

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

ORDER No. R9-2013-0001, AS AMENDED BY  
ORDER NOS. R9-2015-0001 AND R9-2015-  
0100

JANUARY 5, 2018  
JANUARY 31, 2020

CERTIFICATION



I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments 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.

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Date: 1/3/17

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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
BMP Design Manual	Post-Construction BMP Manual for SMR Watershed Area
Cal-EMA	California Emergency Management Agency

## Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District JRMP

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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
Co-Permittees	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
HTTWQ	High Threat to Downstream Water Quality
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 Program
LID	Low Impact Development
MAP	Monitoring and Assessment Program
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
Regional MS4 Permit	Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100
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

## Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District JRMP

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WDID	Waste Discharge Identification
WMAA	Watershed Management Area Analysis
WQIP	Water Quality Improvement Plan for the SMR Watershed Management Area
WQIP Annual Report	The WQIP Annual Report which includes the JRMP Reporting Forms for each Co-Permittee in the SMR
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

P8/218325



## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program (JRMP) Plan 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. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100, issued to the Riverside County Co-Permittees in the Santa Margarita Region (SMR) by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Diego Regional Board) on November 18, 2015 (Regional MS4 Permit). This JRMP Plan (Plan) is the principal document that comprehensively translates the Regional MS4 Permit requirements into actions that the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ( District) is implementing to comply with the Regional MS4 Permit. This Plan will be reviewed at least annually to incorporate new and revised compliance programs specified in the Regional MS4 Permit.

This Plan is based on a template developed jointly by the Riverside County Co-Permittees to promote consistency among the compliance programs implemented in the SMR. This Plan has been customized to describe the District's compliance procedures and requirements. The terms and acronyms used in this Plan are defined in the glossary (Appendix A) and defined terms are capitalized.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION TO THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT JRMP

### 2.1 Program Overview

The Riverside County Watershed Protection Program (the Program) is a regulatory compliance partnership comprising the cities of Temecula, Wildomar and Murrieta, the County of Riverside and the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (collectively the Co-Permittees) who operate an interconnected municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) which discharges stormwater and urban runoff pursuant to a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This Regional MS4 Permit, administered by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, requires the Co-Permittees to develop and implement surface water quality protection and management programs and report annually on progress and program effectiveness.

The Program addresses the impacts to creeks, rivers, streams and coastal waters that can arise from the imprint of urban development on the landscape. Urbanization creates rooftops, driveways, roads and parking lots which (1) increase the timing and volume of rainfall runoff (compared to pre-development conditions) and (2) provide a source of pollutants that are flushed or leached by rainfall runoff or dry weather runoff into surface water systems. The environmental consequences of these impacts can be loss or impairment of aquatic beneficial uses due to:

- Water quality degradation from increased loadings of sediment, nutrients, metals hydrocarbons, pesticides, and bacteria;
- Stream channel instability and habitat loss from increased severity and frequency of runoff events;
- Loss of groundwater recharge, and
- Increased water temperatures from solar energy absorption by urban surfaces and elimination of riparian shading.

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 current Regional MS4 Permit is the 5<sup>th</sup>-term permit which regulates discharges of Runoff from MS4 facilities in the SMR. The SMR has been regulated under four previous MS4 Permits: Order Nos. R9-90-46; R9-98-02; R9-2004-001; and R9-2010-0016. Each Co-Permittee is responsible for compliance with the Regional MS4 Permit. This Plan 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 current Regional MS4 Permit. This Plan comprehensively translates the Regional MS4 Permit requirements into programs and Implementation Plans for the District.

### 2.2 Description of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District MS4 Facilities

The major MS4 facilities owned and operated by the District and regulated under the Regional MS4 Permit consist of underground storm drains, open channels, retention basins, and detention basins. Each year, the

District updates a map of its facilities with modifications and additions to its major MS4 facilities in the WQIP 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 public (e.g. Co-Permittees, 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 solely 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 Plan are designed to reduce the discharge of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), effectively prohibit Non-Stormwater discharges, prevent Runoff discharges from the District's MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards, and prevent adverse impacts to downstream channels and habitat due to Hydromodification.

**Table 2-1: 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters within and downstream of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's Jurisdiction**

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

### 2.3 Integration with the Water Quality Improvement Plan

The third- and fourth-term MS4 permits included detailed implementation requirements for the Co-Permittees' individual programs and introduced requirements for developing and implementing watershed-based programs. Previous versions of this Plan reflected these permits' level of specificity and detail. The current Regional MS4 Permit shifts the implementation focus from a minimum level of required actions to identifying specific outcomes to be achieved by those actions. The Regional MS4 Permit preserves some of the programmatic specificity of past permits, but it generally allows Co-Permittees more discretion in determining how resources are allocated. This approach is intended to allow the Co-Permittees more flexibility in focusing efforts toward the highest priorities identified in the SMR Watershed Management Area Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP). However, addressing these highest priorities involves meeting numeric or narrative water quality targets. These targets are potentially more stringent metrics than the mostly programmatic activity and BMP implementation verification measures from previous stormwater permits. This Plan has been revised to address the Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions (HPWQCs) and Priority Water Quality Conditions (PWQCs) identified in the WQIP and to implement its Strategies and Schedules. These HPWQCs have been incorporated as an evaluation and prioritization factor in the relevant sections of this Plan. WQIP strategy integration includes modifying existing activities to target WQIP priorities more effectively and developing new activities.

Table 2-2 identifies eutrophication and associated nutrient loading as the HPWQCs in the SMR.

**Table 2-2: Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions in SMR (from WQIP Table 2-34)**

Priority Water Quality Condition	Temporal Extent	Geographic Extent
Eutrophication (elevated algal biomass)	Dry	SMR Estuary <sup>1</sup> , Warm Springs, Redhawk Channel <sup>2</sup>
Nutrient loading to TMDL waterbody	Dry	All Upper and Lower SMR subareas except Vail Lake, Fallbrook Creek and Sandia Creek <sup>1</sup>
	Wet	Rainbow Creek <sup>2</sup>

1. MS4 discharges within the following subareas may reach the Estuary during dry weather and contribute to the Eutrophication PWQC in the Santa Margarita Estuary: Upper Murrieta Creek and Tributaries, Warm Springs, Santa Gertrudis, Murrieta Creek and Long Canyon, Temecula Creek and Redhawk Channel, Upper Santa Margarita River, Lower Santa Margarita River, Rainbow Creek and De Luz Creek.

