MEP and prohibit illegal discharges.
Final Project-Specific WQMP	A fully completed version of the Water Quality Management Plan that must be submitted and approved prior to recordation of the final map, parcel map or issuance of building permit. See also Preliminary Project-Specific WQMP.
General Plan	Document that specifies policies that guide development.
Harvest and Use BMPs	Stormwater BMPs that capture stormwater runoff in a vault or cistern, and stores that water for later use, such as for irrigation.
Hazardous Materials	Any substance that poses a threat to human health or the environment due to its toxicity, corrosiveness, ignitability, explosive nature or chemical reactivity. These also include materials named by the USEPA in 40 CFR 116 to be reported if a designated quantity of the material is spilled into the Waters of the U.S. or emitted into the environment.
Hazardous Waste	As defined by 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302
Head	In hydraulics, energy represented as a difference in elevation. In slow-flowing open systems, such as most stormwater BMPs, this is the difference in water surface elevation, e.g., between an inlet and outlet.
Hydrograph	Runoff flow rate graphed as a function of time.
Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)	Classification of soils by the NRCS into A, B, C and D groups according to infiltration characteristics.
Hydromodification	The change in the natural watershed hydrologic processes and runoff characteristics (i.e., interception, infiltration, overland flow, interflow and groundwater flow) caused by urbanization or other land use changes that result in increased stream flows and sediment transport.
Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP)	A Plan that, once developed by the Copermittees, will specify requirements that must be implemented so that projects will not cause Hydromodification.

Glossary

Name	Definition
Illegal Discharge	Defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2) as any discharge to the MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater, except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit, discharges that are identified in Section 4.1.2 of the JRMP, and other discharges authorized by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.
Illicit Connection	Any unauthorized connection to the MS4 that conveys an Illicit Discharge
Impairment	Describes a condition where a waterbody is presumed by the Regional Board to not be supporting its Beneficial Uses, based on exceedances of certain water quality objectives..
Impervious Area	
Impervious surface	Any surface in the landscape that cannot effectively absorb or infiltrate urban runoff; for example, conventionally paved: sidewalks, rooftops, roads and parking areas.
Implementation Agreement	An agreement among the Copermittees that establishes the responsibilities of each Copermittee and a procedure for funding the shared costs.
Industrial Facility	Industrial Facilities, as defined at 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14), including: those subject to the General Industrial Permit or other individual NPDES permit; Operating and closed landfills; Facilities subject to SARA Title III; and Hazardous waste treatment, disposal, storage and recovery facilities.
Infiltration BMPs	A type of LID Retention BMP where the primary treatment mechanism is through seepage of runoff into a site's underlying soil.
Infiltration Rate	Rate at which water can be added to a soil without creating runoff (in/hr).
Infraction	Violation
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	A decision-making process for managing pests that combines biological, cultural, mechanical, physical and chemical tools, and other management practices to control pests in a safe, cost effective and environmentally sound manner that contributes to the protection of public health
Intermittent	Waterbodies, or segments thereof, that contain water for extended periods during the year, but not at all times.
JRMP	Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan
JRMP Annual Report	Report summarizing a Copermittee's compliance information to be submitted annually to the Regional Board on or before each October 31st of each year, beginning on October 31, 2013. The reporting period for these JRMP Annual Reports must be the previous fiscal year.

Glossary

Name	Definition
LID BMPs	LID BMPs include schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the Pollution of Waters of the United states through Stormwater management and land development strategies that emphasize conservation and the use of on-site natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely reflect pre-development hydrologic functions. LID BMPs include retention practices that do not allow Runoff, suchas infiltration, rain water harvesting and reuse, and evapotranspiration. LID BMPs also include flow-through practices such as biofiltration that may have some discharge of Stormwater following Pollutant reduction.
LID Principles	LID Principles are Site Design concepts that help prevent or minimize the causes (or drivers) of project impacts, and help mimic the pre-development hydrology. Implementing LID Principles will help minimize the need for specific Stormwater BMPs on a project.
LID Retention BMP	A type of Stormwater BMP that is designed to store the Design Capture Volume, and avoid any discharge to downstream systems in storms up to the Design Storm. For the purposes of this WQMP, LID Retention BMPs include Infiltration BMPs, Harvest and Use BMPs, Pervious Pavement BMPs and Bioretention BMPs. See also Other LID BMPs
Low Impact Development (LID)	A stormwater management and land development strategy that emphasizes conservation and the use of onsite natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely reflect pre-development hydrologic functions.
Major Outfall	Outfalls owned by a Copermittee with a pipe diameter of 36 inches or greater or drainage areas draining 50 acres or more. See also **Outfall.**
Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)	Standard, established by the 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act, for the reduction of Pollutant discharges from MS4s.
Misdemeanor	A crime less serious than a felony.
Mobile Business	Businesses that conduct services listed in section 8.1.1 but do not operate out of a fixed location.
Municipal Facility	A facility owned by a Copermittee
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels or storm drains) as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(8).
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	As part of the 1972 Clean Water Act, Congress established the NPDES permitting system to regulate the discharge of Pollutants from municipal sanitary sewers and industries. The NPDES was expanded in 1987 to incorporate permits for discharges from MS4s as well (aka MS4 Permits).
Non-Hazardous Materials	For example, food wastes, trash and debris

Glossary

Name	Definition
Non-Jurisdictional IC/ID	An IC/ID originating from a property over which the Copermittee has no applicable jurisdictional authority such as a special district (e.g., school, water, wastewater), federal, state, or tribal property.
Non-Stormwater	All discharges to and from an MS4 that do not originate from precipitation events (i.e., all discharges from an MS4 other than Stormwater). Non-Stormwater includes Illicit Discharges, non-prohibited discharges, and NPDES permitted discharges.
Non-Stormwater Action Levels	This Order includes action levels for pollutants in non-stormwater, dry weather discharges from the MS4. The non-stormwater action levels are designed to ensure that the Order's requirement to effectively prohibit all types of unauthorized discharges of non-stormwater into the MS4 is being complied with. Non-stormwater action levels in the Order are based upon numeric or narrative water quality objectives and criteria as defined in the Basin Plan, the State Water Board's Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California (Ocean Plan), and the State Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California (State Implementation Policy or SIP). An exceedance of an action level requires specified responsive action by the Copermittees. This Order describes what actions the Copermittees must take when an exceedance of an action level is observed. Exceedances of non-stormwater action levels do not alone constitute a violation of this Order but could indicate non-compliance with the requirement to effectively prohibit all types of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 or other prohibitions established in this Order. Failure to undertake required source investigation and elimination action following an exceedance of a non-stormwater action level (NAL or action level) is a violation of this Order. The San Diego Water Board recognizes that use of action levels will not necessarily result in detection of all unauthorized sources of non-stormwater discharges because there may be some discharges in which pollutants do not exceed established action levels. However, establishing NALs at levels appropriate to protect water quality standards is expected to lead to the identification of significant sources of pollutants in dry weather non-stormwater discharges.
Non-Structural BMPs	See LID Principles
Notice of Noncompliance	The Notice of Noncompliance constitutes a basic request that the property owner or facility operator rectify the condition causing or threatening to cause noncompliance
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
O&M	Operation and Maintenance. All BMPs implemented as part of a WQMP must continue to be operational and must be maintained throughout the life of the project.

Glossary

Name	Definition
Operational Source Control BMPs	Source Control programs or activities implemented by a site operator to prevent pollution. Examples include regular sweeping of parking lots and other 'housekeeping' efforts.
Other Development Projects	All Discretionary Development Projects that are not categorized as Priority Development Projects.
Other LID BMPs	Stormwater BMPs that incorporate features that provide for natural biological processes while maximizing opportunities for Infiltration and Evapotranspiration. These are distinguished from **LID Retention BMPs**, with the latter being BMPs that, in addition to the above features, are also designed to retain stormwater runoff.
Outfall	Means a Point Source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2.a, the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to Waters of the U.S. and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other Waters of the U.S. and are used to convey waters of the U.S. [40 CFR 122.26(b)(9)].
Permanent Source Control BMP	A type of source control BMP that is a structural part of the site, such as roofs and berms over and around trash and recycling areas.
Permeable or Pervious or Porous Pavements	Pavements for roadways, sidewalks, or plazas that are designed to infiltrate runoff *through* the pavement. Types of Permeable Pavements include pervious concrete, pervious asphalt, porous pavers and granular materials.
Pollutant	Any agent that may cause or contribute to the degradation of water quality such that a condition of Pollution or Contamination is created or aggravated.
Pollutant of Concern	Pollutants for which water bodies are listed as impaired under CWA Section 303(d), pollutants associated with the land use type of a development, and/or pollutants commonly associated with runoff.
Pollution Prevention BMP	Practices that reduce or eliminate the generation of Pollutants.
Pre-Development	Conditions that would exist naturally.
Preliminary Project-Specific WQMP	A preliminary project-specific WQMP is commonly required to be submitted with an application for entitlements and development approvals and must be approved by the Copermittee before any approvals or entitlements will be granted.
Priority Development Project	Development Projects that meet the categories and criteria identified in Table 1-1 (see 2010 SMR MS4 Permit, item F.1.d.).
Priority Pollutant of Concern	Pollutants that are associated with a proposed project and are listed as impaired under CWA Section 303(d).
Project-Specific WQMP	A plan specifying and documenting permanent LID Principles and Stormwater BMPs to control post-construction Pollutants and stormwater runoff for the life of the project, and to maintain Stormwater BMPs for the life of the project. Copermittees may require a preliminary Project-Specific WQMP submittal, to be followed by a final Project-Specific WQMP.

Glossary

Name	Definition
Proprietary Stormwater BMPs	Products designed and marketed by private businesses for treatment of stormwater.
Rainy Season	October 1st through April 30th
Rational Method	A method of calculating runoff flows based on rainfall intensity, tributary area, and a coefficient representing the proportion of rainfall that runs off. In the Rational Method Q=C*I*A as further described in Section 2 of the WQMP.
Receiving Water	Any water body that is identified in the San Diego Basin Plan. The San Diego Basin Plan is available from the San Diego Regional Board's website at www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego.
Redevelopment	A Development Project that involves the creation, addition and/or replacement of impervious surface on an already developed site. Examples include the expansion of a building footprint, road widening, the addition to or replacement of a structure, and creation or addition of impervious surfaces. Replacement of impervious surfaces includes any activity that is not part of a routine maintenance activity where impervious material(s) are removed, exposing underlying soil during construction. Redevelopment does not include trenching and resurfacing associated with utility work; resurfacing existing roadways; new sidewalk construction, pedestrian ramps, or bikelane on existing roads; and routine replacement of damaged pavement, such as pothole repair.
Regional Water Quality Control Board (or Regional Board)	Regional Boards are responsible for implementing Pollution control provisions of the CWA and California Water Code within their jurisdiction. There are nine Regional Boards in California. The Regional Boards issued the 2010 MS4 Permit to the Copermittees on November 10, 2010.
Retrofit	Programs and projects to address the impacts of existing development through reducing the impacts from hydromodification, promote LID, support riparian and aquatic habitat restoration, reduce the discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, and prevent discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards.
Rights of Way	Any strip or area of land, including surface, overhead, or underground, granted by deed or easement, for construction or maintenance according to designated use, such as for drainage channels, storm drains, flowage easements or impoundment of surface water
Runoff	All flows in a stormwater conveyance system that consists of the following components: (1) stormwater (wet weather flows) and (2) non-stormwater including dry weather flows.
Runoff Management Plan	A site-specific plan identifying BMPs to manage the quality and quantity of runoff from a project site.

Glossary

Name	Definition
Santa Margarita Region (SMR)	The portion of Riverside County covered by Order R9-2010-0016, an NPDES MS4 Permit issued by the Santa Diego Regional Board.
Sedimentation	The action or process of forming or depositing sediment.
Self-treating area	Natural or landscaped area (as described in Section 3.3 of the WQMP) that drains offsite without comingling with developed portions of the site.
Site Design	See **LID Principles**.
Source Control BMP	A facility or procedure to prevent Pollutants from coming into contact with rainfall and/or runoff.
Stop Work Order or Cease and Desist Order	As used in the JRMP, an order from a Copermittee to stop a particular activity.
Stormwater	Per 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13), means stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. Surface runoff and drainage pertains to runoff and drainage resulting from precipitation events.
Stormwater Action Level	SALs were computed as the 90th percentile of the data set, utilizing the statistical based population approach, one of three approaches recommended by the State Water Board's Storm Water Panel in its report 'The Feasibility of Numerical Effluent Limits Applicable to Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Municipal, Industrial and Construction Activities (June 2006)". SALs are identified in Section D of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. Copermittees must implement a timely, comprehensive, cost-effective stormwater pollution control program to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from the permitted areas so as not to exceed the SALs. Exceedance of SALs may indicate inadequacy of programmatic measures and BMPs required in this Order.
Stormwater Ordinance	The ordinance or set of ordinances that are consistent with the Legal Authorities described in section 3.4 of this JRMP.
Stormwater Pollutant	A Pollutant associated with Stormwater.
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	A plan providing for temporary measures to control sediment and other Pollutants *during* construction. In contrast with the WQMP which is a plan to reduce pollutant in runoff during the post-construction use and life of the project.
Structural Stormwater BMPs	Structural Post-Construction BMPs that are designed to address stormwater runoff impacts from the completed site, and throughout the use and life of the project.. Stormwater BMPs consist of LID Principles, LID BMPs, Conventional Treatment BMPs, Hydromodification BMPs, and Permanent Source Control BMPs.
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)	A TMDL is the maximum amount of a Pollutant that can be discharged into a waterbody from all sources (point and non-point) and still maintain Water Quality Standards. Under CWA Section 303(d), TMDLs must be developed for all waterbodies that do not meet Water Quality Standards after application of technology-based controls.

Glossary

Name	Definition
Toxicity	Adverse responses of organisms to chemicals or physical agents ranging from mortality to physiological responses such as impaired reproduction or growth anomalies.
Treatment Control BMP	Any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media absorption or any other physical, biological or chemical process.
TUTIA	Toilet Users To Impervious Area ratio, that would be required to achieve the minimum 40% long-term retention of runoff when harvesting stormwater runoff for toilet use. See Chapter 2 of the WQMP.
Unpaved Road	A long, narrow stretch without pavement used for traveling by motor passenger vehicles between two or more points. Unpaved roads are generally constructed of dirt, gravel, aggregate or macadam and may be improved or unimproved.
Waste	As defined in CWC Section 13050(d), "waste includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation, including waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal."
Waste Discharge Requirements	As defined in Section 13374 of the California Water Code, the term "Waste Discharge Requirements" is the equivalent of the term "permits" as used in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. The Regional Board usually reserves reference to the term "permit" to Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges to surface Waters of the U.S.
Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP, or SMR WQMP)	Referred to as a Standard Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SSMP) in the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. This is a plan to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP from the post-construction use and life of a project.

Glossary

Name	Definition
Water Quality Objectives	Numerical or narrative limits on constituents or characteristics of water designated to protect designated beneficial uses of the water. [California Water Code Section 13050 (h)]. California's water quality objectives are established by the State and Regional Water Boards in the Water Quality Control Plans. Numeric or narrative limits for pollutants or characteristics of water designed to protect the beneficial uses of the water. In other words, a water quality objective is the maximum concentration of a pollutant that can exist in a receiving water and still generally ensure that the beneficial uses of the receiving water remain protected (i.e., not impaired). Since water quality objectives are designed specifically to protect the beneficial uses, when the objectives are violated the beneficial uses are, by definition, no longer protected and become impaired. This is a fundamental concept under the Porter Cologne Act. Equally fundamental is Porter Cologne's definition of pollution. A condition of pollution exists when the water quality needed to support designated beneficial uses has become unreasonably affected or impaired; in other words, when the water quality objectives have been violated. These underlying definitions (regarding beneficial use protection) are the reasons why all waste discharge requirements implementing the Federal NPDES regulations require compliance with water quality objectives. (Water quality objectives are also called water quality criteria in the CWA.)
Water Quality Standards	The beneficial uses (e.g., swimming, fishing, municipal drinking water supply, etc.) of water and the Water Quality Objectives necessary to protect those uses.

Glossary

Name	Definition
Waters of the U.S.	As defined in the 40 CFR 122.2, the Waters of the U.S. are defined as: "(a) All waters, which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; (b) All interstate waters, including interstate "wetlands;" (c) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, "wetlands," sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds the use, degradation or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters: (1) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; (2) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or (3) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce; (d) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition: (e) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition; (f) The territorial seas; and (g) "Wetlands" adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition. Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the Clean Water
Wet Season	October 1st to April 30th
Wet Weather	Weather is considered wet if precipitation measuring over 0.10 inches has been received during the preceding 72 hours.

APPENDIX - B

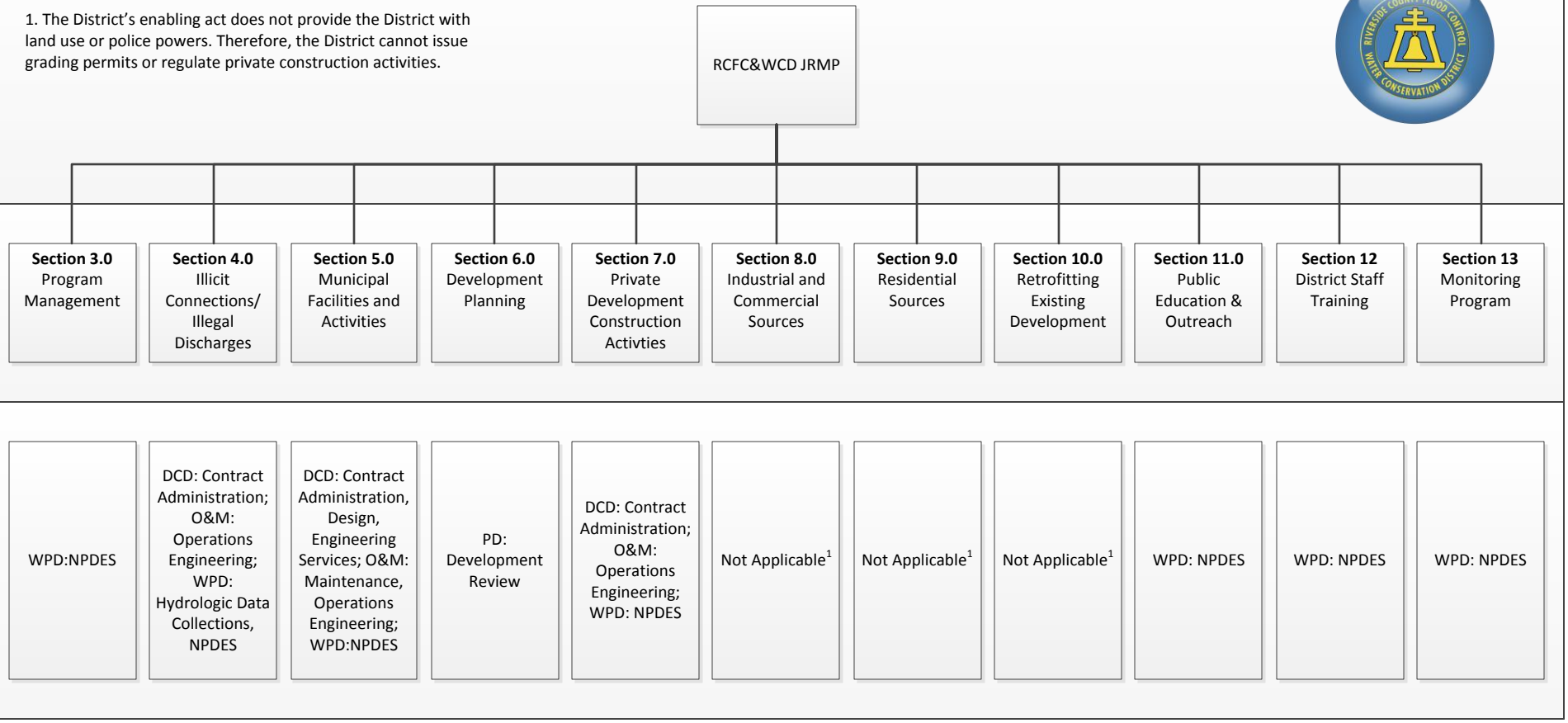
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

APPENDIX B-1
JRMP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART AND DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES MATRIX

Appendix B.1. District JRMP Implementation Organizational Chart

Notes:

1. The District's enabling act does not provide the District with land use or police powers. Therefore, the District cannot issue grading permits or regulate private construction activities.