2. Other areas may be added as result of TMDL alternative development during adaptive management process.

The WQIP also establishes interim and final numeric goals for the HPWQCs, and schedules for achieving these goals (WQIP Table 4-2, below). The goals in Table 4-2 are expected to be equivalent to nutrient load reduction targets specified in the TMDL Alternative for the SMR Estuary. The interim and final goals are expected to be achieved through implementation of Water Quality Improvement Strategies and Schedules. These include Jurisdictional, Optional Jurisdictional, and Watershed Management Area Strategies as defined in Provision B.3.b of the current Regional MS4 Permit.

# Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District JRMP

**Table 4-2. Interim and Final Numeric Goals and Schedules, HPWQC – Eutrophication and Nutrient Loading, Upper Santa Margarita River Subwatershed Copermittees<sup>41</sup>**

Pathway	Interim Goal (2023)	Interim Goal (2028)	Interim Goal (2033)	Final Goal (2038) <sup>4</sup>	Metric
1 <sup>1</sup>	10% reduction in dry weather <sup>2</sup> loadings in receiving waters: TN 993 lb/yr TP 99 lb/yr	30% reduction in dry weather loadings in receiving waters: TN 2980 lb/yr TP 300 lb/yr	50% reduction in dry weather loadings in receiving waters: TN 4970 lb/yr TP 495 lb/yr	76% reduction in dry weather loadings in receiving waters: TN 7550 lb/yr TP 752 lb/yr	Assessment of loadings in the Santa Margarita River (receiving water) at the base of the Upper Watershed
OR					
2	Numeric interim and final goals to be determined based on outcome of TMDL alternative for the Santa Margarita Estuary				Assessment of receiving water conditions in the Santa Margarita Estuary
OR					
3	10% reduction in non-stormwater flows within Copermittee control (i.e., within their regulatory authority)	30% reduction in non-stormwater flows within Copermittee control (i.e., within their regulatory authority)	50% reduction in non-stormwater flows within Copermittee control (i.e., within their regulatory authority)	76% reduction in non-stormwater flows within Copermittee control (i.e., within their regulatory authority)	Assessment of load reductions from MS4 implementation actions (based on outfall monitoring or other assessment metrics)
OR					
4 <sup>3</sup>	10% reduction in dry weather loadings from MS4 Copermittees: As a Total: TN 993 lb/yr TP 99 lb/yr OR by jurisdiction: Wildomar: TN 79, TP 8 Murrieta: TN 224, TP 22 Temecula: TN 395, TP 39 Riverside County: TN 286, TP 28	30% reduction in dry weather loadings from MS4 Copermittees: As a Total: TN 2980 lb/yr TP 300 lb/yr OR by jurisdiction: Wildomar: TN 237, TP 24 Murrieta: TN 673, TP 67 Temecula: TN 1186, TP 118 Riverside County: TN 858, TP 85	50% reduction in dry weather loadings from MS4 Copermittees: As a Total: TN 4970 lb/yr TP 495 lb/yr OR by jurisdiction: Wildomar: TN 396, TP 39 Murrieta: TN 1122, TP 112 Temecula: TN 1977, TP 197 Riverside County: TN 1430, TP 142	76% reduction in dry weather loadings from MS4 Copermittees: As a Total: TN 7550 lb/yr TP 752 lb/yr OR by jurisdiction: Wildomar: TN 601, TP 60 Murrieta: TN 1705, TP 170 Temecula: TN 3005, TP 300 Riverside County: TN 2174, TP 217	Assessment of load reductions from MS4 implementation actions (based on outfall monitoring or other assessment metrics)
OR					
5	Assess progress toward achieving final goal (using other pathways).			Where final goals have not been met, demonstrate that exceedances of targets are due to source of nutrients outside of the control of the Copermittees.	Source investigations.
OR					
6	The Copermittees develop and implement the jurisdictional strategies as described in the accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan.	The Copermittees assess progress to goals, implement the JRMP or enhanced JRMP strategies as triggered using an iterative approach as described in the accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan.	The Copermittees assess progress to goals, implement the JRMP, enhanced JRMP strategies, or optional jurisdictional strategies, as triggered using an iterative approach as described in the accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan.	The Copermittees assess progress to goals, implement the JRMP, enhanced JRMP strategies, optional jurisdictional strategies, or optional WMA strategies, as triggered through an iterative approach as described in the accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan.	Implementation of JRMP, enhanced JRMP strategies, optional jurisdictional strategies, or optional WMA strategies, as triggered through an iterative, adaptive management approach.

**Notes:**

1. Load reductions at the base of the Upper Watershed will be measured against the baseline loads for Riverside County presented in Tetra Tech. SMR Estuary MS4 Nutrient Loads for WY 2008. Memorandum to Jo Ann Weber, Kyle Cook, Kyle Gallup, Stuart McKibbin, January 6, 2017. Baseline loads are 60,798 lb/yr for Total Nitrogen and 6004 lb/yr for Total Phosphorus.
2. Dry weather conditions are defined as those that occur on non-storm days, with storm days being defined as all days with measured precipitation greater than 0.1 inch and the 72 hours following the measured precipitation, and include both summer and winter dry periods.
3. Load reductions for the Riverside Copermittees will be measured based on the baseline loads presented in Tetra Tech memorandum of 9933 lb/yr for Total Nitrogen and 990 lb/yr for Total Phosphorus. Jurisdictional load reductions for the jurisdictions provided in the Tetra Tech memo are shown in the table. Loads for Menifee were not included in the memo because they do not have a storm drain outfall and therefore were not defined as part of the watershed when the model was developed; their loading calculations will be incorporated during the adaptive management process once the TMDL Alternative becomes effective.
4. The final goals and schedules are preliminary and will be updated through the adaptive management process when the TMDL Alternative becomes effective.

## Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District JRMP

Strategies were developed in the WQIP to target specific sources of nutrient loading to the MS4, particularly during dry weather conditions, consistent with the HPWQCs. Table 2-3 shows the relative magnitude of nutrient sources for the SMR Permittees. The top sources of nutrient loading to the MS4 within the Upper SMR subwatershed include residential areas; commercial facilities; orchards, vineyards, and nurseries; and horse ranches. The Riverside County Co-Permittees all identified residential land uses as the most significant and highest priority nutrient source.

Table 2-3: **Summary of Key Sources of Nutrients by Co-Permittee** (from WQIP Table 4-5)

Co-Permittee	Key Sources	Total Nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	Total Phosphorus <sup>1</sup>
City of Menifee	Residential Areas/Activities Parks and Recreation	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>
City of Murrieta	Residential Areas/Activities Commercial Facilities Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries	66.20% 10.00% 5.90%	64.20% 9.70% 5.80%
City of Temecula	Residential Areas/Activities Commercial Facilities Industrial Facilities	71.70% 13.20% 7.50%	70.50% 13.00% 7.40%
City of Wildomar	Residential Areas/Activities Horse Ranches Commercial Facilities	67.40% 3.70% 3.60%	61.00% 3.40% 3.30%
County of Riverside	Residential Areas/Activities Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries Horse Ranches	35.60% 27.60% 10.60%	33.60% 26.30% 10.00%
County of San Diego	Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries Residential Areas/Activities Other Agriculture	56.60% 20.90% 5.00%	53.40% 23.30% 4.50%
RCFCWCD	Residential Areas/Activities Commercial Facilities Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>

1. As a percentage of the total loading to the Co-permittee's storm drain system.
2. Based on land area and potential sources of nutrients, for the purposes of the Water Quality Improvement Plan development, Menifee is considered to be a less than significant contributor to nitrogen and phosphorus loading. If determined necessary by the SMRNIG, loading estimates may be developed in the future, at which time, they will be included within the Water Quality Improvement Plan through the adaptive management process.
3. Nitrogen and phosphorus loads for the RCFCWCD were not calculated or included in the SMRNIG model. Nonetheless, the RCFCWCD will implement their JRMP, including the strategies identified in Table 4-11 to address the HPWQCs and PWQCs. If determined necessary by the SMRNIG, loading estimates may be developed in the future, at which time, they will be included within the WQIP through the adaptive management process.

This Plan incorporates WQIP strategies designed to address nutrient loading to the District's MS4. Three categories of strategies were identified:

- ◆ Strategies building on the JRMP elements in Provision E of the Permit. These include the JRMP requirements, as well as enhancements within existing programs (referred to as Enhanced Strategies) to focus specifically on sources contributing to nutrient loading and eutrophication;

- ◆ Optional jurisdictional strategies designed to address nutrient loading and eutrophication that may be necessary to achieve goals; and
- ◆ Optional WMA strategies involving cooperation amongst two or more Co-Permittees working together to address nutrient loading and eutrophication.

The strategies include programmatic and structural BMPs designed to improve conditions within the watershed. The Co-Permittees emphasized strategies that achieve multiple-pollutant reductions, and thus are expected to be effective at addressing other priority water quality conditions in addition to nutrients.

Jurisdictional programs, strategies, and minimum BMPs established per each Co-Permittee's JRMP will be implemented across all areas within the respective jurisdictions within 90 days of the San Diego Water Board acceptance of the WQIP.

### 2.4 WQIP Target Area BMP Implementation

To effectively address the HPWQCs, the Co-Permittees identified target areas in the Upper SMR Watershed for early implementation of Enhanced Strategies. The District did not select target areas since it does not have land use authority in the areas draining to their storm drain system. For the District, the drainage areas contributing to their dry weather outfall monitoring locations are shown in Figure 2-1. Consistent with an adaptive management approach, as more information becomes available, target areas may be modified to focus strategy implementation on significant nutrient source areas.