Acronyms and Abbreviations

DCD	Design and Construction Division
ERS	Environmental Review Services
O&M	Operations and Maintenance Division
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PD	Planning Division
WPD	Watershed Protection Division

Table B-1. JRMP Departmental Responsibilities

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
3.0 Program Management	3.1 – Departmental Responsibilities – Maintain matrix	Watershed Protection/NPDES	Engineering Project Manager (EPM)/Senior Civil Engineer
	3.2 – Cooperative Activities		
	3.3 – Fiscal Analysis {H}		
	3.4 – Legal Authority{E.}		
	3.5 – Enforcement/Compliance Strategy	(see individual program sections)	(see individual program sections)
	3.6 – Receiving Water Limitations{A.}	Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	3.7 – Program Reporting, Evaluation and Revision {J., K., L}		
4.0 Elimination of Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges {F.4}	4. 1Overview {A.1., 2}	Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	4.2.1 Legal Authority {E.}	See 3.4 above	See 3.4 above
	4.2.2 Connections to MS4 Facilities - Maintain Inventory & Map - Public Works Department	Operations and Maintenance/Operations Engineering	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	4.2.3 Inspections	(see individual program sections)	(see individual program sections)
	4.2.4 Maintain MS4 Facility Map{F.4.b.}	Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	4.2.5 Outfall Monitoring	Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Civil Senior Engineer

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
	4.2.6 Waste Collection Programs	RCFC administers contract with Riverside County Waste Management **Administration of Contract** – Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Civil Senior Engineer
	4.3.1 MS4 Facility Inspections {F.4.e}	As described for section 5	As described for section 5
	4.3.2 Public IC/ID Reports {F.4.c}	Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	4.3.3 IC/ID Construction Site Inspections {F.1.e.(6)(d); F.2.e}	Design and Construction/Contract Administration	EPM/ Senior Civil Engineer
		Operations and Maintenance/Operations Engineering	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	4.3.4 IC/ID Industrial / Commercial Facilities Inspections {F.3.b.(4)(vi)}	N/A	
	4.3.5 IC/ID Monitoring Activities {Attachment E. II.C}	Watershed Protection/Hydrologic Data Collections	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	4.3.6 Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs (Notification)	Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	4.4 IC/ID Response and Reporting {F.4}	**Initial Investigation –** Watershed Protection/Hydrologic Data Collections	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
		Source Investigation – Watershed Protection/Hydrologic Data Collections	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
		Elimination – **Coordination with local code enforcement agencies and known Dischargers:** Watershed Protection/Hydrologic Data Collections	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
		Elimination – **Reporting:** Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM / Senior Civil Engineer
	4.4.4 Clean Up	Watershed Protection/Hydrologic Data Collections	EPM / Senior Civil Engineer
	4.4.5 Sanitary Wastes F.4.h}	Sanitary Sewer Overflows into District MS4 **Coordination and Reporting:** Watershed Protection/Hydrologic Data Collection	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
5.0 Permittee Facilities and Activities {F.3.a}	5.1 Planning Facilities {F.1}	Planning/Project Planning	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	5.1.1 - Public Works Priority Development Projects {F.1.d}	**Review WQMP Applicability Checklist** – Design and Construction/Design	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	5.1.2 – Public Works Transportation Projects F.1.d.(2)(g)}	N/A	
	5.1.3 Public Works Unpaved Roads {F.1.i}	Design and Construction/Design	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	5.1.4 Design of Flood Control Projects {F.3.a.(4)(a)		
	5.1.5 Other public works projects {	N/A	
	5.2 – District Construction Activities {F.2.}	**Submit PRDs –** Design and Construction	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer (Submittal of documents), Principal Engineer (Approval)

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
		Prepare 90% Construction SWPPP – Design and Construction/Design and/or Engineering Services Sections,	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
		Review of 90% SWPPP – Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
		Final SWPPP - Contractor	N/A
		Inspection – Design and Construction / Contract Administration	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
		Incorporation into District FPPP as necessary – Watershed Protection / NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
		Notify Executive Officer of District Construction Sites in Significant Non Compliance prior to Oct. 1 – Watershed Protection	Principal Engineer
		Notify Watershed Protection of Such Sites – Design and Construction	Principal Engineer
		Conduct CGP monitoring – Design and Construction/Contract Administration	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
		Submit NOT – Design and Construction/Contract Administration	Principal Engineer
	5.3.1 Source Identification/ Inventory {F.3.a.(1)}	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Maintenance Supervisor
	5.3.3.1 Special Event BMPs {F.e.a(2)(c)}	N/A	
	5.3.3.2 Fire BMPs {B.3.a.}	N/A	
	5.3.3 BMPs for District Activities {F.3.a.(a)(2)(b)}	**Identification** - Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
		Implementation – Operations and	Maintenance Supervisor

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
		Maintenance / Maintenance	
	5.3.4 BMPs for District Areas	**Identification** - Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM /Senior Civil Engineer
		Implementation – Operations and Maintenance / Maintenance	Maintenance Supervisor
	5.3.5 Maintenance of MS4 facilities and treatment control BMPs {F.3.a.(6)}	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Maintenance Supervisor
	5.4 Annual Inspection {F.3.A.(8)}	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Maintenance Supervisor
	5.5 Enforcement of Municipal Areas and Activities {F.3.a.(9)}	Operations and Maintenance/Operations Engineering	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
6.0 Development Planning {F.1.}	6.2 General Plan {F.1.a}	N/A	
	6.3.2 LID Barriers Review {{F.1.d.(4)(a)}		
	6.6.2 Identify Priority Development Projects {F.1.d.(1) & (2)}	Planning/Development Review	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	6.6.3 Conditions of Approval	Planning/Development Review	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	6.6.4 Review Preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs{F.1.d.(9)(a)}		
	6.6.6 Approval Process Criteria and Requirements for All Development Projects {F.1.c.}		
	6.6.7 Unpaved Roads Development	Design and Construction /Design Sections	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	6.6.8 Plan Check: Issuance of Grading or Building Permits	Planning/Development Review	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	6.7 Field Verify BMPs & Permit Closeout {F.1.e.}	N/A for District, Refer to County JRMP	
	6.7.2 BMP Maintenance Tracking {F.1.f.}	N/A for District, Refer to County JRMP	

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
	6.8 Structural Post-Construction BMP Database and Maintenance Verification {F.1.f}	N/A for District, Refer to County JRMP	
	6.8.4 Change of Ownership Recordation {F.1.d.(9)(b)}	N/A for District, Refer to County JRMP	
	6.9 Enforcement for Development {F.1.g}	N/A for District, Refer to County JRMP	
7.0 Private Development and District Construction Activity {F.2.}	7.1 Source Identification and Inventory {F.2}	Operations and Maintenance/Operations Engineering, Design and Construction/Contract Administration	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	7.2 Construction Site Planning and Project Approval Process {F.2.c}	Operations and Maintenance/Operations Engineering, Design and Construction/Contract Administration, Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	7.3 Construction Site BMPs {F.2.d}	Operations and Maintenance/Operations Engineer, Design and Construction/Contract Administration	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	7.4 Construction Site Inspections	Design and Construction/Contract Administration	
	7.5 Enforcement	Design and Construction/Contract Administration	
	7.6 Reporting of Non-Compliant Construction Sites	Design and Construction/Contract Administration, Operations and Maintenance/Operations Engineering	
8.0 Industrial and Commercial Sources {F.3.b.}	N/A		
9.0 Residential	N/A		

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
Sources {F.1.c.}			
10.0 Retrofitting Existing Development {F.3.d.}			
	10.1 Identification of Conditions of Concern {{F.3.d.(1)}	Watershed Protection/NPDES in coordination with local County / City Jurisdiction.	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	10.2 Source Assessment & Identification {F.3.d.(2)}		
	10.3 Identification of Candidate Areas for Retrofitting {F.3.d.(2)}		
	10.4 Prioritization of Candidate Areas for Retrofitting {F.3.d.(2)}		
	10.5 Prioritizing Retrofitting Work Plans 10.3 {F.3.d.(3)}		
	10.6 Private Retrofitting Projects {F.3.d.(4)}		
	10.7 Tracking Retrofit BMPs {F.3.d.(5)}		
	10.8 Regional Mitigation Projects {F.3.d.7)}		
11.0 Education {F.6.}			
	11.1 Target Audiences	Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	11.2 Residential and General Public F.6.b.(4)}	Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
12.0 Copermittee Staff Training	Copermittee Staff	Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
13.0 Monitoring			

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
Program {N}			
	13.1 Overview (Monitoring Plan)	Watershed Protection/Water Quality Planning	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	13.2 NALs {C}	Watershed Protection/NPDES	EPM/Senior Civil Engineer
	13.3 SALs {D}		

APPENDIX B-2
INTERAGENCY AND/OR INTERDEPARTMENTAL AGREEMENTS

AGREEMENT

The RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, hereinafter called "DISTRICT", and the RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT, hereinafter called "WASTE MANAGEMENT", hereby agree as follows:

RECITALS

A. In 1987, Congress added Section 402(p) to the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) {33 U.S.C. §1342(p)}; and

B. Section 402(p) requires certain municipalities to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits in order to discharge stormwater from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) to waters of the United States; and

C. Section 402(p) also requires operators of certain industrial facilities to obtain NPDES Permits for stormwater discharges associated with designated industrial activities; and

D. Section 402(p) further requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to promulgate regulations requiring NPDES Permits for designated industrial activities and certain MS4s; and

E. USEPA promulgated such regulations in November 1990; and

F. USEPA has delegated its NPDES permitting authority to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to administer the NPDES permitting process within the State; and

G. SWRCB has in turn delegated its NPDES permitting authority to the respective California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (CRWQCB); and

H. DISTRICT was created to provide for the control of flood and stormwaters within the County of Riverside and is empowered to investigate, examine, measure, analyze, study and inspect matters pertaining to flood and stormwaters; and

I. DISTRICT, the County of Riverside, Coachella Valley Water District and the incorporated cities within the County of Riverside (except for Blythe), have obtained NPDES MS4 Permits from the appropriate CRWQCB pursuant to Section 402(p) of the CWA; and

J. USEPA regulations and the NPDES MS4 Permits require municipalities to control the contribution of pollutants to the municipal storm sewer by stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of stormwater discharged from sites of industrial activity; and

K. DISTRICT, in accordance with its responsibilities as a Principal Permittee, is developing comprehensive stormwater management programs within the County of Riverside and in the region; and

L. WASTE MANAGEMENT conducts certain area-wide programs and activities pertaining to hazardous waste management, hazardous materials facility compliance inspections, and health and safety code inspections; and

M. Certain aspects of WASTE MANAGEMENT'S activities are consistent with the goals and objectives of NPDES MS4 Permits and the Best Management Practices (BMP) included in the Permittee's regional Drainage Area Management Plans (DAMP); and

N. DISTRICT wishes to support certain WASTE MANAGEMENT programs and activities by entering into this Agreement with WASTE MANAGEMENT to contribute a sum of money to sustain the scope of WASTE MANAGEMENT programs and activities to meet the requirements of NPDES MS4 Permits; and

O. It is understood that this Agreement does not change existing responsibilities for compliance with any NPDES MS4 Permit, and WASTE MANAGEMENT, through any services provided, is not assuming responsibility for NPDES MS4 Permit compliance requirements as they exist or may be established; and

P. Cooperation between DISTRICT and WASTE MANAGEMENT in these matters is in the best interest of the public.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto do mutually agree as follows:

1. NPDES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES – WASTE MANAGEMENT will perform certain NPDES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES as long as adequate manpower is available within WASTE MANAGEMENT'S staff and reimbursement from DISTRICT is sufficient to perform the activities agreed to including the following: Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Program, and Antifreeze, Battery, Oil and Latex Paint (ABOP) Program. A scope of services and budget for the HHW and ABOP Programs are described below.

(a) TEMPORARY HHW COLLECTION FACILITY (THHWCF) PROGRAM:

(i) WASTE MANAGEMENT shall conduct not less than fifteen (15) HHW collection events during the first Fiscal Year of this Agreement. Additional events for future Fiscal Years will be scheduled based on the amount of DISTRICT'S contribution to specifically support the HHW program. A minimum of two (2) THHWCF events or a single permanent HHW site shall be established in each of the three (3) NPDES MS4 Permit areas (Santa Ana, Santa Margarita and Whitewater watersheds).

(ii) WASTE MANAGEMENT and DISTRICT shall advertise scheduled HHW collection events in countywide and/or local newspapers.

(iii) DISTRICT and WASTE MANAGEMENT shall work cooperatively with the County of Riverside, incorporated cities, and other interested parties to provide technical assistance and/or coordinate additional HHW collection sites within the NPDES Permit areas.

(b) PERMANENT HHW COLLECTION FACILITY (PHHWCF) AND ABOP PROGRAM:

(i) WASTE MANAGEMENT shall operate at least one (1) PHHWCF and/or ABOP collection center in each of the Santa Ana, Santa Margarita and Whitewater River Watersheds.

(ii) DISTRICT and WASTE MANAGEMENT shall work cooperatively with the County of Riverside, incorporated cities, and other interested parties to facilitate the establishment of additional PHHWCF and/or collection centers within the NPDES Permit areas.

2. ANNUAL PROGRAM REVIEW – During January of each year, DISTRICT and WASTE MANAGEMENT representatives shall meet and review program status, scope, costs, priorities, projected activities and available funding sources for NPDES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

(a) DISTRICT and WASTE MANAGEMENT staff shall review available funding resources and develop a preliminary schedule for NPDES program activities based on DISTRICT'S contribution to NPDES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES for the upcoming Fiscal Year.

3. USE OF ABOP/HHW CONTRIBUTION – WASTE MANAGEMENT shall use CONTRIBUTION only for salaries, training, equipment, supplies, waste disposal and other expenses related to providing NPDES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES as agreed upon by DISTRICT and WASTE MANAGEMENT.

4. INDEMNITY AND HOLD HARMLESS - WASTE MANAGEMENT shall indemnify and hold DISTRICT, its officers, employees and agents free and harmless from all claims, actions, damages and liabilities of whatsoever kind and nature arising from death, personal injury property damage or other cause asserted or based upon any act or omission of or by person or persons associated with NPDES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES relating to or in any way connected with the accomplishment of the work or performance of services of NPDES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES. As part hereto of the foregoing indemnity, WASTE MANAGEMENT agrees to protect and to defend at its own expense, including attorneys' fees, DISTRICT, its officers, agents and employees from any and all legal action based upon any negligent acts or omissions, as stated herein, by any person or persons.

5. REPORTS AND INFORMATION – WASTE MANAGEMENT shall submit to DISTRICT on or before October 1st a report on NPDES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES performed by WASTE MANAGEMENT during the previous Fiscal Year (July 1st through June 30th). The report shall include but not be limited to:

(a) Narrative describing the HHW Program (to include a summary of each collection event) and ABOP Program performed by WASTE MANAGEMENT pursuant to this Agreement during the prior Fiscal Year.

(b) Quantities of materials collected by the HHW and ABOP Programs, cost of waste disposal, and costs associated with labor, supply, equipment and materials costs.

6. HHW EVENT – For the purposes of this Agreement, an event is a THHWCF event operated by WASTE MANAGEMENT.

7. PAYMENT – DISTRICT shall contribute a lump sum amount of up to three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000.00) (CONTRIBUTION), no later than May 31st of each Fiscal Year to WASTE MANAGEMENT to support HHW events and ABOP activities for the respective Fiscal Year. Annually, WASTE MANAGEMENT shall submit to DISTRICT a billing statement (invoice) for reimbursement. DISTRICT shall pay CONTRIBUTION to WASTE MANAGEMENT within 30 days upon receipt of WASTE MANAGEMENT'S invoice.

8. CONTINGENCY – CONTRIBUTION and reimbursement shall be contingent upon the approval by DISTRICT'S Board of Supervisors of the annual Benefit Assessment levies for the Santa Ana, Santa Margarita and Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Areas and based on available funding. If CONTRIBUTION or reimbursement determined to be available will be less than the agreed upon not to exceed amount for the next Fiscal Year, DISTRICT will notify WASTE MANAGEMENT in January of the current Fiscal Year of the deficiency in the Benefit Assessment Area's funds so it may adjust, after

consultation and agreement by DISTRICT, the scope of NPDES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES to be provided during the current or next Fiscal Year.

9. COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES PERMITS – NPDES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES, as specified herein, will be performed by WASTE MANAGEMENT under this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as making WASTE MANAGEMENT responsible for NPDES Permit compliance.

10. NON-INTERFERENCE – DISTRICT understands and agrees that it shall not directly supervise or interfere with any of WASTE MANAGEMENT'S activities contemplated hereunder.

11. TERM OF AGREEMENT – This Agreement shall commence on the date of execution thereof and shall continue in effect until June 30, 2013.

12. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT – Either party may terminate the provisions of this Agreement related to the HHW and ABOP Programs subject to six (6) months written notice thereof.

13. APPLICABILITY OF PRIOR AGREEMENTS – This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter; all prior agreements, representations, statements, negotiations and understandings are hereby superseded.