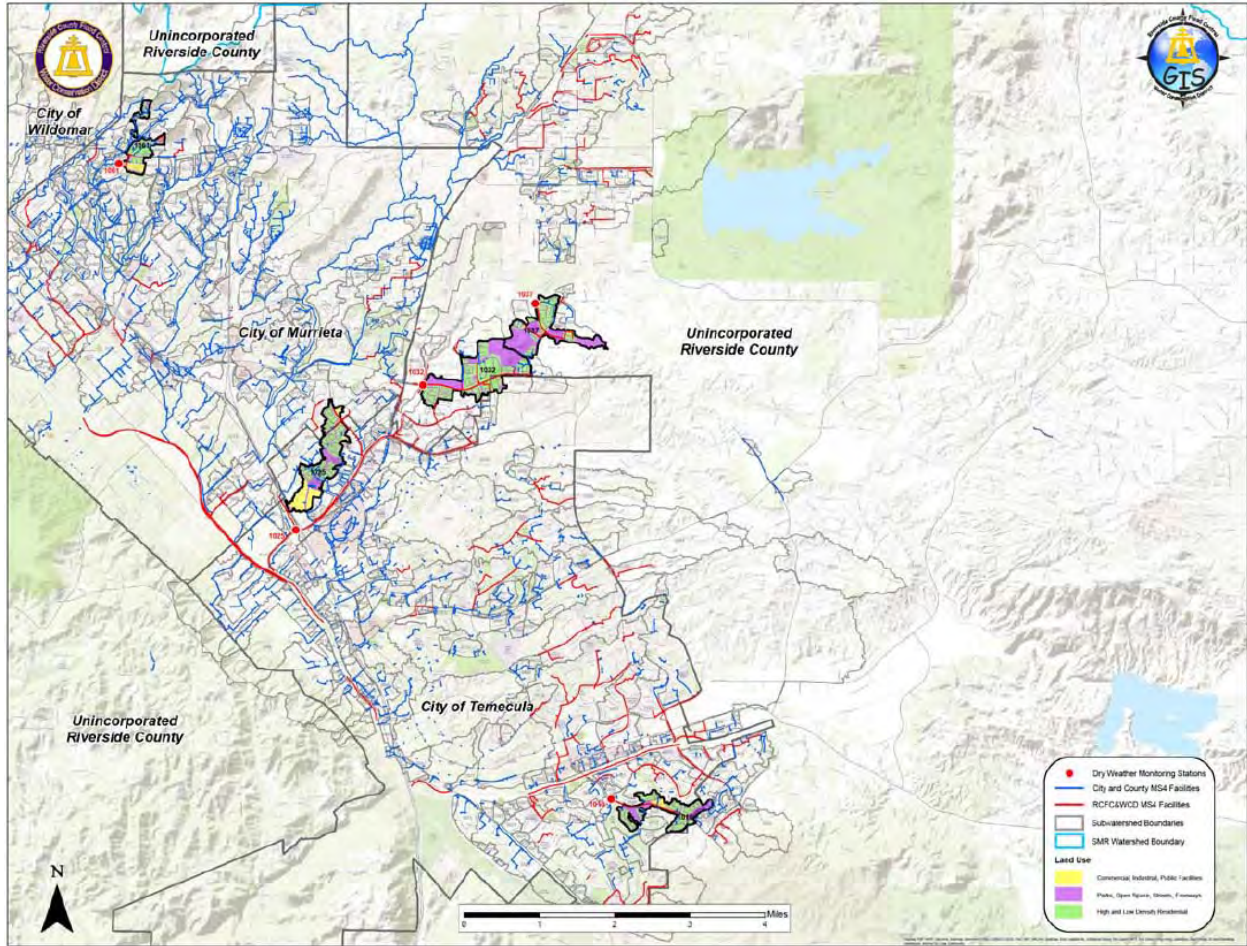


Figure 2-1: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Dry Weather Outfall Monitoring Locations.



The District will implement this Plan in support of the Enhanced Strategies identified in Table 2-3.

**Table 2-3: WQIP Strategy Table for the District.**

Strategy Number	Geographic Extent/ Jurisdiction/ Collaboration	Sources Addressed	Strategy	Dry Weather/ Wet Weather/ Both	FY2018	Future Fiscal Years	Implementation Approach/Notes
<b>Illicit Discharge, Detection, and Elimination (IDDE) Program (Prov E.2)</b>							
IDDE-1	District	New Development, Residential, Commercial, Industrial	Promote a public reporting mechanism for incidental observations of IC/IDs.	Dry	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will continue operating a County-wide 1-800 hotline number to enable the public to report illegal dumping (including discharges from Industrial facilities, Commercial sites, and Construction projects), excess irrigation runoff, clogged storm drains, and faded or missing catch basin stencils. The hotline provides schedules for HHW and antifreeze, batteries, oil and paint clean-up locations and is capable of receiving reports in English and Spanish, 24 hours per day, seven days per week. IDDE is included in the JRMP template as part of each Co-Permittee's SOPs. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees. <b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will have a dedicated e-mail address/reporting link, located at <a href="http://rcflood.org/npdes/PollutionReporting.aspx">http://rcflood.org/npdes/PollutionReporting.aspx</a> , where the public can report any concerns, damage, or illegal dumping to storm drains, dams, basins, levees and/or channels. The District will fund this program through the Santa Margarita Benefit Assessment Fund.
IDDE-2	District	Industrial, Residential, Commercial (incl. nurseries)	Train municipal field staff to identify and report ICIDs.	Dry	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will continue to provide Co-Permittees with annual training that focuses on IC/ID identification and reporting. These training courses have become routine SOPs in the JRMP and will be funded through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees. <b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will require its field inspection staff to attend this training. The District will fund this program through the District General Zone Fund.
IDDE-3	District	Industrial, Residential, Commercial	Implement a District right-of-way inspection program to identify and report Illicit Connections and Discharges.	Dry	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will ensure that its field crews and field contractors are trained to identify, report, and initiate elimination of ICIDs within District right-of-way. The District will fund this program through the District General Zone Fund.
IDDE-4	District	Open Spaces	Develop response procedures for homeless issue complaints to prevent or reduce trash and debris	Dry	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will develop response procedures for homeless issue complaints to prevent or reduce trash and debris from entering receiving waters. These procedures will include coordination with the Sheriff's Department and other agencies for further investigation and

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			from entering receiving waters.				clean-up. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees. <b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will implement these procedures to remove the trash and debris associated with homeless camps from waterways. The District will fund this program through the District General Zone Fund.
IDDE-5	District	Existing Development	Identify areas with excessive water use	Dry	X	As needed	<b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will collaborate with water suppliers to evaluate water usage data to identify areas with excessive water use; such areas are expected to produce proportionately greater non-stormwater runoff so would be targeted for IDDE inspection. The District will fund this program through the Santa Margarita Benefits Assessment fund with in-kind services from water supply agencies.
IDDE-6	District	Other Point and Non-Point Sources	Assessment of Permitted flows	Dry	X	Complete by 2023	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will conduct a study to evaluate the source contributions of dry weather flow and nutrient loading from natural and permitted flows. The project will include: permitted discharge & purple pipe inventory; natural sources inventory (rising groundwater, springs, etc.); assessment of flows covered by de-minimis permits; and flow characterization. The products will include flow and load estimates, a map of these sources, and recommendations for management approaches. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees and seek assistance and in-kind services from water agencies and other SMR stakeholders.
<b>Development Planning (Prov E.3)</b>							
DEV-1	District	New Development, Redevelopment, Residential	Implement Updated BMP Design Manual.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District as a Co-Permittee</b> will review WQMPs for conformance with the BMP Design Manual as requested by County of Riverside staff, where there is flood plain encroachment and for projects requiring an encroachment permit from the District. In addition, <b>the District as Co-Permittee</b> will evaluate its capital improvement projects to determine Priority Development Project (PDP) criteria applicability and will prepare Project Water Quality Management Plans in conformance with the BMP Design Manual for projects meeting PDP criteria. The District will fund this program through plan check review fees and through the District General Zone Fund.
DEV-2	District	New Development, Redevelopment, Residential	Update the BMP specifications (Soil mix, plant types, configuration) in the BMP Design Manual to enhance retention of nutrients.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as Principal Permittee</b> , is using its LID Testing and Demonstration Facility to monitor and study the most recent approaches and techniques for biofiltration systems. These efforts include evaluating different soil media, plant palettes, and system configurations to optimize nutrient retention. This research will inform development of improved designs for biofiltration systems for nutrient retention and the District will ensure that the BMP Design Manual is revised to incorporate recommendations arising from this research. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.
DEV-3	District	New Development, Redevelopment, Residential	Update the BMP Design Manual with landscape design and maintenance guidance	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as Principal Permittee</b> , will develop improved guidance for the design, implementation, and maintenance of landscaping for development projects. The guidance will focus on reducing the use of fertilizers, selection of plants, and outline maintenance procedures to prevent non-stormwater flows and improve management and containment of landscape clippings. The BMP Design Manual will be updated with this guidance.

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DEV-4	District	New Development, Redevelopment, Residential	Train staff on Updated BMP Design Manual.	Both	X	Annually	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will revise its training module to include the updates to the BMP Design Manual and deliver the module to the Co-Permittees. <b>The District, as Co-Permittee</b> , will ensure that its staff attends this training. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.
<b>Construction Management (Prov E.4)</b>							
CON-1	District	New Development, Residential, Commercial, Industrial	Train staff on implementation of BMPs that reduce the potential of HPWQC and PWQP loading, and are site specific and seasonally appropriate to the construction phase, year round.	Both	X	Annually	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will continue providing annual training to enable Co-Permittees to effect proper implementation of year-round site-specific/phase-specific construction BMPs, CGP requirements, and SWPPPs at municipal construction sites. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees. <b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will ensure that its staff attend and apply this training to the preparation and oversight of SWPPPs prepared for District projects. The District will fund this program through the District General Zone Fund.
CON-2	District	New Development, Residential, Commercial, Industrial	Require preparation and implementation of SWPPPs	Both	X	Annually	<b>The District, as Co-Permittee</b> , will review SWPPPs and inspect its construction sites for conformance with the Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control provisions of its standard specifications and contract documents.
<b>Existing Development Management (Prov E.5)</b>							
ED-1	District	Municipal Facilities	Inspect and maintain flood control facilities.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will continue maintaining its facilities by removing debris and excess sediment, repairing eroded areas, tracking slopes, maintaining vegetated areas, rehabilitating and/or replacing structural rip-rap, repairing grout, removing and replacing concrete channel linings, repairing washouts, etc. The District will fund this program through the District General Zone Fund.
ED-2	District	Existing Development, parks and recreation, orchards/vineyards/nurseries, horse ranches/equestrian, other agriculture, open space	Inspect District outfalls and coordinate abatement activities with affected jurisdictions.	Both		Annually	<b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will inspect all of its outfalls twice per year and work with affected jurisdictions to provide outreach materials to the general public to abate dry weather flows. The District will fund this program through the Santa Margarita Benefit Assessment Fund.
ED-3	District	Existing Development	Provide funding for Riverside County Fire Department HAZMAT Response Program.	Both	X	Annually	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will provide funding (\$1,825,000 over period FY17/18 to FY21/22) to Riverside County Fire Department for watershed-wide hazardous-material incident response and clean-up.
<b>Enforcement Response Plans (Prov E.6)</b>							

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District JRMP

ERP-1	District	Existing Development, parks and recreation, orchards/vineyards/nurseries, horse ranches/equestrian, other agriculture, open space	Require the implementation of the ERP to ensure proper use of BMPs to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants into MS4 networks.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will provide training to the Co-Permittees on implementation of the ERP during existing development inspections. Funding will be provided through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees and the use of the District General Zone Fund. <b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will ensure that its inspection staff attends and applies ERP training to investigations arising from IDIC notifications.
ERP-2	District	Construction Activities	Require the implementation of the ERP to ensure that private construction activities comply with the Construction General Permit and Co-Permittees' Stormwater Ordinances.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will provide training to the Co-Permittees on proper implementation of the ERP during construction site inspections. Funding will be provided through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees and the use of the District General Zone Fund. <b>The District as a Co-Permittee</b> will ensure that its inspection staff attends and applies ERP training to oversight of District construction activities. The District will fund this program through the District General Zone Fund.
<b>Public Education and Participation (Prov E.7)</b>							
PUB-1	District	Industrial, Commercial, Residential	Collaborate with watershed partners to develop consistent messaging to targeted audiences, such as commercial residents to conserve water and reduce dry weather flows.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee and a Co-Permittee</b> , will collaborate with Co-Permittees and watershed partners to develop and deliver a comprehensive education and outreach program that will enable consistent messaging to be delivered to targeted audiences and encouraging practices that conserve water and eliminate excess irrigation runoff. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.
PUB-2	District	Existing Development	Develop and provide outreach material to mobile landscape service providers that focuses on runoff and nutrient reduction.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee and a Co-Permittee</b> , will develop and provide educational materials and outreach, incorporating technical content developed under PUB-1, to landscaping service providers. The materials will focus on preventing irrigation runoff, minimizing fertilizer and pesticide use, and proper containment and disposal of material. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.
PUB-3	District	Residential	Provide outreach presentations to elementary, middle, and high school students to ensure that environmental protection is addressed early-on during the academic process.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee and a Co-Permittee</b> , will provide educational materials, incorporating informational content developed under PUB-1, to Homeowner Associations. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.