14. NOTICES – Any and all notices sent or required to be sent to the parties of this Agreement will be mailed by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the following addresses:

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE
MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
14310 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553
Attn: Diane Christensen

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this

Agreement on_____.
(to be filled in by Clerk of the Board)

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:
DISTRICT

By_____
WARREN D. WILLIAMS
General Manager-Chief Engineer

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION

By_____
MARION ASHLEY, Chairman
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

NANCY ROMERO
Clerk of the Board

By_____
Deputy

(SEAL)

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

By_____
HANS W. KERNKAMP
General Manager-Chief Engineer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

JOE S. RANK
County Counsel

By_____
NEAL R. KIPNIS
Deputy County Counsel

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

By_____
ROY WILSON, Chairman
County of Riverside Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

NANCY ROMERO
Clerk of the Board

By_____
Deputy

(SEAL)

Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program Agreement

AAM:blj

7/9/2008

AGREEMENT

The RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, hereinafter called "DISTRICT", and the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, hereinafter called "COUNTY", hereby agree as follows concerning COUNTY'S Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team:

RECITALS

A. Congress in 1987 added Section 402(p) to the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) {33 U.S.C. §1342(p)}; and

B. Section 402(p) requires certain municipalities to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit to discharge stormwater from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) into waters of the United States; and

C. Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §1342(p) (2) (C), (D) and (E), DISTRICT, COUNTY, the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) and certain incorporated Cities within Riverside County have obtained NPDES Permits for municipal stormwater discharges; and

D. Section 402(p) further requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to promulgate regulations requiring NPDES Permit applications; and

E. EPA promulgated such regulations and adopted them in November 1990; and

F. EPA delegated authority to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to administer the NPDES Permit process within the boundaries of their regions; and

G. DISTRICT was created to provide for the control of flood and stormwaters within the County of Riverside and is empowered to investigate, examine, measure, analyze, study and inspect matters pertaining to flood and stormwaters; and

H. DISTRICT, COUNTY, CVWD and certain incorporated Cities within Riverside County have obtained NPDES Permits from the respective RWQCBs in order to comply with Section 402(p); and

I. The NPDES Permits require the municipal permittees to develop comprehensive stormwater discharge management programs to improve water quality in the County of Riverside and in the region and to respond to emergency incidents to control the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States; and

J. COUNTY, through the Riverside County Fire Department, staffs and maintains a HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE TEAM, hereinafter called "TEAM"; and

K. DISTRICT in accordance with certain responsibilities described in the NPDES Permits and the NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit Implementation Agreements for the Santa Ana Region (Santa Ana Drainage Area) dated December 16, 2003; for the San Diego Region (Santa Margarita Drainage Area) dated July 14, 2004; and for the Colorado River Basin Region (Whitewater Drainage Area) dated October 14, 2004; wishes to contribute a sum of money, hereinafter called "CONTRIBUTION", to the funding of TEAM to support TEAM'S existence and current activity status.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto do mutually agree as follows:

1. TEAM BUDGET CONTRIBUTION – DISTRICT shall contribute the sum of up to three hundred sixty-five thousand dollars ($365,000) per fiscal year to COUNTY on July 1st of each year after execution of this Agreement for the funding of TEAM, as set forth herein. Payment for Fiscal Year 2007-2008 shall be made within 30 days of execution of this Agreement. DISTRICT'S continuing CONTRIBUTION shall be contingent upon sufficient NPDES funds being available for the next Fiscal Year.

2. ANNUAL PROGRAM REVIEW – During January of each year, DISTRICT and COUNTY representatives shall meet and review program status, scope, costs, priorities, projected activities, and available funding for TEAM activities. The DISTRICT shall inform COUNTY of the actual CONTRIBUTION amount for the upcoming fiscal year at this meeting.

3. USE OF CONTRIBUTION – COUNTY shall use CONTRIBUTION only for salaries, equipment and maintenance of TEAM.

4. INDEMNITY AND HOLD HARMLESS – COUNTY shall indemnify and hold DISTRICT, its officers, employees and agents free and harmless from all claims, actions, damages and liabilities of whatsoever kind and nature arising from death, personal injury, property damage or other cause asserted or based upon any act or omission of TEAM relating to or in any way connected with the accomplishment of the work or performance of services of TEAM. As part hereto of the foregoing indemnity, COUNTY agrees to protect and to defend at its own expense, including attorneys' fees, DISTRICT, its officers, agents and employees from any and all legal action based upon any negligent acts or omissions, as stated hereinabove, by any person or persons.

5. REPORTS AND INFORMATION – COUNTY shall submit to DISTRICT on or before August 15th a report summarizing the activities, responses, and cases handled or performed by TEAM between July 1st and June 30th of the previous Fiscal Year. The report shall consist of a narrative describing TEAM, its operations and any major spills, and a categorization of TEAM'S responses showing the following: responses inside and outside DISTRICT'S jurisdiction, traffic related responses, industrial related responses, drug enforcement responses, and other response categories. The report shall also include a description of current TEAM operating expenses and revenue sources (budget).

6. TEAM OPERATIONS – This Agreement does not give DISTRICT any authority to dictate the day to day activities of TEAM, or grant DISTRICT any authority over any

TEAM personnel other than that stated in this paragraph. TEAM shall, at DISTRICT'S request, provide timely response to emergency incidents where a hazardous material is entering or has a reasonable potential to enter a DISTRICT owned storm drain facility, provided that TEAM is not already committed to another incident. TEAM shall respond to emergency incidents irrespective of the local jurisdiction (City or County) in which said DISTRICT facilities are located.

7. TERM OF AGREEMENT – This Agreement shall commence on the date of execution thereof and shall continue in effect until June 30, 2012.

8. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT – Either party may terminate the provisions of this AGREEMENT subject to (6) months written notice thereof.

9. NOTICES – Any and all notices sent or required to be sent to the parties of this Agreement will be mailed by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the following addresses:

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE FIRE
DEPARTMENT
210 West San Jacinto Avenue
Perris, CA 92570
Attn: Kevin Gaines, Battalion Chief

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement on

_____.
(to be filled in by Clerk of the Board)

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

By_____
WARREN D. WILLIAMS
General Manager-Chief Engineer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

JOE S. RANK
County Counsel

By_____
NEAL R. KIPNIS
Deputy County Counsel

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

By_____
MARION ASHLEY, Chairman
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

NANCY ROMERO
Clerk to the Board

By_____
Deputy

(SEAL)

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

By_____
JOHN R. HAWKINS, Unit Chief
CAL FIRE/Riverside County Fire Chief

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

By_____
ROY WILSON, Chairman
County of Riverside Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

NANCY ROMERO
Clerk to the Board

By_____
Deputy

(SEAL)

Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team Agreement
5/23/2008
AAM:blj

AGREEMENT

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Stormwater Discharge Permit
Implementation Agreement
San Diego Region

(Santa Margarita Drainage Area)

This Implementation Agreement ("Agreement"), entered into by the RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (the "DISTRICT"), the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (the "COUNTY"), and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA and WILDOMAR (the "CITIES"), collectively referred to as "COPERMITTEES" and sometimes also referred to as "Parties", individually each as "Party", establishes the responsibilities of each Party concerning the implementation of and compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ("MS4") Discharge Permit issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Diego Region (CRWQCB-SDR) pursuant to Order No. R9-2010-0016 (the "NPDES Permit").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Congress in 1987 added Section 402(p) to the Federal Clean Water Act ("CWA") (33 U.S.C.§1342(p)); and

WHEREAS, Section 402(p) of the CWA requires certain municipalities to obtain NPDES Permits in order to discharge stormwater from MS4s to waters of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Section 402(p) of the CWA requires operators of certain industrial facilities to obtain NPDES permits for stormwater discharges associated with designated industrial activities, including construction activities; and

WHEREAS, Section 402(p) further requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") to promulgate regulations for NPDES permit applications; and

WHEREAS, EPA adopted such regulations in November 1990; and

WHEREAS, EPA delegated authority to the California State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB") to administer the NPDES permit process within the boundaries of the State of California; and

DEC 06 2011 3.4

WHEREAS, SWRCB has in turn delegated its NPDES permitting authority to the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards to administer the NPDES permit process within the boundaries of their respective regions; and

WHEREAS, the jurisdiction of the CRWQCB-SDR includes that portion of Riverside County known as the Santa Margarita Region; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT was created to provide for, among other things, the control of flood and stormwaters within the County of Riverside and is empowered to investigate, examine, measure, analyze, study and inspect matters pertaining to flood and stormwaters; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2009, DISTRICT, COUNTY and CITIES submitted a Report of Waste Discharge as an application to renew NPDES Permit No. CAS0108766; and

WHEREAS, the application for renewal of the NPDES Permit was submitted in accordance with the provisions of the previous NPDES permit (Order No. R9-2004-001) which expired on July 14, 2009; and

WHEREAS, on November 10, 2010, the CRWQCB-SDR adopted Order No. R9-2010-0016 to serve as Waste Discharge Requirements in accordance with Section 13263(a) of the California Water Code and as an NPDES permit pursuant to Section 402(p) of the CWA; and

WHEREAS, the NPDES Permit meets or exceeds the requirements of Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the CWA; and

WHEREAS, the NPDES Permit designates the DISTRICT, COUNTY and CITIES as COPERMITTEES; and

WHEREAS, the NPDES Permit requires designation of a "Principal Copermittee", and DISTRICT, COUNTY and CITIES have agreed that DISTRICT will serve as Principal Copermittee for the term of the NPDES Permit; and

WHEREAS, the Parties believe that cooperation between COPERMITTEES in the administration and implementation of the NPDES Permit is in the best interest of COPERMITTEES; and

WHEREAS, the NPDES Permit provides that the COPERMITTEES collaborate

in the development and implementation of various requirements of the NPDES Permit; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT is willing to utilize its staff to coordinate the activities of COPERMITTEES to facilitate compliance with the NPDES Permit and CWA requirements; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT established the Santa Margarita Watershed Benefit Assessment Area (the "BENEFIT ASSESSMENT") pursuant to District Ordinance 14 on May 14, 1991 to offset the DISTRICT'S program and administrative costs associated with the development, implementation and management of the Federally-mandated NPDES Program and DISTRICT is willing to use BENEFIT ASSESSMENT funds to support the DISTRICT's role as Principal Permittee and to support regional program costs to the extent that BENEFIT ASSESSMENT funds are available and can be used for regional programs; and

WHEREAS, COPERMITTEES are to perform and/or execute certain activities prescribed in the NPDES Permit that will benefit all COPERMITTEES.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties do mutually agree as follows:

1. Incorporation of the NPDES Permit. The NPDES Permit is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety and made a part of this Agreement as Exhibit "A".

2. Delegation of Responsibilities. The responsibilities of each of the COPERMITTEES under the NPDES Permit are reiterated below in subsections 2.a. and 2.b. Additional delegated responsibilities of the Parties under this Agreement to implement and/or comply with the NPDES Permit are set forth below in subsections 2.c. through 2.h.:

a. DISTRICT shall:

(1) Comply with Section M (Principal Copermittee Responsibilities), including coordinating the development of updates and reports on programs required under the NPDES Permit that are jointly required of each COPERMITTEE, including the Watershed Water Quality Workplan ("Watershed Workplan"), Standard Storm Water Mitigation Plan ("SSMP"), Hydromodification Management Plan ("HMP"), a model Jurisdictional Runoff

Management Plan ("JRMP"), the Receiving Waters and MS4 Discharge Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2010-0016, and any other reports prepared by the DISTRICT on behalf of the COPERMITTEES as required by Sections K.1 and K.2 of the NPDES Permit. DISTRICT will provide COUNTY and CITIES an opportunity to participate in the development and review of, and comment on, such programs, plans and reports prior to submittal to the CRWQCB-SDR.

(2) Comply with Sections A through P (Prohibitions and Receiving Water Limitations, Non-Stormwater Discharges, Non-Stormwater Dry Weather Action Levels, Stormwater Action Levels, Legal Authority, JRMP, Watershed Workplan, Fiscal Analysis, Total Maximum Daily Loads ("TMDLs"), Program Effectiveness Assessment and Reporting, Reporting, Modifications of Programs, Receiving Waters and MS4 Discharge Monitoring and Reporting Program, Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Notifications, as well as Additional Provisions, respectively), as they pertain to pollutant discharges from DISTRICT owned and operated MS4 which are generated directly from or by DISTRICT facilities and operations, at no cost to COUNTY and CITIES.

b. COUNTY and CITIES, at no cost to DISTRICT, shall, for land area within their individual jurisdictions:

(1) Comply with Sections A through P (Prohibitions and Receiving Water Limitations, Non-Stormwater Discharges,

Non-Stormwater Dry Weather Action Levels, Stormwater Action Levels, Legal Authority, JRMP, Watershed Workplan, Fiscal Analysis, TMDLs, Program Effectiveness Assessment and Reporting, Reporting, Modifications of Programs, Receiving Waters and MS4 Discharge Monitoring and Reporting Program, Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Notifications, as well as Additional Provisions, respectively), as they pertain to pollutant discharges from COUNTY/CITY owned and operated MS4, which are generated by jurisdictional land uses, facilities, and operations of the respective COUNTY and CITIES.

(2) Demonstrate compliance with NPDES Permit requirements through timely implementation of the JRMPs; any COPERMITTEE-specific elements of the Watershed Workplan and Monitoring and Reporting Program; and any approved modifications, revisions or amendments thereto.

(3) Provide to DISTRICT (on DISTRICT-provided forms) information needed to satisfy the reporting requirements as described in Sections G, N, and Provision III of Attachment E, or to respond to information requests from the CRWQCB-SDR. COUNTY and CITIES shall specifically:

(a) Submit data necessary to prepare updates to the Watershed Workplan to the DISTRICT no later than August 31st of each year.

(b) Submit any monitoring and sampling data individually collected pursuant to the MS4 Permit, to the DISTRICT at least quarterly as necessary for

DISTRICT to track and prepare reports under the Monitoring and Reporting Program. All applicable monitoring and sampling data individually collected within each fiscal year must be received by DISTRICT no later than August 15th of each year, for inclusion in the monitoring annual report that will be prepared and submitted by the District, pursuant to Section 2.e. herein.

(c) Provide one completed bound hard copy, and two electronic copies (PDF preferred) on CD or DVD, of the completed JRMP annual report to the DISTRICT no later than October 15th of each year.

(d) Provide information on existing MS4 facilities, "major outfalls" (as defined in the NPDES Permit) and/or other data as it pertains to facilities of the COUNTY or CITIES when requested by DISTRICT.

c. Public Education Program. On behalf of COPERMITTEES, DISTRICT shall conduct public education activities on a regional basis that focus on reducing pollution of urban runoff within the Santa Margarita Region, including, as appropriate, developing and disseminating broadcast, online and/or print outreach and advertising, developing brochures, and attending public events. DISTRICT shall also develop and implement mechanisms to determine the effectiveness of the regional public education program. The COUNTY and CITIES shall be individually responsible for developing and implementing any supplemental public education programs that may be necessary to target

individual communities or stakeholders within their respective jurisdictions, pursuant to Section F.6. of the NPDES Permit.

d. COPERMITTEE Training Program. On behalf of COPERMITTEES, and as requested by the COPERMITTEES, DISTRICT shall develop and conduct regional training sessions for COPERMITTEE personnel, covering the aspects of the programs developed by DISTRICT pursuant to Section 2.a.(1) of this AGREEMENT that are regionally uniform among COPERMITTEES. The COUNTY and CITIES shall be individually responsible for developing and implementing and reporting upon any supplemental training that may be necessary to ensure that their personnel are trained adequately regarding local policies and procedures for implementing the requirements of the NPDES Permit, pursuant to section F.6. of the NPDES Permit.

e. Monitoring Program. On behalf of the COPERMITTEES, DISTRICT shall perform sampling of surface water and urban runoff in accordance with the provisions of the NPDES Permit Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MRP"), Attachment E Provisions II.A and II.D-II.F, and prepare and submit Monitoring Reports in accordance with Provision III of Attachment E. The location of the sampling sites shall be determined by COPERMITTEES, subject to approval by CRWQCB-SDR. For Provision II.B. and II.C of the MRP, DISTRICT will coordinate with COPERMITTEES in developing a plan for identifying the list of outfalls to be sampled each year in accordance with the NPDES Permit, and COPERMITTEES shall be individually responsible for conducting outfall sampling, source identifications, and enforcement as necessary for their outfalls. The COPERMITTEES

may, subject to Section 3 herein, request the DISTRICT to conduct the initial outfall sampling required in Provisions II.B. and II.C. on behalf of the COPERMITTEES, however, all source identifications (including any follow-up sampling) and enforcement that may be required will remain the individual responsibility of the respective COPERMITTEES. The DISTRICT shall also enter into a contract with a local lab to provide analysis of water quality samples collected under the MRP. The contract shall be used strictly for water quality samples collected to comply with Provision II of the MRP. DISTRICT shall prepare and submit Monitoring Reports, as required by Provision III of Attachment E, based on data collected by the DISTRICT on behalf of the COPERMITTEES, and data provided to the DISTRICT by the COPERMITTEES in accordance with Section 2.b.(3)(b) of this Agreement.

f. Consultant Services. In the event DISTRICT requires the services of a consultant(s) to assist in performing duties conducted on behalf of the COPERMITTEES pursuant to Section 2 of this Agreement, the cost of said consultant(s) services shall be shared by COPERMITTEES in accordance with the cost sharing provisions set forth in Section 3 of this Agreement. COUNTY and CITIES shall be notified in writing of DISTRICTS request for proposals from one or more consultants, selection of a consultant, consultant's fee, contract timetable and payment schedule, and be allowed the opportunity to participate in decisions related to consultant's services. All consultant agreements are contingent upon the consulting firm's ability to meet DISTRICT standards and requirements, and where applicable approval by the DISTRICT'S

Board of Supervisors.

g. Support for Regional Programs. The COPERMITTEES shall jointly provide funding for certain regional efforts that benefit the Santa Margarita Region, including but not limited to: County Environmental Health's Compliance Assistance Program; the County Fire Department's Hazardous Materials Team; County Environmental Health's Household Hazardous Waste and Antifreeze, Batteries, Oil and Paint collection program; the DISTRICT'S membership with the California Stormwater Quality Association on behalf of COPERMITTEES; the DISTRICT'S administration of Principal Permittee duties, and other NPDES support activities as described in this Agreement, or as needed and agreed to by the COPERMITTEES. Where these programs are implemented countywide in support of other NPDES permit regions, the DISTRICT shall estimate the portion of the total cost of these regional programs that benefits the Santa Margarita Region.

h. Regulation and Enforcement. COUNTY and CITIES shall be responsible for the regulation and enforcement of local ordinances and regulations within their respective jurisdictions to ensure compliance with the NPDES Permit, and to prevent pollutants originating from within their respective jurisdictions from being discharged into the jurisdiction of another Party in a manner which could cause that Party to violate the NPDES Permit. This includes the exercise of police powers and land use controls and the enforcement of ordinances that COUNTY or CITIES presently have adopted or may adopt in the future.

3. Shared Costs. Costs for services to be performed in accordance with Sections 2.c., 2.d., 2.e. and 2.f. of this Agreement shall be shared by the Parties in accordance with the procedure specified below. In December of each year of this Agreement the DISTRICT shall:

a. Estimate the costs of services specified in Sections 2.c., 2.d., 2.e. of this Agreement and 2.f. for the upcoming fiscal year ("ESTIMATED COSTS");

b. Estimate the DISTRICT'S internal costs for developing, implementing and administering the NPDES program in the Santa Margarita Region as specified in 2.a. ("INTERNAL COSTS");

c. Estimate the revenues expected from the BENEFIT ASSESSMENT program ("ASSESSMENT REVENUES");

d. Determine actual costs for NPDES programs administered in the previous fiscal year; and

e. Determine Credits or Debits ("CREDITS" or "DEBITS") due to COUNTY and CITIES based on the difference of the actual contributions from the previous fiscal year with the actual contributions provided by the COUNTY and CITIES for that fiscal year.