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PUB-4	District	Existing Development, parks and recreation, orchards/vineyards/nurseries, horse ranches/equestrian, other agriculture, open space	Enhanced Jurisdictional: Coordinate/develop outreach materials in support of Co-Permittee enhanced inspection, outreach & enforcement programs	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee and a Co-Permittee</b> , will coordinate the development and distribution of an informational brochure for nurseries, vineyards, and horse ranches that focus on BMPs that reduce nutrients in runoff. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.
PUB-5	District	Existing Development, parks and recreation, orchards/vineyards/nurseries, horse ranches/equestrian, other agriculture, open space	<b>Enhanced Jurisdictional:</b> Develop a webpage to ensure Co-Permittees and the general public have access to the latest NPDES information.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee and a Co-Permittee</b> , will further develop a website intended to encourage community stewardship of the Santa Margarita River. The District will fund this program using NPDES Benefit Assessment funds.
<b>Optional Jurisdictional Strategies and Schedule</b>							
OPT-1	District	New Development, Residential, Commercial, Industrial	Perform infiltration-testing at District basins and outfalls to collect data to assess the feasibility of regional recharge facilities or individual infiltration BMPs.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will evaluate District basins to determine opportunities for managing these facilities to optimize infiltration. Enhancing infiltration rates within existing infrastructure may increase wet and dry weather flow capture thereby reducing pollutant loading. Revised basin management practices will be implemented starting in 2021 as determined by need through the adaptive management process to effect additional load reductions. The District will fund this program through the District General Zone Fund.
OPT-2	District	New Development, Residential, Commercial, Industrial	Partner with community groups to engage the public in promoting educational programs and community cleanups.	Both		Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will partner with community groups to further enable the public to participate in channel cleanups. Cleanups will remove anthropogenic bio-degradable debris that can contribute to nutrient loading. The annual Santa Ana River cleanup event is a model. The District will fund this program through the Santa Margarita Benefit Assessment Fund.
OPT-3	District	New Development, Residential, Commercial, Industrial	Evaluate the suitability of regional basins.	Both	X	Ongoing	<b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will incorporate water quality features into a planned regional detention basin upstream of Interstate 15 within the City of Wildomar. The District will fund this program through the District General Zone Fund.
<b>Optional WMA Strategies and Schedule</b>							
WMA-1	Upper SMR Jurisdictions	IDDE	Partner with Water District(s) on pilot projects to abate dry weather flows.			As needed	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will screen the watershed's MS4 infrastructure for opportunities to construct dry weather flow diversions to the sanitary sewer for outfalls where persistent dry weather flows are not being

## Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District JRMP

							abated by non-structural control strategies. The District will fund this program through the Santa Margarita Benefit Assessment Fund.
WMA-2	Upper SMR Jurisdictions	IDDE	Coordinate incentive programs for reducing outdoor water use with Water Districts			As needed	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will partner with Water Districts on grant funding opportunities that encourage low water landscaping, use of rain barrels, etc. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.
WMA-3	Upper SMR Jurisdictions	New Development	Update WMAA.			As needed	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will prepare an updated WMAA identifying an expanded list of candidate alternative compliance projects created with reference to Integrated Water Resource Management approaches and the County's Multi Species Habitat Conservation Plan. The District will fund the WMAA update through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees unless grant opportunities can be located.
WMA-4	Upper SMR Jurisdictions	New Development	Update Water Quality Equivalency Calculations as part of the Alternative Compliance program.			As needed	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will update water quality equivalency calculations as part of the regional criteria for alternative compliance. The District will fund this effort through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.
WMA-5	Upper SMR Jurisdictions	New Development	Submit Grant Applications to support the development and/or implementation of the WMAA and Alternative Compliance Program.			As needed	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will search for applicable grant opportunities and partnerships with Co-Permittees, stakeholder groups, State and Federal agencies, non-profit organizations, etc. to develop and/or implement the WMAA and Alternative Compliance program. The District will fund the development of the WMAA through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.
WMA-6	Upper SMR Jurisdictions	Various Point and Non-Point Sources	Develop a Stormwater Resources Plan.			As needed	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will seek partnerships with Water Districts to develop a Stormwater Resources Plan that will identify and select, through a systematic process of prioritization, candidate projects for funding consideration. The District will seek grant funding opportunities to assist Water Districts in funding this effort.
WMA-7	Upper SMR Jurisdictions	Various Point and Non-Point Sources	Coordinate with the SMR Nutrient Initiative Group to share watershed-related information.			As needed	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will continue providing support for the analysis of eutrophication and nutrient loading in the upper Santa Margarita River and tributaries. The District will fund this support through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.
WMA-8	Upper SMR Jurisdictions	IDDE and Various Point and Non-Point Sources	Coordinate with the SMR IRWM group to share watershed-related information.			As needed	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will seek partnerships with Water Districts to manage water resources, turf removal programs, landscape water reduction, use of recycled water, BMP implementation in Ag and equestrian land uses, etc. The District will seek grant funding opportunities to assist Water Districts in funding these programs.
WMA-9	SMR	Various Point and Non-Point Sources	Coordinate with the Consultation Committee to provide updates and share watershed-related information.			As needed	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will seek partnerships with Water Districts, stakeholder groups, non-profit organizations, etc. to discuss the status of the health of the watershed in efforts to identify projects to address common issues.

The District will employ an adaptive approach to implement and evaluate strategies. Effectiveness of the initial implemented strategies will be evaluated as part of the WQIP Annual Reports, and any recommended enhancements to the strategies will be incorporated into this Plan accordingly.

The Co-Permittees have also developed optional watershed strategies that, if triggered and resourced, would be implemented through coordination amongst the Co-Permittees. At the time of each update of the WQIP (not less than every five years), assessments will be made regarding progress toward interim and final goals. Based on these assessments, jurisdictional strategies may be modified, additional enhanced strategies may be selected, or optional strategies (jurisdictional or WMA) may be triggered. Potential optional strategies are identified in the WQIP Appendix 3b.

## 3.0 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

### 3.1 Division Responsibilities

There are multiple District divisions with responsibility to implement elements of this Plan and to meet the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit. An organizational chart depicting these divisions is provided in Appendix B.1. Additionally, key personnel (position title) with implementation responsibilities, and a matrix showing each JRMP element, the District division or County department with implementation responsibilities, the specific responsibilities of each divisions/organizational unit, and the key personnel by position title are also provided in Appendix B.

### 3.2 Cooperative Activities

#### 3.2.1 Implementation Agreement

The District participates in a cooperative Implementation Agreement, provided in Appendix B.2, with the following Co-Permittees within the SMR.

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

Through this agreement, the District and the other listed Co-Permittees contribute funds to enable joint implementation of various region-wide aspects of the Regional MS4 Permit. This approach allows for more consistent compliance with many elements of the Regional MS4 Permit and implementation of programs, enables cost sharing, and provides consistent messages for the public. In January 2020, the Co-permittees prepared an amendment to the agreement to further clarify Combined Legal Authority, described in Section 3.4 herein, and specify that all illegal discharges, listed in Section 4.1, are subject to enforcement by the Co-permittee in whose jurisdiction the discharge originated.

The regional programs that the District jointly funds and implements through this agreement include:

- Joint development of compliance documents required by the Regional MS4 Permit among the Co-Permittees
- Funding of the additional responsibilities of the District as Principal Co-Permittee (Described in Provision G of the Regional MS4 Permit)
- Regional public education materials and outreach activities
- Regional training programs for Co-Permittee staff



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- Water quality monitoring as described in the Regional MS4 Permit Provision D, exclusive of source identification efforts that may be required of the District based on an exceedances of an Action Level at a District-owned Major MS4 Outfall.
- Joint support for other Regional Programs, including
  - Household Hazardous Waste and Antifreeze, Batteries, Oil and Latex Paint (ABOP) collection programs
  - Participation in the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)
  - Participation in the Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition
  - Participation in the Water Quality Equivalency Technical Advisory Committee
  - Participation in the Santa Margarita River Nutrient Initiative Group

Major modifications to the interagency agreements and changes in the cooperative activities are described in WQIP/JRMP Annual Reports.

### 3.3 Fiscal Analysis {E.8}

The District makes capital expenditures, incurs operation and maintenance (O&M) costs, and allocates staff resources to implement this JRMP and to meet the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit. Each year, a summary describing the capital expenditures, O&M costs, and staffing costs incurred during the reporting period and budgeted for the next fiscal year are provided with the WQIP Annual Report {F.3.b.(3)}. The documentation used to develop the annual fiscal summary will be available upon request by the San Diego Water Board. 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 MS4 NPDES Permit	NPDES Benefit Assessment
	Implementation Agreement Shared Cost	NPDES Benefit Assessment
E.2	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	NPDES Benefit Assessment; District Maintenance Funds
E.3	Development Planning	Developer Fees
E.4	Construction Management	N/A
E.5	Existing Development Management	District Capital Improvement Fund; District Maintenance Fund; NPDES Benefit Assessment
	• BMP Implementation and Maintenance	
	• Inspections	
	Municipal Facilities and Areas	
	Industrial and Commercial	N/A
	Retrofitting and Rehabilitation	NPDES Benefit Assessment
E.7	Public Education and Participation	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)
Maintenance Funds	District MS4 Maintenance Activities within District's
NPDES Benefit Assessment	District Compliance Activities
Capital Improvement Fund	District MS4 Facilities

### 3.4 Legal Authority {E.1}

A certification of the District's adequate legal authority was prepared pursuant to Provision E.1.b of the Regional MS4 Permit. This certification is included in Appendix B.4. Provision E.1.b requires the District to provide an updated certification of legal authority with the first WQIP Annual Report of each new permit term. The certification attests that the District has obtained and will maintain full legal authority to implement and enforce the Provisions of the Regional MS4 Permit within the District's ROWs and easements. The District submitted the updated Certification of Legal Authority with the FY18-19 WQIP Annual Report by January 31, 2020<sup>1</sup>, and updated Appendix B.4 of this Plan accordingly.

However, the District's enabling act (Act 6642) does not provide land use authority or police powers to the District to control industrial, commercial, or residential land uses or land development processes. Therefore, the District cannot adopt ordinances to regulate these sectors as can the County and cities.

To ensure compliance with the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit, the District relies on the legal concept of Combined Legal Authority with the Co-Permittees. Combined Legal Authority, which has been established through a cooperative Implementation Agreement with the Co-Permittees (see Appendix B.-2), assures that violations of the Regional MS4 Permit related to compliance programs beyond the District's authority can and will be acted upon by the appropriate Co-Permittee with the jurisdictional land-use and policing authority. In response to a NOV from the San Diego Water Board, the District and the Co-Permittees amended the Implementation Agreement to further clarify Combined Legal Authority and specify that all illegal discharges are subject to enforcement by the Co-permittee in whose jurisdiction the discharge originated. For further clarification, the District also amended the definition of Combined Legal Authority in the Glossary of this Plan (Appendix A) to include a specific reference to the Implementation Agreement.

The Runoff Management and Discharge Controls addressed by the District and Co-Permittees through Combined Legal Authority include:

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<sup>1</sup> The Regional MS4 Permit (E.1.b) requires a legal authority certification statement to be submitted with the first WQIP Annual Report. Note that the earliest WQIP Annual Report due date for the District is January 31, 2020; which is after the Regional MS4 Permit expiration date of June 27, 2018.

- ◆ 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, including Industrial and Construction Sites which have coverage under the statewide General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities (Industrial General Permit) or General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities (Construction General Permit), as well as to those sites which do not;
- ◆ Prohibit and eliminate all Illicit Discharges and all 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 Co-Permittees' statutes, ordinances, permits, contracts, orders, or similar means to hold dischargers to its MS4 facilities accountable for their contributions of Pollutants and flows;
- ◆ Utilize enforcement mechanisms to require compliance with Co-Permittees' Stormwater Ordinances, statutes, permits, contracts, orders, or similar means;
- ◆ Control through interagency agreements with other Co-Permittees the contribution of Pollutants from one portion of the MS4 to another portion of the MS4;
- ◆ Control, by coordinating and cooperating with other owners of the MS4 such as Caltrans, the U.S. federal government, or sovereign Native American Tribes through interagency agreements, where possible, the contribution of pollutants from their portion of the MS4 to the portion of the MS4 within the Co-Permittee's jurisdiction;
- ◆ Carry out all inspections, surveillance, and monitoring necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with Stormwater Ordinances, statutes, permits, contracts, orders, or similar means and with the Regional MS4 Permit, including the prohibition on Illicit Discharges to the MS4. The Co-Permittees have authority to enter, monitor, inspect, take measurements, review and copy records, and require regular reports from Industrial Facilities, including Construction Sites, discharging into its MS4 facilities;
- ◆ 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.