By February 1st of each year of this Agreement, the DISTRICT, CITIES and COUNTY, through a NPDES representative assigned by the General Manager-Chief Engineer, City Managers, and County Executive Office, respectively, shall approve, by majority vote, ESTIMATED COSTS for the upcoming fiscal year.

3.1 DISTRICT Contribution

The DISTRICT contribution ("DISTRICT CONTRIBUTION") to programs specified in Sections 2.c., 2.d., 2.e., and 2.f. for the upcoming fiscal year shall be determined using the following formula:

DISTRICT CONTRIBUTION = ASSESSMENT REVENUES -

INTERNAL COSTS - 20% ASSESSMENT REVENUE. [1]

If the calculation yields a negative result, the DISTRICT shall have no contribution for the upcoming fiscal year other than the INTERNAL COSTS it has incurred.

3.2 COUNTY and CITIES Contribution

The total shared COUNTY and CITIES contribution (the "COMBINED CONTRIBUTION") shall be determined using the following formula:

COMBINED CONTRIBUTION = ESTIMATED COSTS - DISTRICT CONTRIBUTION.

The COUNTY'S and individual CITIES' respective pro rata share of the COMBINED CONTRIBUTION ("INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION") shall be determined on the basis of an equally weighted average of population and Benefit Assessment Units within the Santa Margarita Region of Riverside County. More specifically, such percentage contribution shall be calculated as the equally weighted average of:

(a) The population of COUNTY or individual CITIES within the Santa Margarita Region, divided by the total population of the COUNTY and CITIES in the Santa Margarita Region and;

(b) The calculated number of Benefit Assessment Units ("BAU") for COUNTY or individual CITIES, divided by the total BAU for COUNTY and individual CITIES.

The INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION shall be further adjusted by any CREDITS or DEBITS due from the previous fiscal year.

The population of CITIES shall be determined by the latest California State Department of Finance population figures issued in May of each year. COUNTY population shall be based on the most current Tax Rate Area ("TRA") information best fitting the Santa Margarita Region.

The BAU count of COUNTY and CITIES shall be estimated by comparing the most current TRA information best fitting the Santa Margarita Region with the Assessment

[1] District retains 20% of assessment revenue as a reserve for District's administrative and program costs associated with the NPDES Permit pursuant to RCFC&WCD Ordinance No. 14.

Rolls from the current fiscal year's BENEFIT ASSESSMENT Engineer's Report.

COUNTY and CITIES may generate credits toward payments due by providing labor or services in lieu of cash payments. DISTRICT shall determine value of labor or services based on ESTIMATED COSTS for the fiscal year.

DISTRICT shall invoice COUNTY and CITIES for INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION at the beginning of each fiscal year and said invoice shall be due and payable by COUNTY and CITIES within 60 days of receipt of invoice from DISTRICT. The COMBINED CONTRIBUTION for COUNTY and CITIES shall not exceed $2,200,000 (two million, two hundred thousand dollars) annually under this Agreement.

4. Term of the Agreement. The term of this Agreement shall commence on the date of execution by the duly authorized representative of at least three of the five COPERMITTEES. The term of this Agreement shall extend for up to eighteen (18) months beyond the period of time in which the term of the NPDES Permit remains in valid force and effect, unless terminated prior to that date by agreement by all the Parties or withdrawal of all of the Parties in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

5. Additional Parties. Any City which incorporates after the date of issuance of the NPDES Permit and/or after the commencement of this Agreement ("Prospective City") may file a written request with DISTRICT asking to be added as a Party. Upon receipt of such a request, DISTRICT shall solicit the approval or denial of the Parties. If a majority of the Parties, each having one, co-equal vote, approves the addition of the Prospective City, this Agreement shall be amended to reflect the addition, and the Prospective City shall thereafter become a Party under this Agreement. Upon execution of the Amended Agreement, the Prospective City shall be responsible for the shared costs discussed in Section 3 of this Agreement for the then-current budget year and any subsequent budget year.

6. Withdrawal from the Agreement. Any Party shall be eligible to withdraw from this Agreement after first giving 60 days written notice to the DISTRICT and the CRWQCB-SDR. The withdrawing Party shall agree in such notice to apply with the CRWQCB-SDR for a separate NPDES permit and to comply with all of the requirements established by

CRWQCB-SDR. In addition, withdrawal shall constitute forfeiture of all of the withdrawing Party's already-paid share of the costs allocated pursuant to Section 3. The withdrawing Party shall be responsible for any lawfully assessed penalties as a consequence of its withdrawal. In addition, the withdrawing Party shall remain liable as an Indemnitor Party after the effective date of its withdrawal as described in Section 7 below. The cost allocations to the remaining Parties shall be recalculated in the following budget year.

7. Mutual Indemnification. Each Party (hereafter "Indemnitor Party") shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless any other Party, together with that Party's employees, officers, managers, governing board members, counsel, representatives and agents (collectively "Indemnitee Parties"), from and against any and all damages, liabilities, losses, demands, lawsuits, orders, actions, causes of action, penalties, judgments, claims, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees, including through all appeals) arising from or related to any violation of the NPDES Permit or this Agreement (collectively "Losses") to the extent caused by (i) by the acts or omissions of the Indemnitor Party and its employees, agents and representatives, (ii) discharges from the Indemnitor Party's jurisdictional area or facilities, and/or (iii) discharges from any MS4 owned or operated by the Indemnitor Party. The obligations of the Indemnitor Party set forth in this Section 7 are non-exclusive and are in addition to, and do not replace or modify, any other rights of action, whether at law or in equity, that any Party may have against another Party. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the ability of any Party to seek any relief, legal or equitable, against any non-Party. The obligations set forth in this Section 7 shall survive the termination of this Agreement as to all such acts, omissions or discharges as described in subparts (i) through (iii) hereinabove that occurred, or are alleged to have occurred, while a Party during the term of the Agreement up until such time that it is terminated.

8. Amendments to the Agreement. Except as provided in Section 5, this Agreement may only be amended by consent of all Parties. No amendment to this Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by the duly authorized representatives of all Parties.

9. Authorized Signatories. The General Manager-Chief Engineer of DISTRICT, the Chief Executive Officer of COUNTY and the City Managers of CITIES (or their designees) shall be authorized to execute all documents and take all other procedural steps necessary to file for and obtain an NPDES permit(s) or amendments thereto.

10. Notices. All notices shall be deemed duly given when delivered by hand; or three (3) days after deposit in the U.S. Mail, postage prepaid. Notice to the Parties shall be sent to the publically advertised mailing address for the Party.

11. Governing Law and Severability. This Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any provision or provisions of this Agreement shall be determined to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired hereby.

12. Consent to Waiver and Breach. No term or provision hereof shall be deemed waived and no breach excused, unless the waiver or breach is consented to in writing, and signed by the Party or Parties affected. Consent by any Party to a waiver or breach by any other Party shall not constitute consent to any different or subsequent waiver or breach.

13. Entire Agreement. This Agreement and the exhibits attached hereto constitute the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter therein; all prior agreements, representations, statements, negotiations and undertakings are superseded hereby.

14. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed and delivered in any number of counterparts or copies (counterparts) by the Parties. As each Party has signed and delivered at least one counterpart to the other Parties, each counterpart shall be deemed an original and, taken together, shall constitute one and the same Agreement, which shall be binding and effective as to the Parties.

15. Non-Waiver of Objections. The entry into, and the performance of this Agreement by the Parties shall not constitute, nor be construed as, any waiver of the COPERMITTEES' objection to any provisions of the NPDES Permit including, without

limitation, any provisions identified in the Petition for Review filed by the COPERMITTEES with the SWRCB, or that provisions of the NPDES Permit constitute an unfunded State mandate without subvention of State funds.

/ / /

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the dates set forth below.

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

By_____
WARREN D. WILLIAMS
General Manager-Chief Engineer

Dated:_____

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

By _____
MARION ASHLEY, Chairman
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By_____
PAMELA J. WALLS
County Counsel

Dated:_____

ATTEST:

KECIA HARPER-IHEM
Clerk to the Board

By _____
Deputy

(SEAL)

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

Dated:_____

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

By _____
BOB BUSTER, Chairman
Riverside County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

KECIA HARPER-IHEM
Clerk to the Board

By _____
Deputy

(SEAL)

WHEN DOCUMENT IS FULLY EXECUTED RETURN
CLERK'S COPY
to Riverside County Clerk of the Board, Stop 1010
Post Office Box 1147, Riverside, Ca 92502-1147
Thank you.

JU:AMM:cw
11/03/11

DEC 06 2011 3.4

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the dates set forth below.

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

By _____
WARREN D. WILLIAMS
General Manager-Chief Engineer

Dated: 11/22/11

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

PAMELA J. WALLS
County Counsel

By _____
KARIN WATTS-BAZAN
Principal Deputy County Counsel

Dated: November 21, 2011

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

By _____
LARRY PARRISH
Interim County Executive Officer

Dated: _____

JU:AMM:cw
11/03/11

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

By _____
MARION ASHLEY, Chairman
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

KECIA HARPER-IHEM
Clerk to the Board

By _____
Deputy

(SEAL)

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

By _____
BOB BUSTER, Chairman
Riverside County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

KECIA HARPER-IHEM
Clerk to the Board

By _____
Deputy

(SEAL)

DEC 06 2011 11.1

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By _____
City Attorney

CITY OF MURRIETA

By _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

By _____
City Clerk

Dated: January 17, 2012

DEC 06 2011 5.4

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By _____
Peter M. Thorson, City Attorney

CITY OF TEMECULA

By _____
Chuck Washington, Mayor

ATTEST:

By _____
Susan W. Jones, MMC, City Clerk

Dated: 1/10/12

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By _____
City Attorney

CITY OF WILDOMAR

By _____
Mayor

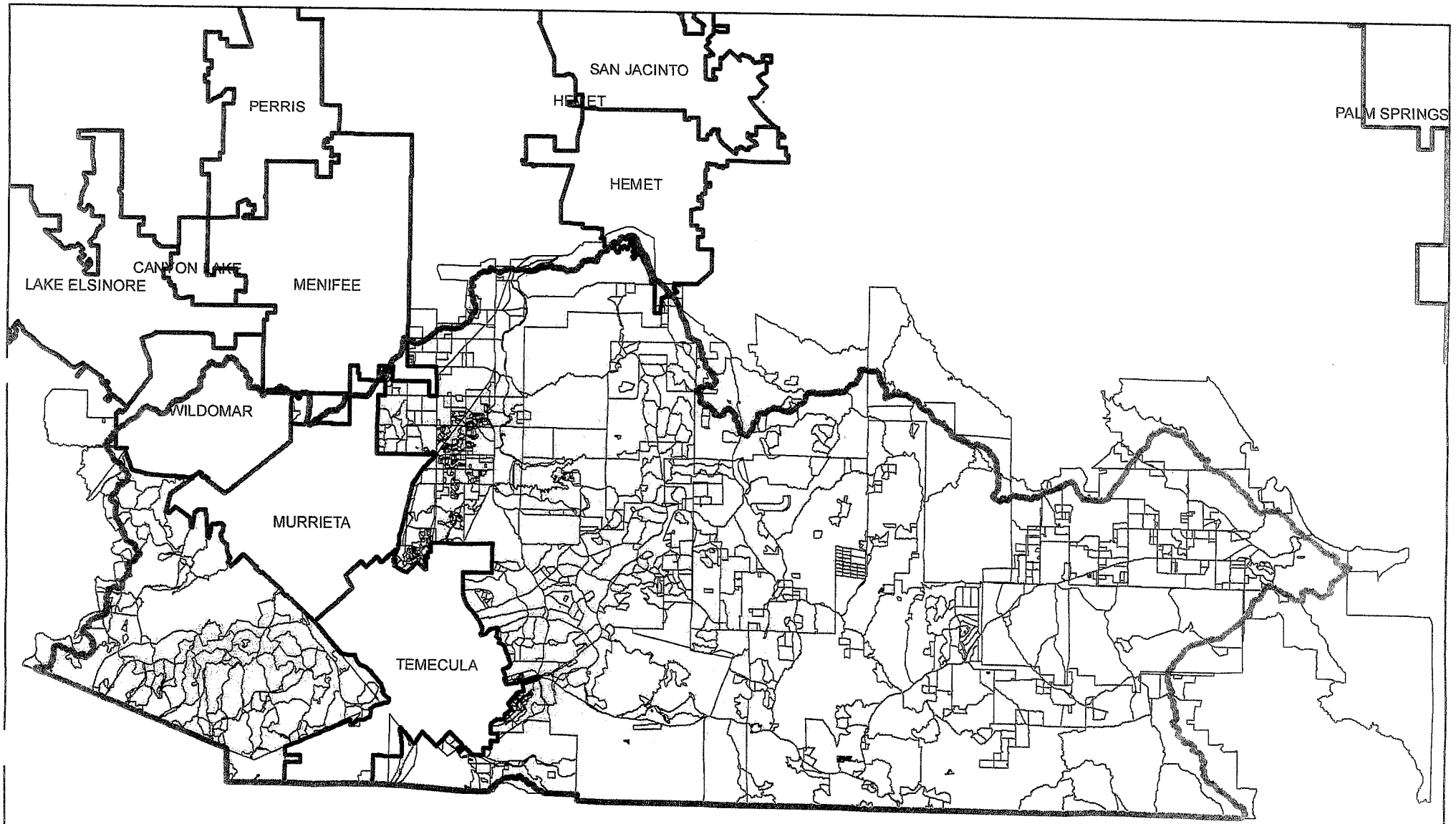
ATTEST:

By _____
City Clerk

Dated: 01-19-12

2011-2012 NPDES Cooperative Agreement Cost Sharing Estimates
Approximate Numbers for Budgeting Consideration

Municipality	Population	SMR
Riverside County	42,621	$288,052
Murrieta	101,487	$527,612
Temecula	105,029	$581,716
Wildomar	31,907	$146,637
Total	281,044	$1,544,017


PERRIS
SAN JACINTO
HEMET
HEMET
PALM SPRINGS
LAKE ELSINORE
CANYON LAKE
MENIFEE
WILDOMAR
MURRIETA
TEMECULA
Santa Margarita River Watershed
Unincorporated Santa Margarita Population (2010) 42,621

1. TEST CLAIM TITLE

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, Order No. R9-2010-0016

2. CLAIMANT INFORMATION

County of Riverside
Name of Local Agency or School District

Larry Parrish
Claimant Contact

Interim Chief Executive Officer
Title

4080 Lemon Street, Suite 400
Street Address

Riverside, CA 95201
City, State, Zip

951-955-1110
Telephone Number

951-955-1105
Fax Number

ceo@rceo.org
E-Mail Address

3. CLAIMANT REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION

Claimant designates the following person to act as its sole representative in this test claim. All correspondence and communications regarding this claim shall be forwarded to this representative. Any change in representation must be authorized by the claimant in writing, and sent to the Commission on State Mandates.

David W. Burhenn
Claimant Representative Name

Attorney
Title

Burhenn & Gest LLP
Organization

624 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 2200
Street Address

Los Angeles, CA 90017
City, State, Zip

213-629-8788
Telephone Number

213-688-7716
Fax Number

dburhenn@burhenngest.com
E-Mail Address

For CSM Use Only
Filing Date:
Test Claim #:

4. TEST CLAIM STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS CITED

Please identify all code sections, statutes, bill numbers, regulations, and/or executive orders that impose the alleged mandate (e.g., Penal Code Section 2045, Statutes 2004, Chapter 54 [AB 290]). When alleging regulations or executive orders, please include the effective date of each one.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, Order No. R9-2010-0016 (adopted November 10, 2010)

☑ *Copies of all statutes and executive orders cited are attached.*

Sections 5, 6, and 7 are attached as follows:

5. Written Narrative: pages _____ to _____.
6. Declarations: pages _____ to _____.
7. Documentation: pages _____ to _____.

8. CLAIM CERTIFICATION

*Read, sign, and date this section and insert at the end of the test claim submission.**

This test claim alleges the existence of a reimbursable state-mandated program within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code section 17514. I hereby declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the information in this test claim submission is true and complete to the best of my own knowledge or information or belief.

Larry Parrish
Print or Type Name of Authorized Local Agency or School District Official

Interim Chief Executive Officer
Print or Type Title

Signature of Authorized Local Agency or School District Official

November 7, 2011
Date

** If the declarant for this Claim Certification is different from the Claimant contact identified in section 2 of the test claim form, please provide the declarant's address, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address below.*

APPENDIX B-3
CERTIFICATION OF LEGAL AUTHORITY

PAMELA J. WALLS
County Counsel

KATHERINE A. LIND
Assistant County Counsel

OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

3960 ORANGE STREET, SUITE 500
RIVERSIDE, CA 92501-3674
TELEPHONE: 951/955-6300
FAX: 951/955-6322 & 951/955-6363

June 25, 2012

Mr. David Gibson, Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board –
San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123-4340

Re: Order No. R9-2010-0016 (NPDES No. CAS 0108766) of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Diego Region.

Dear Mr. Gibson:

This letter is being provided to you and your Board pursuant to Requirement E.2. of the above-referenced Order. This office serves as legal counsel for both the County of Riverside (the "County") and the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (the "Flood Control District"). We have reviewed the provisions of the above-referenced Order, the applicable Ordinances of the County of Riverside and the Flood Control District, applicable statutes with regard to organization and police powers of the County and the organization of the Flood Control District, and all other laws, statutes, ordinances, regulations and rules that we deemed appropriate.

Based on this review, this office is of the opinion that the County and the Flood Control District, as "Copermittees," as this term is defined in said Order, both appear to have adequate legal authority to perform their responsibilities as set forth in said Order, and when required by said Order to do so, appear to have adequate legal authority to implement and enforce the applicable provisions of said Order in accordance with applicable state and federal laws. Moreover, the County and the Flood Control District reserve the right to modify and/or update their legal authority as the need arises during the term of said Order so that the provisions contained therein may be more effectively carried out.

Pursuant to Requirement E.2. (a) of the above-referenced Order, runoff-related ordinances for the County are enforceable under the police powers of the California Constitution and/or other provisions of California statutory law and includes the following: Riverside County Ordinance Nos. 348, 427, 457, 460, 461, 541, 592, 615, 617, 650, 651, 689, 728, 754, 812, 830, 843, 856, 857, 858, 859 and 864. In addition, runoff-related ordinances for the Flood Control District are enforceable under certain provisions of the California Constitution, the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation Act (California Water Code – Appendix) and/or other provisions of California statutory law and includes the following: Ordinance Nos. 14, 19 and 20.

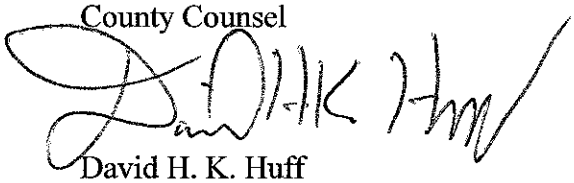
Pursuant to Requirement E.2. (b) of the above-referenced Order, Riverside County Ordinance No. 725 provides local administrative and legal procedures to help assist with mandating compliance with the County's runoff-related ordinances and provides for enforcement actions that can be undertaken through administrative, civil or criminal case avenues.

Pursuant to Requirement E.2. (c) of the above-referenced Order, the County's and the Flood Control District's runoff-related ordinances are adopted by the legislative body of each agency in accordance with provisions of the California Government Code, the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation Act (California Water Code – Appendix) and other applicable provisions of California statutory law. Legal challenges to the County's and the Flood Control District's adopted runoff-related ordinances may be pursued through resort to the judicial court system and in accordance with applicable California and/or Federal law.

Please do not hesitate to contact me in the event that you have any questions or comments, I may be reached at (951) 955-6316 and the e-mail address noted below.

Sincerely,

PAMELA J. WALLS
County Counsel



David H. K. Huff
Deputy County Counsel

dhuff@co.riverside.ca.us
951.955.6300
FAX 951.955.6363

APPENDIX B-4
EFFECTIVENESS ASSESSMENTS

Appendix B-4

Performance Evaluation Assessment

Compliance with Section J.1

Section J.1 of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit requires each Copermittee to annually assess and report upon the effectiveness of the JRMP and Watershed Workplan implementation to (1) reduce the discharge of Storm Water Pollutants from its MS4 facilities to the MEP; (2) prohibit Non-Stormwater discharges; and (3) prevent runoff discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards. With submittal of the Report of Waste Discharge, the Copermittees will determine whether their program implementation is resulting in the protection and/or improvement of water quality through an integrated assessment.

Overview

The purpose of the overall program assessment is to ensure that the Copermittee's programs continue to be effective at managing the effects of Runoff on Receiving Water quality as required under section J.1 of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. To achieve this objective, the Copermittees have developed an overall program effectiveness assessment strategy. The overall program effectiveness assessment is an iterative process as depicted in Figure 1.

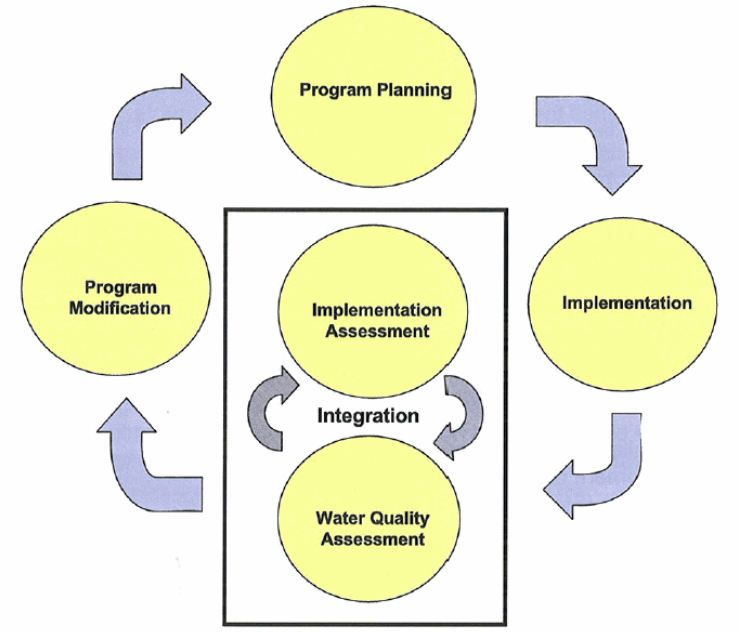


Figure 1

Measurable metrics that will be collected annually. These metrics generally involve: Confirmation of activities, Tabulation of data, Surveys of the public, results from Inspections or site visits, Quantification, and information from the Monitoring program.

CASQA Outcome Levels for each metric; to indicate how each metric can demonstrate the effectiveness of the Permittee's programs (as described below). Data collected through program implementation will be used to assess Level 1 – 4/5 outcomes. The results from the monitoring program will be used to identify water quality trends to evaluate Level 5 & 6 Outcomes

Assessment Intervals at which the Copermittees will evaluate the measurable metrics to determine the applicable CASQA Outcome Levels.

Timeframes in which the Copermittees expect to be able to achieve the desired CASQA Outcome Level. If a desired outcome is not attained within the specified timeframe, the Copermittee(s) will re-assess the BMP to identify any improvements that may be needed to improve their ability to detect and attain the outcome.

CASQA Outcome Levels

CASQA has established six effectiveness assessment levels which are described below. Generally lower level outcomes must be achieved before the higher level outcomes can be expected.

Level 1 – Documenting activities. Level 1 Outcomes provide the program managers with direct feedback on whether the control measures are being developed and implemented as planned and on schedule. Level 1 Outcomes are assumed to be beneficial to water quality and reflect program implementation and are not indicators of the impact of implementation on the environment.

Level 2 – Raising awareness. Level 2 Outcomes provide program managers with feedback on how effective the control measures have been in raising awareness and changing attitudes of target audiences. Level 2 Outcomes are assumed to be beneficial to the environment as increased awareness and attitudinal changes provide the basis for behavioral change.

Level 3 – Changing behavior. By building on Level 2, Level 3 Outcomes provide program managers with feedback on how effective the program elements and control measures have been in motivating target audiences to change their behaviors and implement appropriate BMPs. At Level 3, control measures focus on providing information and incentives for target audiences to take action by changing behavior and implementing recommended BMPs. Both quantitative (i.e., statistically valid) and qualitative methods are used to measure behavior changes. Methods used to measure behavior changes include those used for Level 2 Outcomes as well as direct observation via site visits. Level 3 Outcomes may take the form of a percent and/or change in the percentage of the target audience demonstrating that a behavior change has occurred such as an increase in number of BMPs implemented and maintained at construction sites.

Level 4 – Reducing loads from sources. Level 4 Outcomes provide program managers with feedback regarding reductions in the amounts of pollutants associated with specific sources

resulting from the implementation or enhancement of a BMP. If a large enough portion of the target audience is moved to take action (Level 3), loads into the MS4 are prevented. At Level 4, programs collect data to allow estimation of loads from Pollutant sources that are prevented from being either generated or discharged into the MS4.

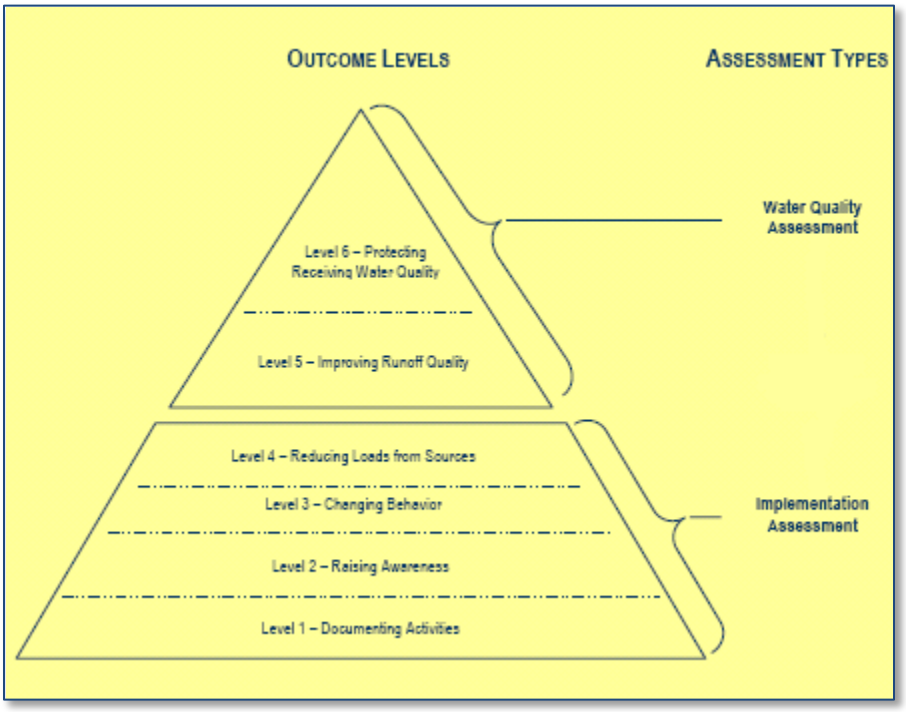
Level 5 – Improving runoff quality. Level 5 Outcomes may be measured as reductions in one or more specific Pollutants, and may reflect effectiveness at a variety of scales ranging from site-specific to programmatic. Over time, as loads are prevented from entering the MS4, runoff and discharge quality are expected to improve. At Level 5, baseline measurements of runoff quality should be measured to allow comparison. Multi-year data sets are needed to have any confidence in the measured change.

Level 6 – Protecting Receiving Water quality. At Level 6, program managers will focus on Outcomes such as compliance with Water Quality Standards, protection of biological integrity, and Beneficial Use attainment. Regardless of the Outcomes targeted, Receiving Water quality usually reflects more than the quality of MS4 discharges. Other influences may have a significant impact on Receiving Water quality, including sanitary sewer overflows, rising groundwater, agricultural and other Non-Point Source discharges. Changes in Receiving Waters and the environment resulting from stormwater programs may only be seen over long periods of time that allow the cumulative impacts of multiple control measures and program elements to result in measurable change in water quality.

Categories of Assessments

The program elements addressed in the overall program effectiveness assessment can generally be broken down into two categories, implementation assessments, and water quality assessments, as shown in the figure below:

Appendix B-4



Assessment Strategy

JRMP Implementation Assessments

The Copermittees have identified implementation assessment metrics for each compliance program area which can potentially demonstrate multiple outcome levels, as summarized below:

JRMP Program	Table #	Potential Outcome Levels					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
IC/ID	1	X		X	X	X	
Permittee Facilities	2	X	X	X	X		
Development Planning	3	X		X		X	
Construction	4	X		X			
Industrial / Commercial	5	X		X			
Residential	6			X	X		
Retrofit	7	X			X	X	
Public Education	8	X	X	X	X		

The specific metrics and associated CASQA Effectiveness Metrics are shown in Tables 1-8 of the Performance Evaluation Assessment.

Water Quality Assessments

In addition to the implementation assessments identified above, data from the Monitoring program will be used to perform Water Quality Assessments, as summarized below:

Appendix B-4

Monitoring Program Element	Potential Outcome Levels					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Outfalls – Dry Weather				X	X	
Outfalls – Wet Weather				X	X	
Outfalls – High Priority Inland Aquatic Habitat				X	X	
Receiving Waters - Stream Assessment Monitoring				X	X	X
Receiving Waters – MLS Dry Weather				X	X	X
Receiving Waters – MLS Dry Weather				X	X	X

The specific metrics and associated CASQA Effectiveness Metrics for the Monitoring Program Element are shown in Table 9 of the Performance Evaluation Assessment. The revised Santa Margarita Monitoring Program (Volume III of the CMP) describes the monitoring program that will collect the necessary data.

The specific metrics and associated CASQA Effectiveness Metrics for the Watershed Workplan Program Element are shown in Table 10 of the Performance Evaluation Assessment. The Watershed Workplan is discussed in section 3.8 of the JRMP.

Reporting of Effectiveness Assessments

The continued implementation of the BMPs required in the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit are anticipated to result in incremental, but overall improvement in the metrics that may or may not be discernible within the term of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit, however this assessment program is intended to be an iterative process that can transcend MS4 Permit terms, to ensure that improvements are made consistent with the MEP standard.

Beginning with the FY 2012-2013 Annual Reports, a summary of the Implementation Assessments will be provided within each JRMP Annual Report, and a summary of the Water Quality Assessments will be provided within each Monitoring Annual Report.

These effectiveness summaries will include:

a. The data collected for each of the measurable metrics identified in tables 1-10.

b. A determination of the applicable CASQA outcome level(s) for each metric, upon completion or the applicable assessment interval.

c. Responses to effectiveness assessments: Where the assessments indicate that the desired outcome level has not been achieved at the end of the projected timeframe, the Copermittee(s) will review its(their) applicable activities and BMPs to identify any modifications and improvements needed to maximize effectiveness, as necessary to comply with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. If the Copermittee(s) determines that the existing activities/BMPs are adequate, or that the projected timeframe should be

extended, justification and an updated timeframe for attainment of the outcome level will be provided in the Annual Report.

d. A work plan and schedule to address any program modifications and improvements in response to the findings of the assessments will be developed and implemented. The work plan and schedule will be provided and updated with the applicable Annual Report. The work plans will include, at a minimum, the following:

1) The problems and priorities identified during the assessment;
2) A list of Priority Pollutants and known or suspected sources;
3) A brief description of the strategy employed to reduce, eliminate or mitigate the negative impacts;
4) A description and schedule for new and/or modified BMPs. The schedule will include dates for significant milestones;
5) A description of how the selected activities will address an identified high priority problem. This will include a description of the expected effectiveness and benefits of the new and/or modified BMPs;
6) A description of implementation effectiveness metrics;
7) A description of how efficacy results will be used to modify priorities and implementation; and
8) A review of past activities implemented, progress in meeting Water Quality Standards, and planned program adjustments.

Table 1: IDDE (Section 4.0)

Measureable Metrics Collected *(Data Compiled Annually)*	**Highest Potential CASQA Outcome Level** *1 - Documenting Activities* *2 - Raising Awareness* *3 - Changing Behavior* *4 - Reducing Loads* *5 - Improving Runoff Quality* *6 - Protecting Receiving Water Quality*	**Assessment Interval** *(how frequently the annually collected data will be assessed for meeting potential CASQA Outcome Levels)*	**Outcome Timeframe** *(time at which program will be reassessed if desired outcome has not been achieved)*
Number of IC/ID reports received (F.4e.(3))	1	Annual	Annual
Percentage/Number of Dry Weather Source ID Efforts that were completed, and Findings	5	Annual	N/A, Outcome level will depend on outcome of Source ID
Percent/Number of IC/ID related enforcement actions that reached each level of enforcement, as described in section 3.5.2.3 of the JRMP (F.4.f.)	3	ROWD	10+ Years
Estimated volume of anthropogenic trash removed from Permittee MS4 facilities (cubic yards) (F.3.a.(6)(b)(vi))	4	Annual	Annual

Table 2: Municipal Areas and Activities (Section 5.0)

Measureable Metrics Collected *(Data Compiled Annually)*	**Highest Potential CASQA Outcome Level** *1 - Documenting Activities; 2 - Raising Awareness; 3 - Changing Behavior; 4 - Reducing Loads; 5 - Improving Runoff Quality; 6 - Protecting Receiving Water Quality*	**Assessment Interval** *(how frequently the annually collected data will be assessed for meeting potential CASQA Outcome Levels)*	**Outcome Timeframe** *(time at which program will be reassessed if desired outcome has not been achieved)*
Percent/Number of Permittee facilities with appropriate BMPs identified (F.3.a.(2)(b))	2	Annual	Permit Term
Percent/Number of annual facility inspections that require follow-up actions (F.3.a.(8)(c))	3	ROWD	10+ years
Average percent/number of follow-up actions identified in the previous year's Permittee facility inspections that were addressed (F.3.a.(8)(c))	3	ROWD	10+ years
Number of Permittee facility and MS4 operators and maintenance staff that attended Municipal training (F.6.b.(1))	1	Annual	Annually
Estimated tons of Waste removed by Permittee street sweeping, where applicable (F.3.a.(5))	4	Annual	Annually
Estimated tons of Waste removed from Permittee Open Channels (F.3.a.(6)(b))	4	Annual	Annually
Estimated tons of Waste removed from Permittee storm drain inlets (F.3.a.(6)(b)	4	Annual	Annually

Table 3: Development Planning (Section 6.0)

Measureable Metrics Collected *(Data Compiled Annually)*	**Highest Potential CASQA Outcome Level** *1 - Documenting Activities; 2 - Raising Awareness; 3 - Changing Behavior; 4 - Reducing Loads; 5 - Improving Runoff Quality; 6 - Protecting Receiving Water Quality*	**Assessment Interval** *(how frequently the annually collected data will be assessed for meeting potential CASQA Outcome Levels)*	**Outcome Timeframe** *(time at which program will be reassessed if desired outcome has not been achieved)*
Number of acres of **Redevelopment** projects that incorporated LID-based BMPs that are built and completed (F.1.f.(1)) *	5	Annual	N/A**
Number of applicable planning staff that attended WQMP training (F.6.b.(1))	1	Annual	Annual
Number / percent of WQMP Projects where Post-Construction BMP verifications have confirmed that BMPs are properly maintained. (F.1.f.(2))	3	ROWD	10+ years

* *Redevelopment of existing sites is understood to have a Level 5 outcome, based on the implementation of updated stormwater controls such as LID on sites that otherwise may have had the potential to discharge a higher level of pollutants. However the Permittees recognize that the improvements in runnoff quality that are expected from redeveloped sites cannot be directly quantified.*

** *No Outcome Timeframe is established as the Copermittees have no control over the rate or timing of Redevelopment*

Table 4: Private Development Construction Activity (Section 7.0)

Measureable Metrics Collected *(Data Compiled Annually)*	**Highest Potential CASQA Outcome Level** *1 - Documenting Activities; 2 - Raising Awareness; 3 - Changing Behavior; 4 - Reducing Loads; 5 - Improving Runoff Quality; 6 - Protecting Receiving Water Quality*	**Assessment Interval** *(how frequently the annually collected data will be assessed for meeting potential CASQA Outcome Levels)*	**Outcome Timeframe** *(time at which program will be reassessed if desired outcome has not been achieved)*
Construction Site inventory updated (F.2.b.)	1	Annual	Annual
Number of construction sites disturbing over 1 acre that are discovered without applicable building/grading permits. (F.2.e.(6)(b))	3	ROWD	10+ Years
Percent/Number of Construction Sites subjected to enforcement beyond verbal/written warnings (F.2.f.(1))	3	ROWD	10+ Years
Percent/Number of enforcement actions that reached each level of enforcement (F.2.f.(1))	3	ROWD	10+ Years
Number of construction inspection staff that attended Construction training (F.6.b.(b))	1	Annual	Annual

Table 5: Industrial and Commercial (Section 8.0)

Measureable Metrics Collected *(Data Compiled Annually)*	**Highest Potential CASQA Outcome Level** *1 - Documenting Activities* *2 - Raising Awareness* *3 - Changing Behavior* *4 - Reducing Loads* *5 - Improving Runoff Quality* *6 - Protecting Receiving Water Quality*	**Assessment Interval** *(how frequently the annually collected data will be assessed for meeting potential CASQA Outcome Levels)*	**Outcome Timeframe** *(time at which program will be reassessed if desired outcome has not been achieved)*
Industrial & Commercial Facilities inventory updated (F.3.b.(1)(a))	1	Annual	Annual
Percent/Number of active Industrial and Commercial sites subjected to enforcement beyond verbal/written warnings (F.3.b.(5))	3	ROWD	10+ Years
Percent/Number of enforcement actions that reached each level of enforcement (F.3.b.(5))	3	ROWD	10+ Years
Number of applicable Industrial & Commercial Facility inspection staff that attended Industrial-Commercial training (F.6.b.(1)(c))	1	Annual	Annual

Table 6: Residential (Section 9.0)

Measureable Metrics Collected *(Data Compiled Annually)*	**Highest Potential CASQA Outcome Level** *1 - Documenting Activities; 2 - Raising Awareness; 3 - Changing Behavior; 4 - Reducing Loads; 5 - Improving Runoff Quality; 6 - Protecting Receiving Water Quality*	**Assessment Interval** *(how frequently the annually collected data will be assessed for meeting potential CASQA Outcome Levels)*	**Outcome Timeframe** *(time at which program will be reassessed if desired outcome has not been achieved)*
Gallons of used oil collected at collection events (F.3.c.(2)(c))	4	Annual	ROWD
Total pounds collected at HHW/ABOP events (F.3.c.(2)(c))	4	Annual	ROWD
Total number of participants at HHW/ABOP events (F.3.c.(2)(c))	3	ROWD	10+ Years
Percent/Number of residences in Permittee jurisdiction subjected to enforcement beyond verbal/written warnings (F.3.c.(3))	3	ROWD	10+ Years

Table 7: Retrofit Program Section 10.0)

Measureable Metrics Collected *(Data Compiled Annually)*	**Highest Potential CASQA Outcome Level** *1 - Documenting Activities* *2 - Raising Awareness* *3 - Changing Behavior* *4 - Reducing Loads* *5 - Improving Runoff Quality* *6 - Protecting Receiving Water Quality*	**Assessment Interval** *(how frequently the annually collected data will be assessed for meeting potential CASQA Outcome Levels)*
Number of times the Retrofit Program has identified a potential solution to a specific identified problem	1	Annual
Number of non-structural 'retrofit' BMPs that have been implemented	4	ROWD
Number of structural 'retrofit' BMPs that have been implemented	5	ROWD

* *As described in the Retrofit Program, Retrofit BMPs (Non-structural and/or Structural) may not be required to address all identified problems. Accordingly no timeframe has been established to achieve the*

Outcome Timeframe *(time at which program will be reassessed if desired outcome has not been achieved)*
Annual
N/A*
N/A*

potential outcomes.

Table 8: Public Education Section (Section 11.0)

Measureable Metrics Collected *(Data Compiled Annually)*	**Highest Potential CASQA Outcome Level** *1 - Documenting Activities; 2 - Raising Awareness; 3 - Changing Behavior; 4 - Reducing Loads; 5 - Improving Runoff Quality; 6 - Protecting Receiving Water Quality*	**Assessment Interval** *(how frequently the annually collected data will be assessed for meeting potential CASQA Outcome Levels)*	**Outcome Timeframe** *(time at which program will be reassessed if desired outcome has not been achieved)*
Number of outreach events to schools	1	Annual	Annual
Number of Public Events where outreach was conducted	1	Annual	Annual
Results of Public Ed Surveys	2	ROWD	Permit term
Pounds of trash removed through watershed cleanup events	4	Annually (as events occur)	Annually (as events occur)
Number of home improvement stores provided outreach and custember education information for pesticide use	1	Annual	Annual
Number of E-newsletters signups	2	Annual	ROWD
% of E-Newsletters Clicked	2	Annual	ROWD

Table 9: Santa Margarita Monitoring Plan (Section 13.0)

Measureable Metrics Collected *(Data Compiled Annually)*	**Highest Potential CASQA Outcome Level** *1 - Documenting Activities; 2 - Raising Awareness; 3 - Changing Behavior; 4 - Reducing Loads; 5 - Improving Runoff Quality; 6 - Protecting Receiving Water Quality*	**Assessment Interval** *(how frequently the annually collected data will be assessed for meeting potential CASQA Outcome Levels)*	**Outcome Timeframe** *(time at which program will be reassessed if desired outcome has not been achieved)*
Number / Percent of Sampled Outfalls exceeding NALs	5	ROWD	10+ Years*
Number / Percent of Sampled Outfalls exceeding SALs	5	ROWD	10+ Years*
Inland Aquatic Habitat Monitoring	6	ROWD	15+ Years*
Receiving Water Stream Assessment Monitoring	6	ROWD	15+ Years*
Receiving Water MLS Dry Weather Monitoring	6	ROWD	15+ Years*
Receiving Water MLS Wet Weather Monitoring	6	ROWD	15+ Years*

* *Accumulation of an adequate dataset to accurately detect changes in water quality may require multiple permit terms.*

Table 10: Watershed Workplan

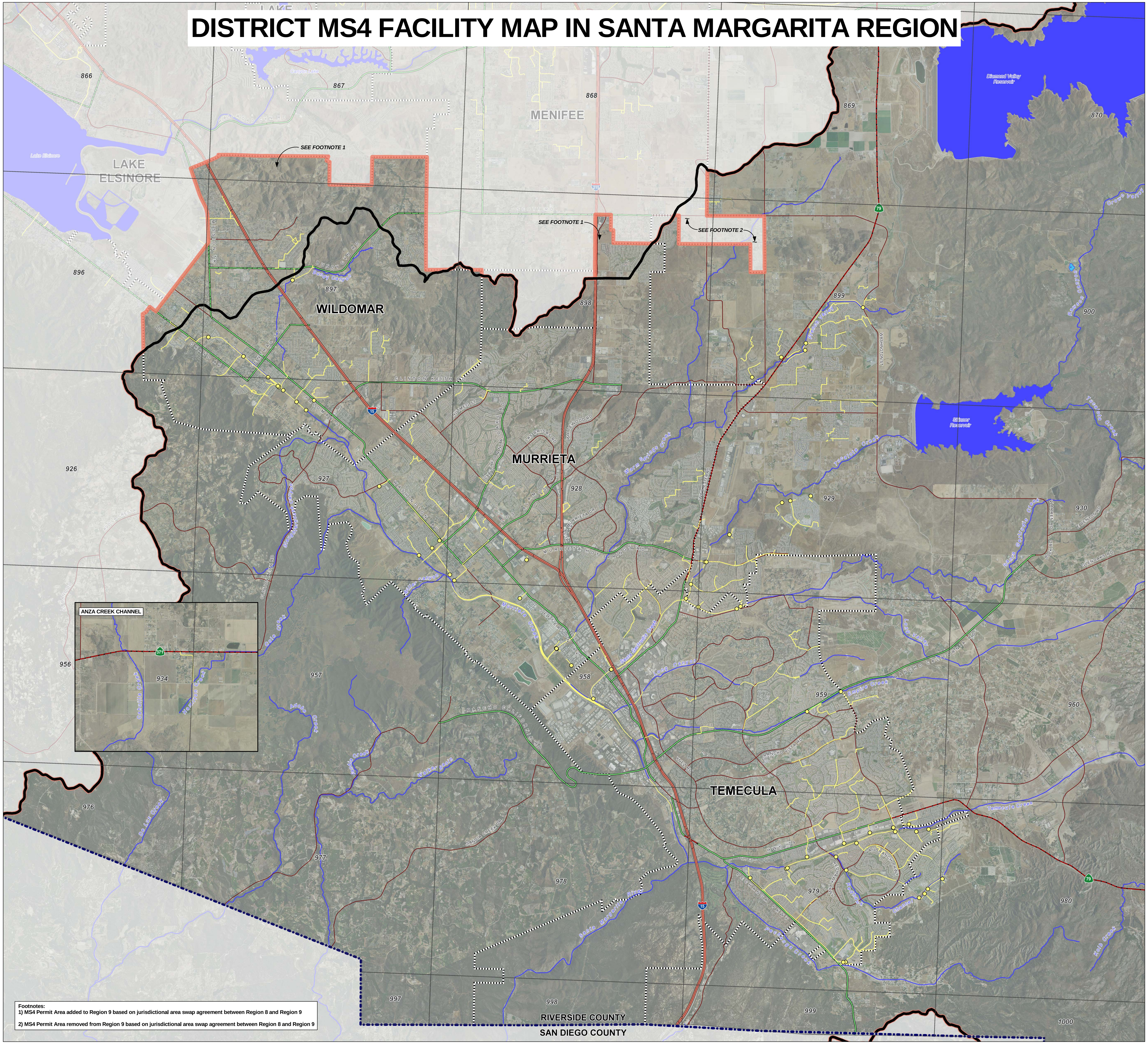
Measureable Metrics Collected *(Data Compiled Annually)*	**Highest Potential CASQA Outcome Level** *1 - Documenting Activities; 2 - Raising Awareness; 3 - Changing Behavior; 4 - Reducing Loads; 5 - Improving Runoff Quality; 6 - Protecting Receiving Water Quality*	**Assessment Interval** *(how frequently the annually collected data will be assessed for meeting potential CASQA Outcome Levels)*	**Outcome Timeframe** *(time at which program will be reassessed if desired outcome has not been achieved)*
Annual Public Review Meeting conducted	1	Annual	Annual
Updated Characterization of Receiving Water Quality	1	Annual	Annual
Updated prioritization of water quality problems	1	Annual	Annual
Descriptions of likely sources updated	1	Annual	Annual
Updated BMP Implementation Strategy	1	Annual	Annual
BMPs implemented according to schedule	1	Annual	Annual
Number of Collaborative Meetings Attended	1	Annual	Annual
Numeric Nutrient Endpoints Study	6	ROWD	5+ Years
Brake Pad Legistlation	3	ROWD	5+ years
Pyrethroid Toxicity Reduction Evaluation plan implemented	3	ROWD	5+ Years

APPENDIX - C

DISTRICT FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

APPENDIX C-1
DISTRICT MS4 FACILITIES MAP
DISTRICT, COUNTY, AND CITY MS4 FACILITIES MAP

DISTRICT MS4 FACILITY MAP IN SANTA MARGARITA REGION



Footnotes:
1) MS4 Permit Area added to Region 9 based on jurisdictional area swap agreement between Region 8 and Region 9

2) MS4 Permit Area removed from Region 9 based on jurisdictional area swap agreement between Region 8 and Region 9

LEGEND

- RCFC & WCD OUTFALLS
- RCFC&WCD MS4 FACILITIES
- RECEIVING WATERS
- RECEIVING WATERS
- SANTA MARGARITA RIVER WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- SANTA MARGARITA RIVER MS4 PERMIT AREA BOUNDARY
- COUNTY BOUNDARY
- INCORPORATED AREAS
- FREEWAYS
- HIGHWAYS
- MAJOR ROADS
- SECONDARY ROADS
- WATERBODEIS
- THOMAS BROS MAPS PAGE GRID

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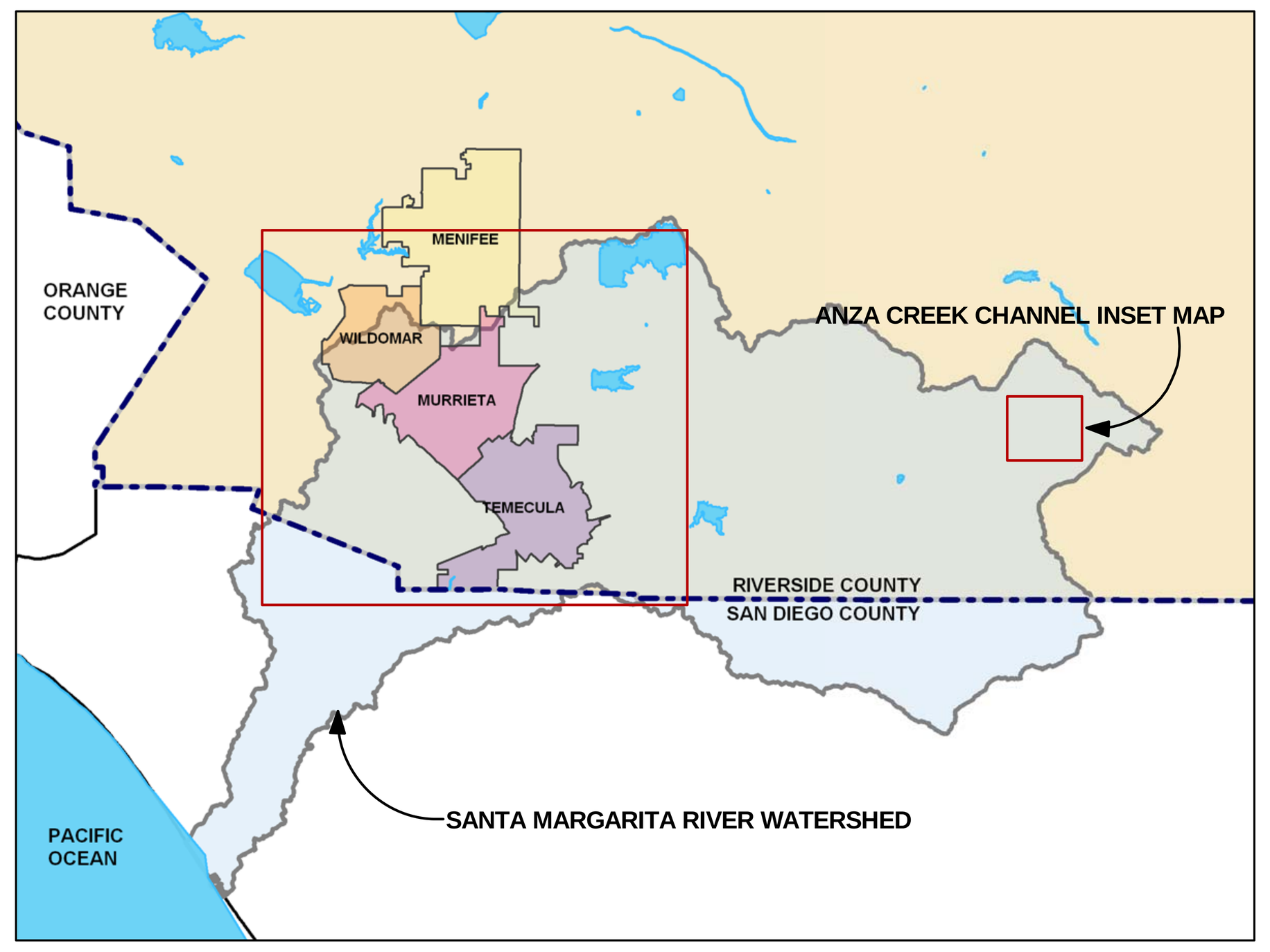
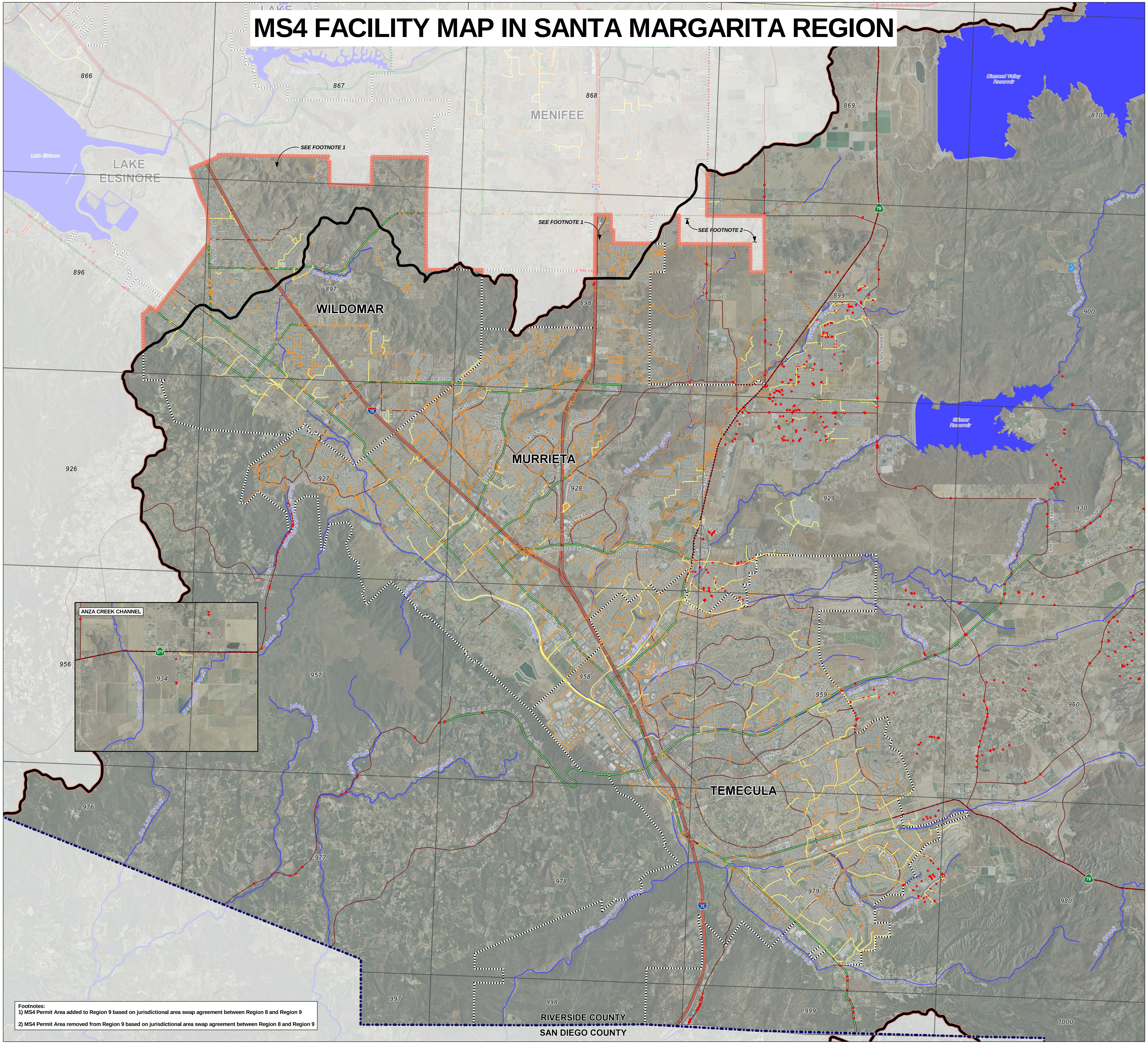


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

MS4 FACILITY MAP IN SANTA MARGARITA REGION



Footnotes:
1) MS4 Permit Area added to Region 9 based on jurisdictional area swap agreement between Region 8 and Region 9

2) MS4 Permit Area removed from Region 9 based on jurisdictional area swap agreement between Region 8 and Region 9

LEGEND

- RCFC&WCD MS4 FACILITIES
- RIVERSIDE COUNTY MS4 FACILITIES
- CITY MS4 FACILITIES
- RECEIVING WATERS
- RECEIVING WATERS
- SANTA MARGARITA RIVER WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- SANTA MARGARITA RIVER MS4 PERMIT AREA BOUNDARY
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- INCORPORATED AREAS
- FREEWAYS
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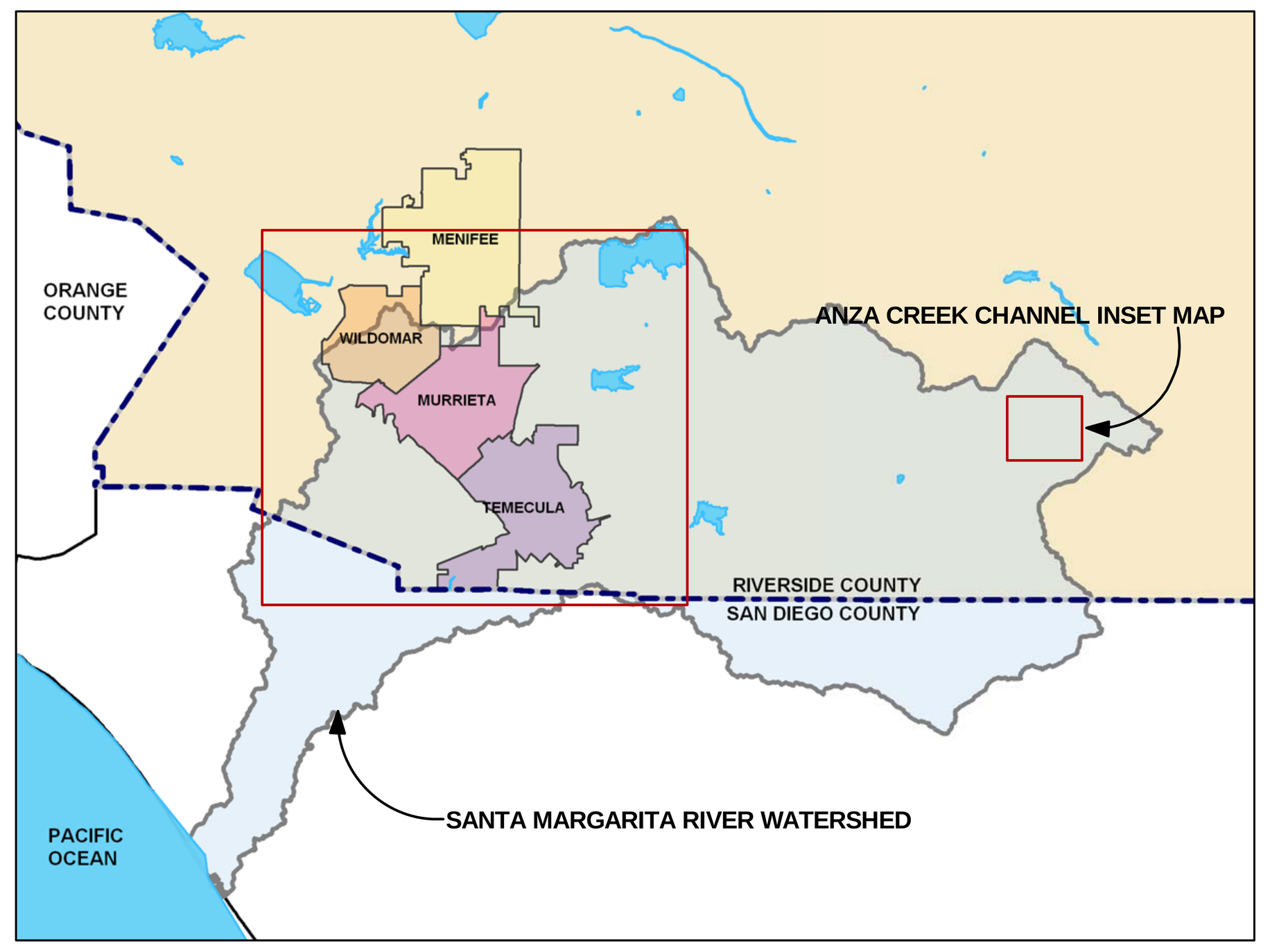
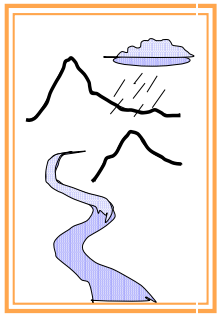


The graphical and tabular information shown on this document may be derived from a variety of public agency and/or private commercial sources such as Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency, Thomas Brothers Mapping, the Stephen P. Teale Data Center, GIS Technology Center, State of California, the United States Geologic Survey and the United States National Atlas. These sources may possess varying levels of accuracy and precision and this product is meant only as a guide to the relative position and scale of the depicted features. This GIS document is in no case to be interpreted as fundamental or decisive for purposes of land surveying, field engineering, plan drafting, code enforcement, land boundary determination and/or land acquisition.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

APPENDIX C-2
SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW PROCEDURES



Unified Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Procedure

Submitted to the
SAN DIEGO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

(SDRWQCB ORDER NO. R9-2010-0016)

June 30, 2012

BY THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISRICT, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, AND CITIES OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY (SAN DIEGO REGION)

NPDES

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SECTION **PAGE**

Unified Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Procedure

1.0 Background

On November 10, 2010, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Diego Region (Regional Board) issued an area-wide Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (2010 MS4 Permit) to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District), the County of Riverside (County), and the incorporated cities of Riverside County within the San Diego Region (collectively, Copermittees).

The 2010 MS4 Permit requires the Copermittees to control the discharge of Pollutants into and from the MS4s to Waters of the United States, including from Sewage Spills. The Copermittees however do not own nor operate any portion of the sanitary sewer system nor associated treatment facilities. Sewering agencies that own or operate sanitary sewer collection systems greater than one mile in length are regulated under State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003 and the accompanying amendment to its monitoring and reporting program (WQ 2008-0002-EXEC). This order, known as the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (Sanitary Sewer Order) serves, among other purposes, to prevent and minimize Potential Pollutants from sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) originating from these sewer collection systems from entering surface waters. Copermittees that own or operate applicable sanitary sewer collection systems are required to obtain coverage under the Sanitary Sewer Order.

The Regional Board has found that effluent from SSOs that may enter the MS4 can ultimately have a negative impact on Beneficial Uses of Receiving Waters. The Copermittees have developed this Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Procedure to prevent, respond to, contain and clean up sewage from SSOs that have or could impact the MS4.

2.0 Purpose

The local Sewering agenciesare required to provide notification, documentation, spill response and reporting of SSOs from their sanitary sewer collection systems pursuant to established federal and state regulations (including the Sanitary Sewer Order), and individual NPDES permits. This Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Procedure provides a mechanism to ensure effective coordination between those sewering agencies and the Copermittees in the event that an SSO threatens to impact, or impacts, the MS4. This procedure will:

- Enhance communication between the Copermittees, sewering agencies and the Regional Board;
- Clarify and streamline interagency SSO response procedures; and
- Provide additional protection of Receiving Waters.

3.0 SSO Response Procedure

Upon determination by a sewering agency or Copermittee, persons in charge, contractor or field crew that an SSO has occurred that may impact the MS4, the following notification, reporting, response, and sampling procedures will be implemented.

3.1 Notifications

3.1.1 Notification Requirements Applicable to Sewering Agencies:

In compliance with the Sanitary Sewer Order, the following notification requirements are applicable to sanitary sewer collection systems and other facilities owned or operated by sewering agencies:

- For any discharges of sewage that result in a discharge to a drainage channel or surface water, the sewering agency will as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the OES, the County Department of Environmental Health, and the Regional Board.
- As soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after becoming aware of a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water, the sewering agency will submit to the Regional Board a certification that the OES and the County Department of Environmental Health have been notified of the discharge.

The sewering agency with jurisdiction for the spill will provide notification immediately (within 24 hours of becoming aware of the circumstances) for all discharges that endanger human health or the environment as follows:

- By phone to the OES at 800-582-7550 and to the Regional Board at 858-467-2952
- At a minimum:
  - Any sewage spill greater than 1,000 gallons
  - Any sewage spill that could impact water contact recreation
  - Any discharge of sewage into or on any Waters of the State (reportable to OES[1])

In addition, the sewering agency will notify the Highway Patrol of SSOs affecting a State Highway in accordance with OES guidance[2].

1 "California Hazardous Material Spill/Release Notification Guidance." April 2006. California Office of Emergency Services. Page 4. http://www.oes.ca.gov/

2 "California Hazardous Material Spill/Release Notification Guidance." April 2006. California Office of Emergency Services. Page 6. http://www.oes.ca.gov/

Other spill incidents, including any unauthorized discharges that are not reportable to the OES, are reported to the Regional Board's Executive Officer as part of the Annual Report as described in Section 3.3.

3.1.2 Notification Requirements Applicable to Copermittees Not Owning or Operating a Sanitary Sewer Collection System

Should a Copermittee discover an SSO or determine that sewage is entering the MS4, the Copermittee shall immediately notify the appropriate sewering agency.

1. Where the sewering agency determines that the SSO originates from its sewer collection system or facilities, the sewering agency will follow the notification procedures described in Section 3.1.1 and established reporting procedures. No further notification or reporting is required by the Copermittee.
2. Where the sewering agency determines that the SSO originates from a private lateral or private property, the sewering agency will contact the property owner for clean up responsibility and will contact the Copermittee with jurisdiction of the spill. For more information on private property SSOs, see Section 6.0. The Copermittee with jurisdiction for the spill will provide notification immediately (within 24 hours of becoming aware of the circumstances) for all discharges that endanger human health or the environment as follows:
    - By phone to the OES at 800-582-7550 and to the Regional Board at 858-467-2952
    - At a minimum:
        - Any sewage spill greater than 1,000 gallons
        - Any sewage spill that could impact water contact recreation
        - Any discharge of sewage into or on any Waters of the State (reportable to OES[3])
    - In addition, the Copermittee with jurisdiction for the spill will notify the Highway Patrol of SSOs affecting a State Highway in accordance with OES guidance[4].

Should a Copermittee discover discharges of sewage in an area not served by a sewering agency, the Copermittee with jurisdiction for the spill will follow the procedures in sections 3.5 and 4.4.5 of the JRMP as applicable.

Other spill incidents, including any unauthorized discharges that are not reportable to the OES, are reported to the Regional Board's Executive Officer as part of the Annual Report as described in Section 3.3.

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3 "California Hazardous Material Spill/Release Notification Guidance." April 2006. California Office of Emergency Services. Page 6. http://www.oes.ca.gov/

4 "California Hazardous Material Spill/Release Notification Guidance." April 2006. California Office of Emergency Services. Page 6. http://www.oes.ca.gov/

3.1.3 Agency Contact Information

To identify sewering agency with jurisdiction in the spill area, **see Attachment A**. A list of the current contact phone numbers for various agencies is provided below:

CONTACT:	**PHONE NUMBER:**
County Department of Environmental Health / Environmental Resources Management	951-955-8980
Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)	800-852-7550
Copermittee Staff (whose MS4 may be affected by spill)	**See Attachment B**
Regional Water Quality Control Board: San Diego Region	858-467-2952
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	951-955-1200
Sewering agency with jurisdiction in spill area	**See Attachment A**
California Highway Patrol (if highway affected by spill)	**911**

3.2 Minimum Information for Notification

Copermittee staff providing notice should make reasonable attempts to reach sewering agency contacts during and after normal working hours. In cases where sewering agency contacts are not available, messages shall be left. The following minimum information should be conveyed by Copermittee staff as appropriate:

- Identity of caller
- Location, date and time of SSO, status of the SSO (actual or threatened release)
- Quantity of sewage released (estimate of flow or volume)
- Need for public safety or traffic control measures
- Cause of the SSO, if known
- Description of immediate measures taken to contain/mitigate SSO
- Estimate of additional containment and/or clean-up options
- Determination if sewage was discharged to MS4 or areas otherwise impacting the MS4 **(Refer to Attachment A)**
- Determination if SSO reached a state highway

A copy of a sample SSO reporting form is included in **Attachment C**.

3.3 Reporting Requirements

Each Sewering agency is responsible for filing all SSO reports as required under federal and state law for discharges from their sanitary sewer systems, including any applicable NPDES or other permits. Sewering agencies are required to report any discharges to the Department of Environmental Health immediately, per the requirements of Health and Safety Codes Section 5411.5.

Copermittees shall additionally follow specific reporting requirements as described in Section 4 of the JRMP.

The Person in Charge at the responsible sewering agency must CC: the final SSO Report provided to the Regional Board to the affected Copermittees via hard copy or electronic means.

3.4 Response Requirements

Responsible sewering agencies will lead response to SSOs and will assume Person in Charge responsibilities in most cases. Person in Charge of spill response:

- Will take all immediate measures necessary to contain release or potential release of sewage and prevent/minimize impacts to water quality and the MS4.

- May cut locks, open manholes, or otherwise enter MS4 as necessary to contain and clean up SSOs.

- Will contact the maintenance/public works department of the appropriate Copermittee as necessary, and as soon as possible, to notify them of actions within their MS4. Contact numbers are included in **Attachment B**. If necessary, Copermittee staff will support spill response by providing MS4 maps or other support if available.

- Will coordinate with Copermittee staff as necessary to ensure that the clean up adequately remedies impacts of the sewage released to the MS4. It should be noted that the Regional Board prefers that MS4 facilities not be sanitized with disinfectant where not immediately impacting public health (i.e. no chlorine shall be used when discharge is within 1,500 feet of a waterway).

- Will coordinate with local fire, police, and traffic departments as necessary to ensure the safety of the response effort, and to manage traffic and local residents.

4.0 Training Requirements

Sewering Agencies and Copermittee staff will ensure that training for this procedure is incorporated into appropriate training programs related to SSO response.

5.0 Detection Involving Infiltration into MS4

In the event that Copermittees encounter evidence of potential sewage infiltration into the MS4 due to water quality monitoring or field observation, the Copermittees will notify the relevant sewering agency (**see Attachment A**) to coordinate a response.

6.0 Private Property SSOs

Sewering agencies and their contractors will respond to all SSOs within their service area. If a private property is the source of an SSO, agencies and their contractors shall assist in the control and containment to ensure that the sewage does not enter the MS4. If the SSO was a result of a private lateral, the private property owner will be informed of the blockage, and will be responsible to remove the blockage. If the SSO was a result of the sewer trunk line blockage, the response crew will correct the problem.

Glossary

Note: With the exception of the following, most terms used in this document are defined in the Glossary to the JRMP.

Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) - A sanitary sewer overflow is any overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs include:

(i) Overflows or releases of wastewater that reach Waters of the U.S.;
(ii) Overflows or releases of wastewater that do not reach Waters of the U.S.; and
(iii) Wastewater backups into buildings and on private property that are caused by blockages or flow conditions in a sanitary sewer, other than a building lateral. Wastewater backups into buildings caused by a blockage or other malfunction of a building lateral that is privately owned is an SSO when sewage is discharged off private property into streets, stormdrains, or Waters of the U.S.

Sanitary Sewer System - Any system of pipes, pump stations, sewer lines, or other conveyances upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks used to collect and convey sewage to a treatment facility. Temporary storage and conveyance facilities (such as vaults, temporary piping, construction trenches, wet wells, impoundments, tanks, highlines, etc.) are considered to be part of the sanitary sewer system, and discharges into these temporary storage facilities are not SSOs.

Sewage - The waste and wastewater produced by residential and commercial establishments and discharged into sewers.

Waters of the State – Any water, surface or underground, including saline waters within the boundaries of the State.

Attachment A

Sewering Agency Contact Roster

Unified Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Procedure

Attachment A (Sewering Agency Contact Roster)

Eastern Municipal Water District
Integrated Operations Center or
Mr. Mark Chamberlin
Post Office Box 8300
Perris, CA 92572
951.928.3777 ext. 6265 (During & After Work Hours)
Fax: 951.928.6177
chamberm@emwd.org

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590
951.296.6953, Fax: 951.296.6868
951.296.6900 (emergency)

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
Ms. Susan Halpin
Post Office Box 3000
Lake Elsinore, CA 925310-3000
951.674.3146 ext. 8203, After hours: 951.258.9299
Fax: 951.245.5946
shalpin@evmwd.net

Attachment B

MS4 Copermittee Contact Roster

Unified Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Procedure

Attachment B (MS4 Copermittee Contact Roster)

City of Menifee
Mr. Don Allison
29683 New Hub Drive, Suite C
Menifee, CA 92586
951.672.6777
dallison@cityofmenifee.us

City of Murrieta
Mr. Bill Woolsey
1 Town Center
24601 Jefferson Avenue
951.461.6073, Fax: 951.698.4509
wwoolsey@murrieta.org

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590
951.296.6953, Fax: 951.296.6868
951.296.6900 (emergency)

Riverside County Environmental Health
Mr. John Watkins
4080 Lemon Street, 9th Floor
Riverside, CA 92501
951.955.3915, Fax: 951.781.9653
Jwatkins@co.riverside.ca.us

Riverside County Executive Office
Mr. Mike Shetler
4080 Lemon Street, 5th Floor
Riverside, CA 92501
951.955.1110, Fax: 951.955.1105
mshetler@rceo.org

Riverside County Flood Control District
Ms. Arlene Chun
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501
951.955.1330, Fax: 951.788.9965
abchun@rcflood.org

Mark Biloki, Maintenance Superintendent
mbiloki@rcflood.org
951.955.1310, Cell: 951.288.5254, Home: 909.877.2716

Zully Smith, Operations & Maint. Division Manager
zsmith@rcflood.org
951.955.1280, Cell: 951.318.1445

City of Temecula
Mr. Aldo Licitra
43200 Business Park Drive, Temecula, CA 92589-9033
951.308.6387, Field: 951.541.7850, Fax: 951.694.6475
Aldo.licitra@cityoftemecula.org

After Hours: Rodney Tidwell,
Public Works Maint. Supervisor
951.302.4102, Field: 951.303.5497
Rodney.tidwell@cityoftemecula.org

City of Wildomar
Mr. Tim D'Zmura
23873 Clinton Keith Road, Suite 201
Wildomar, CA 92595
951.677.7751, Fax: 951.698.1463
tdzmura@cityofwildomar.org

Attachment C

Sample SSO Reporting Form

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW REPORT FORM

This report is: ☐ Preliminary ☐ Final ☐ Revised Final

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Sequential Tracking Number: _____

Reported to: _____
(Enter Fax #, Voicemail #, or Name of Regional Board Staff)

Date Reported: ____/____/_____ (MM/DD/YY)

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW REPORT FORM

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Correction - - Description of all Preventative and Corrective Measures Taken or Planned:

_____

Was there measurable precipitation during 72-hour period prior to the overflow?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Initial and Secondary Receiving Waters:

Did the sanitary sewer overflow enter a storm drain?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Did the sanitary sewer overflow reach surface waters other than a storm drain?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Name or description of secondary receiving waters. (If none, state such)

_____

If the sanitary sewer overflow did not reach surface waters, describe the final destination of sewage.

_____

Notification:

Was the local health services agency notified?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If the overflow was over 1,000 gallons, was the Office of Emergency Services (OES) notified?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

Affected Area Posting:

Were signs posted to warn of contamination?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Location of Posting (if Posted): _____

How many days were the warning signs posted?: _____

Remarks:

_____

APPENDIX - D

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

APPENDIX D-1
STANDARD CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Appendix A – Standard List of Approval for Development Construction Activities

Note: The following standard list of approvals is not applicable to every project and is applied on a case-by-case basis.

5. SERIES – CORRECTIONS PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF CONDITIONS

1. DRT Compl Resubmit A Pre WQMP (SMR)

In compliance with the currently effective Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board [Order No. R9-2010-16, et seq.], and beginning January 1, 2005, all projects that 1) are located within the drainage boundary (watershed) of the Santa Margarita River; and 2) require discretionary approval by the County of Riverside must comply with the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for Urban Runoff. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and significant redevelopment projects within the priority development category. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and significant redevelopment projects. The WQMP provides detailed guidelines and templates to assist the applicant in completing the necessary documentation and calculations. These documents are available on-line at: www.rcflood.org/npdes.

To comply with the WQMP, applicants must prepare and submit a "Project Specific" WQMP. At a minimum, the WQMP must: a) identify the post-project pollutants associated with the development proposal together with any adverse hydrologic impacts to receiving waters; b) identify site-specific mitigation measures or Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the identified impacts including site design, source control and treatment control post-development BMPs; and c) identify a sustainable funding and maintenance mechanism for the aforementioned BMPs. A template for this report is included as 'Exhibit A' in the WQMP. A final Project Specific WQMP must be approved by the District prior to issuance of building or grading permits.

Projects that require a Project Specific WQMP are required to submit a PRELIMINARY Project Specific WQMP along with the land-use application package. The format of the PRELIMINARY report shall mimic the format/template of the final report but may contain less detailed information. For example, each of the points, "a", "b" and "c" (above), must be addressed, rough calculations supporting preliminary BMP sizing must be included, and the footprint/locations for the BMPs must be identified on the tentative exhibit. Detailed drawings are not required at the PRELIMINARY stage.

THE APPLICANT HAS SUBMITTED A REPORT THAT DOES NOT MEET THE CRITERIA FOR A PRELIMINARY PROJECT SPECIFIC WQMP. A REVISED REPORT THAT MEETS THE ABOVE CRITERIA SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT. THIS PRELIMINARY PROJECT SPECIFIC WQMP MUST BE APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

2. CORRECTION FOR NO SUBMITTAL

A PRELIMINARY PROJECT SPECIFIC WQMP MUST BE APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL.

In compliance with the currently effective Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board [Order No. R9-2010-16, et seq.], and beginning January 1, 2005, all projects that 1) are located within the drainage boundary (watershed) of the Santa Margarita River; and 2) require discretionary approval by the County of Riverside must comply with the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for Urban Runoff. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and significant redevelopment projects within the priority development category. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and significant redevelopment projects. The WQMP provides detailed guidelines and templates to assist the applicant in completing the necessary documentation and calculations. These documents are available on-line at: www.rcflood.org/npdes.

To comply with the WQMP, applicants must prepare and submit a "Project Specific" WQMP. At a minimum, the WQMP must: a) identify the post-project pollutants associated with the development proposal together with any adverse hydrologic impacts to receiving waters; b) identify site-specific mitigation measures or Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the identified impacts including site design, source control and treatment control post-development BMPs; and c) identify a sustainable funding and maintenance mechanism for the aforementioned BMPs. A template for this report is included as 'Exhibit A' in the WQMP. A final Project Specific WQMP must be approved by the District prior to issuance of building or grading permits.

Projects that require a Project Specific WQMP are required to submit a PRELIMINARY Project Specific WQMP along with the land-use application package. The format of the PRELIMINARY report shall mimic the format/template of the final report but may contain less detailed information. For example, each of the points, "a", "b" and "c" (above), must be addressed, rough calculations supporting preliminary BMP sizing must be included, and the footprint/locations for the BMPs must be identified on the tentative exhibit. Detailed drawings are not required at the PRELIMINARY stage.

10. SERIES – GENERAL CONDITIONS

10. MAP* UNIT PHASING

This is a proposal to develop the [_____] phase of Tract [_____]. The conditions of approval for Tract [_____] shall also apply to this phase. This phase shall be fully protected from the one-

percent annual chance flood flow and shall mitigate its water quality impacts. The necessary water quality features to mitigate impacts due to this phase shall be constructed. The construction of all necessary improvements along with easements and/or permission from affected property owners to safely discharge the concentrated or diverted 100-year tributary flows of this phase shall be required prior to its final map recordation.

10. MAP SUBMIT FINAL WQMP =PRELIM (SMR)

In compliance with the currently effective Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board [Order No. R9-2010-16, et seq.], and beginning January 1, 2005, all projects that 1) are located within the drainage boundary (watershed) of the Santa Margarita River; and 2) require discretionary approval by the County of Riverside must comply with the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for Urban Runoff. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and significant redevelopment projects within the priority development category. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and significant redevelopment projects. The WQMP provides detailed guidelines and templates to assist the applicant in completing the necessary documentation and calculations. These documents are available on-line at: www.rcflood.org/npdes.

To comply with the WQMP, applicants must prepare and submit a "Project Specific" WQMP. At a minimum, the WQMP must: a) identify the post-project pollutants associated with the development proposal together with any adverse hydrologic impacts to receiving waters; b) identify site-specific mitigation measures or Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the identified impacts including site design, source control and treatment control post-development BMPs; and c) identify a sustainable funding and maintenance mechanism for the aforementioned BMPs. A template for this report is included as 'Exhibit A' in the WQMP.

The applicant has submitted a report that meets the criteria for a Preliminary Project Specific WQMP (see Flood Hazard Report). However, in order to meet the requirements of a Final Project Specific WQMP, it shall be prepared in substantial conformance to the Preliminary Project Specific WQMP. Also, the applicant should note that, if the project requires a Section 401 Water Quality certification, the Regional Water Quality Control Board may require additional water quality impact mitigation measures.

10. MAP FINAL WQMP ONLY (SMR)

In compliance with the currently effective Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board [Order No. R9-2010-16, et seq.], and beginning January 1, 2005, all projects that 1) are located within the drainage boundary (watershed) of the Santa Margarita River; and 2) require discretionary approval by the County of Riverside must comply with the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for Urban Runoff. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and significant redevelopment projects within the priority development category. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and significant redevelopment projects. The WQMP provides detailed guidelines and templates to assist the applicant in completing the necessary documentation and calculations. These documents are available on-line at: www.rcflood.org/npdes.

To comply with the WQMP, applicants must prepare and submit a "Project Specific" WQMP. At a minimum, the WQMP must: a) identify the post-project pollutants associated with the development proposal together with any adverse hydrologic impacts to receiving waters; b) identify site-specific mitigation measures or Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the identified impacts including site design, source control and treatment control post-development BMPs; and c) identify a sustainable funding and maintenance mechanism for the aforementioned BMPs. A template for this report is included as 'Exhibit A' in the WQMP.

The applicant shall submit a report that meets the requirements of a Final Project Specific WQMP (see Flood Hazard Report). Also, the applicant should note that, if the project requires a Section 401 Water Quality certification, the Regional Water Quality Control Board may require additional water quality measures.

10. MAP FINAL WQMP ONLY MAINT.

The BMP facilities proposed with this project will require maintenance by a public agency or homeowners association. To ensure that the public is not unduly burdened with future costs, prior to final approval or recordation of this case, the District will require an acceptable financial mechanism be implemented that provides for maintenance of the BMP facilities in perpetuity. This may consist of a mechanism to assess individual benefiting property owners, or other means as approved by the District.

10. MAP SUBMIT FINAL WQMP>PRELIM (SMR)

In compliance with the currently effective Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board [Order No. R9-2010-16, et seq.], and beginning January 1, 2005, all projects that 1) are located within the drainage boundary (watershed) of the Santa Margarita River; and 2) require discretionary approval by the County of Riverside must comply with the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for Urban Runoff. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and significant redevelopment projects within the priority development category. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and significant redevelopment projects. The WQMP provides detailed guidelines and templates to assist the applicant in completing the necessary documentation and calculations. These documents are available on-line at: www.rcflood.org/npdes.

To comply with the WQMP, applicants must prepare and submit a "Project Specific" WQMP. At a minimum, the WQMP must: a) identify the post-project pollutants associated with the development proposal together with any adverse hydrologic impacts to receiving waters; b) identify site-specific mitigation measures or Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the identified impacts including site design, source control and treatment control post-development BMPs; and c) identify a sustainable funding and maintenance mechanism for the aforementioned BMPs. A template for this report is included as 'Exhibit A' in the WQMP.

The applicant has previously submitted a report that minimally meets the criteria for a Preliminary Project Specific WQMP addressing points a), b) and c), above. While the Preliminary Project Specific WQMP (see Flood Hazard Report) was adequate at the tentative stage, the Preliminary WQMP will need significant revisions at the improvement plan check phase of the development. In order to meet the requirements of a Final Project Specific WQMP, the applicant's engineer shall

submit supporting calculations and detailed drawings for all BMPs to the District for review and approval. Also, the applicant should note that, if the project requires a Section 401 Water Quality certification, the Regional Water Quality Control Board may require additional water quality measures.

10. MAP BMP MAINTENANCE & INSPECT (is CC&R enforceable)

Unless an alternate viable maintenance entity is established, the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs) for the development's Home/Property Owners Association (HOA/POA) shall contain provisions for all structural best management practices (BMPs) to be inspected, and if required, cleaned no later than October 15 each year. The CC&Rs shall identify the entity that will inspect and maintain all structural BMPs within the project boundaries. A copy of the CC&Rs shall be submitted to the District for review and approval prior to the recordation of the map.

- OR -

The BMP maintenance plan shall contain provisions for all treatment control BMPs to be inspected, and if required, cleaned no later than October 15 each year. Required documentation shall identify the entity that will inspect and maintain all structural BMPs within the project boundaries. A copy of all necessary documentation shall be submitted to the District for review and approval prior to the issuance of occupancy permits.

10. MAP WQMP ESTABL MAINT ENTITY

This project proposes BMP facilities that will require maintenance by a public agency or homeowners association. To ensure that the public is not unduly burdened with future costs, prior to final approval or recordation of this subdivision, the District will require an acceptable financial mechanism to be implemented to provide for maintenance of the project's site design, source control and treatment control BMPs in perpetuity. This may consist of a mechanism to assess individual benefiting property owners, or other means as approved by the District. The BMPs must be shown on the project's grading plans and any other improvement plans the selected maintenance entity may require.

10. MAP SITE DSGN & SOURCE CTRL BMPS

Development of this project may adversely impact water quality. To mitigate for the potential water quality impacts, the applicant must incorporate site design Best Management Practices (BMPs) and source control BMPs, as applicable and feasible, into the project plans. Site design BMPs include minimizing urban runoff, minimizing impervious footprint, conserving natural areas, and minimizing directly connected impervious areas. Source control BMPs include but are not limited to education, activity restrictions and proper maintenance (non-structural) as well as proper landscape/irrigation design and the protection of slopes and channels (structural). Additional information can be found in Sections V.1 and V.2 of the WQMP template.

10. MAP WQMP REQMT ON ECS/FINAL MAP SAR/SMR (consult county counsel)

A notice of the WQMP requirements shall be placed on the Environmental Constraint Sheet and final map. The exact wording of the note shall be as follows:

NOTICE OF WQMP REQUIREMENTS:

"A final project specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) may be required prior to issuance of a grading or building permit. If required, the WQMP shall be consistent with the requirements of the County of Riverside's Municipal Stormwater Permit which are in effect at the time the grading or building permit is issued. The WQMP shall be submitted to the Flood Control District for review and approval on a fee for service basis." Ask County Counsel/NPDES

50. SERIES – CONDITIONS PRIOR TO MAP RECORDATION

50. MAP* WQMP REQMT ON ECS

A notice of the WQMP requirements shall be placed on the Environmental Constraint Sheet and final map. The exact wording of the note shall be as follows:

NOTICE OF WQMP REQUIREMENTS:

"A final project specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) may be required prior to issuance of a grading or building permit. If required, the WQMP shall be consistent with the requirements of the County of Riverside's Municipal Stormwater Permit which are in effect at the time the grading or building permit is issued. The WQMP shall be submitted to the Flood Control District for review and approval on a fee for service basis." Ask County Counsel/NPDES

50. MAP PHASING

If the tract is built or recorded in phases, each phase must be protected from the one-percent annual chance (100-year) tributary flows and shall mitigate its water quality impacts. Additionally, the water quality features necessary to mitigate impacts associated with each phase shall be constructed. The construction of all necessary improvements along with easements and/or permission from affected property owners to safely discharge the concentrated or diverted one-percent annual chance (100-year) tributary flows of each phase shall be required prior to its final map recordation. (ADDed 50. Series condition?)

50. MAP WQMP ESTABL MAINT ENTITY

This project proposes BMP facilities that will require maintenance by a public agency or homeowners association. To ensure that the public is not unduly burdened with future costs, prior to final approval or recordation of this subdivision, the District will require an acceptable financial mechanism to be implemented to provide for maintenance of the project's site design, source control and treatment control BMPs in perpetuity. This may consist of a mechanism to assess individual benefiting property owners, or other means as approved by the District. The BMPs must be shown on the project's grading plans and any other improvement plans the selected maintenance entity may require.

50. MAP SUBMIT PLANS MINOR REVIEW

The scope of the District's review will be limited to verification that this project has met its obligation under the County's municipal stormwater permit. A copy of the project specific WQMP /BMP improvement plans along with any necessary documentation shall be submitted to the District's Plan Check Section for review and approval. A copy of the improvement and grading plans shall be included for reference. The plans must receive the District's approval prior to issuance of permits. All submittals shall be date stamped by the engineer and include a completed Flood Control Deposit Based Fee Worksheet and the appropriate plan check fee deposit.

50. MAP SUBMIT PLANS

A copy of the project specific WQMP, improvement plans, grading plans, final map, Environmental Constraint Sheet, BMP improvement plans, and any other necessary documentation along with supporting hydrologic and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the District for review and approval. All submittals shall be date stamped by the engineer and include a completed Flood Control Deposit Based Fee Worksheet and the appropriate plan check fee deposit.

50. MAP ONSITE BMP EASEMENT ON FINAL MAP

Onsite BMP facilities located outside of road right-of-way shall be contained within BMP easements shown on the final map. A note shall be added to the final map stating, "BMP EASEMENT: To be maintained in accordance with the final project-specific WQMP ".

60. SERIES – PRIOR TO GRADING PERMIT ISSUANCE

60. MAP PHASING

If the tract is to be built in phases, each phase shall be protected from the one-percent annual chance flood (1 in 100-year tributary flows) and shall mitigate its water quality impacts. The necessary BMPs to mitigate water quality impacts due to this phase shall be constructed. The construction of all necessary improvements together with all required easements and/or permission

from affected property owners to safely discharge the concentrated or diverted 100-year tributary flows from this phase shall be required prior to recording the final map. (ADD 50. Series condition?)

60. MAP SUBMIT FINAL WQMP

A copy of the project specific WQMP shall be submitted to the District for review and approval.

60. MAP SUBMIT PLANS

A copy of the project specific WQMP, improvement plans, grading plans, final map, Environmental Constraint Sheet, BMP improvement plans and any other necessary documentation along with supporting hydrologic and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the District for review and approval. The plans must receive District approval prior to the issuance of grading permits. All submittals shall be date stamped by the engineer and include a completed Flood Control Deposit Based Fee Worksheet and the appropriate plan check fee deposit.

80. SERIES – PRIOR TO BUILDING PERMIT ISSUANCE

80. MAP SUBMIT PLANS MINOR REVIEW

The scope of the District review will be limited to verification that this proposal has met its obligation under the County's municipal stormwater permit. A copy of the project specific WQMP /BMP improvement plans along with any necessary documentation shall be submitted to the Districts Plan Check Section for review and approval. A copy of the improvement and grading plans shall be included for reference. The plans must receive the District's approval prior to issuance of permits. All plan submittals shall be date stamped by the engineer and include a completed Flood Control Deposit Based Fee Worksheet and the appropriate plan check fee deposit.

80. MAP SUBMIT PLANS

A copy of the project specific WQMP, improvement plans, grading plans, final map, Environmental Constraint Sheet, BMP improvement plans and any other necessary documentation along with supporting hydrologic and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the District for review and approval. The plans must receive District approval prior to the issuance of building permits. All submittals shall be date stamped by the engineer and include a completed Flood Control Deposit Based Fee Worksheet and the appropriate plan check fee deposit.

90. SERIES – PRIOR TO BUILDING FINAL INSPECTION

90. MAP BMP - EDUCATION

The Applicant shall distribute environmental awareness education materials on general good housekeeping practices that contribute to protection of stormwater quality to all initial residents. The Applicant may obtain NPDES Public Educational Program materials from the District's NPDES Section by either the District's website www.rcflood.org/npdes, e-mail flood.fcnpdes@rcflood.org, or the toll free number 1-800-506-2555. Please provide Project number, number of units and location of development. Note that there is a five-day minimum processing period requested for all orders. The Applicant must provide to the District's PLAN CHECK Department a notarized affidavit stating that the distribution of educational materials to the tenants is assured prior to the issuance of occupancy permits.

90. MAP IMPLEMENT WQMP

All structural BMPs described in the project-specific WQMP shall be constructed and installed in conformance with approved plans and specifications. It shall be demonstrated that the applicant is prepared to implement all non-structural BMPs described in the approved project specific WQMP and that copies of the approved project-specific WQMP are available for the future owners/occupants. The District will not release occupancy permits for any portion of the project exceeding 80% of the total recorded residential lots within the map or phase within the map prior to the completion of these tasks. (this was removed in 90. USE)

90. MAP BMP MAINTENANCE & INSPECT

Unless an alternate viable maintenance entity is established, the CC&R's for the development's Home/Property Owners Association (HOA/POA) shall contain provisions for all structural best management practices (BMPs) to be inspected, and if required, cleaned no later than October 15 each year. The CC&R's shall identify the entity that will inspect and maintain all structural BMPs within the project boundaries. A copy of the CC&R's shall be submitted to the District for review and approval prior to the recordation of the map.

Or

The BMP maintenance plan shall contain provisions for all treatment controlled BMPs to be inspected, and if required, cleaned no later than October 15 each year. Required documentation shall identify the entity that will inspect and maintain all structural BMPs within the project boundaries. A copy of all necessary documentation shall be submitted to the District for review and approval prior to the issuance of occupancy permits.

90. MAP AS-BUILT BMP

All structural BMPs described in the project-specific WQMP shall be constructed and installed in conformance with approved plans and specifications. As-built plans certified by a registered Civil Engineer shall be submitted.

90. ONSITE BMP EASEMENT ON FINAL MAP

Onsite BMP facilities located outside of road right-of-way shall be contained within BMP easements shown on the final map. A note shall be added to the final map stating, "BMP EASEMENT: To be maintained in accordance with the final project-specific WQMP ".

APPENDIX - E

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

APPENDIX E-1
CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION FORM

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

_____

_____

_____

REPORT NO. _____

DATE _____

M T W T F S S (circle day)

Working Day No. _____

Weather _____

RESIDENT ENGINEER'S DAILY REPORT

_____

Resident Engineer

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF WORKING DAYS

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

_____ REPORT NO. _____

_____

To _____, Contractor

The following statement shows the number of working days charged to your contract for the week ending _____, 19 ____

Date	Day	Weather, Weather Conditions or other Conditions	Working Day	Unworkable Days Caused by Weather	Days Not Worked Conditions Other than Weather
	Mon.				
	Tue.				
	Wed.				
	Thur.				
	Fri.				
Days this week					
Days previously reported					
Total days to date					

COMPUTATION OF EXTENDED DATE FOR COMPLETION	No. of Days	Numbered Day	Date
1. Date of receipt of Notice to Proceed			
2. Working days specified in contract			
3. COMPUTED DATE FOR COMPLETION			
4. Total time extension days approved to date			
5. Total unworkable days to date			
6. Sub Total			
7. REVISED DATE FOR COMPLETION (3 plus 6)			
8. Revised working days for contract (2 plus 4)			
9. Total working days to date			
10. PROBABLE WORKING DAYS REMAINING			
11. EXTENDED DATE FOR COMPLETION			

REMARKS:

_____
Resident Engineer

The Contractor will be allowed one week in which to protest in writing, the correctness of the statement; otherwise the statement shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Contractor as correct.

DISTRIBUTION: White-INSPECTOR, Canary-CONTRACTOR, Pink-OFFICE