While the District does not have the land use authority to regulate private industrial, commercial or residential development, construction, or activities within its jurisdictional area, the District does maintain the ability to regulate third-party activities within its right-of-way or easement through Encroachment Permits, educational material, written warnings, stop work orders, withholding financial securities, construction contracts, and other legal means. Within its right-of-way or easement, the District can:

- ◆ Prohibit Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges (IC/IDs) into District MS4s.
- ◆ Prohibit the disposal of Pollutants within its right-of-way or easement.

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- ◆ Ensure that its own construction activities comply with the Construction General Permit, if applicable, and Co-Permittees' Stormwater Ordinances.
- ◆ Issue educational material, written warnings, and stop work orders, or withhold financial securities (bonds) and initiate legal action to ensure compliance with the Regional MS4 Permit provisions.

Table 3-3 lists the District's ordinances that provide this legal authority.

**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 Plan, the District's enabling act does not provide the District with the authority to require compliance of private or public property owners with Regional MS4 Permit requirements. The District's authority is limited to those activities that occur within its right-of-way or easement through encroachment permits, written warnings, educational material, stop work orders, financial securities, contracts, and other legal means. As previously described, the District relies on Combined Legal Authority for areas outside of its right-of-way or easement in order to meet the goals of the Regional MS4 Permit. If the District is made aware of, or observes a violation of a requirement of the Regional MS4 Permit or Co-Permittee ordinances that occurs outside of its right-of-way or easement, the District will forward the information to the appropriate Co-Permittee for investigation and enforcement under their authorities and ordinances. The District and the Co-Permittees also rely on the actions or inactions of independent third parties such as residents and business owners for the protection of water quality. Accordingly, consistent with the Regional MS4 Permit and pursuant to the legal authorities described in Section 3.4, compliance with the Co-Permittee' and the District's 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 that are consistent with the Regional MS4 Permit and appropriate to the severity of the violation. The processes and procedures for conducting enforcement outside of the District's right-of-way or easement are described in the other Co-Permittee JRMP Plans.

Due to the unique nature of mobile businesses, specific enforcement procedures for Mobile Businesses are described in Section 3.5.3.

#### 3.5.1 Prioritize Violations {E.2.d.}

The Co-Permittees' ordinances cover a wide range of prohibited activities with 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 their respective 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 District's and Co-Permittees' finite resources on those violations that may have the greatest potential impact on the Beneficial Uses of Receiving Waters.

Prioritizing violations is based on many factors, including the experience and professional judgment of Co-Permittee and District staff and HPWQCs and PWQCs discussed in the WQIP. The factors that are considered in prioritizing violations of the Co-Permittee's Stormwater ordinances are presented in Table 3-4.

**Table 3-4. Prioritization Factors for Violations**

Prioritization Factor	Description
Characteristics of the Potential Pollutant	<p>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.</p> <p>These include pollutants identified as causing or contributing to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the highest priority water quality conditions and priority water quality conditions identified in the WQIP</li> <li>• impairments in waterbodies on the 303(d) List and/or in ESAs</li> <li>• exceedance of a NAL in the WQIP</li> <li>• threats to human health or the environment</li> </ul>
Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions	Any highest priority water quality conditions identified in the WQIP that may be impacted by a violation or non-compliance require implementation of escalated enforcement as described in the Enforcement Response Plan.
Sensitivity of the Affected Receiving Waters	<p>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.</p>
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 local 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) Contributes to HPWQC	Metals, 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 Co-Permittee and District staff to particular violations may involve a subjective weighting of various factors. The Enforcement Response Plan, included as Appendix B.5, provides a detailed description of the Co-Permittees' approach to enforcement.

### 3.5.2 Coordination of Enforcement/Compliance Activities

Coordination with other Co-Permittees 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, public, 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 its enforcement activities, as practicable, with the appropriate Co-Permittees and government agencies and tribes in accordance with the following guidelines:

#### 3.5.2.1 Identify Lead Enforcement Agency

- ◆ Enforcement will be coordinated when multiple agencies have jurisdiction and an agency has not been able to obtain compliance by 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 Stormwater Permits.
- ◆ Investigation and other relevant information will be shared between the participating agencies in a timely fashion.

### **3.5.2.2 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.

### **3.5.2.3 Coordination with the Regional Board**

Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control 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 Co-Permittees. 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 and Construction General Stormwater 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 Watershed Protection Division.

### **3.5.2.4 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 Wildlife, 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. In addition, the District may cooperate with other Co-Permittees in the SMR in developing and implementing programs for mobile businesses, including sharing of mobile business inventories, BMP requirements, enforcement action information, and education.



### 3.5.2.5 Referral to Environmental Crimes Strike Force

The Riverside County Environmental Crimes Strike Force undertakes enforcement of serious environmental crimes. Referral of a case to the Environmental Crimes Strike Force would occur after repeated attempts at obtaining compliance have failed. The principal contact for the Environmental Crimes Task Force is Daniel Workman, Senior Investigator, Riverside County District Attorney Office (951.955.0746 [dworkman@rivcoda.org](mailto:dworkman@rivcoda.org)). If Mr. Workman is not available, an Environmental Crimes Investigator can be contacted at 951.955.5430.

### 3.5.3 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 this Plan. 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 Co-Permittees, or other agencies; and
- ◆ Copies of notifications of potential non-compliance.

## 3.6 Receiving Water Limitations {A.2.}

The Regional MS4 Permit states that discharges from a District MS4 facility must not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards in any receiving waters, including but not limited to all applicable provisions contained in:

- (1) The San Diego Water Board's Basin Plan;
- (2) State Water Board plans for water quality control including:
  - (a) Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries (Thermal Plan), and
  - (b) The Ocean Plan;
- (3) State Water Board policies for water and sediment quality control including:
  - (a) Water Quality Control Policy for the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California,
  - (b) Sediment Quality Control Plan,
  - (c) The Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California;
- (4) Priority pollutant criteria promulgated by the USEPA through the following:

- (a) National Toxics Rule (promulgated on December 22, 1992 and amended on May 4, 1995), and
- (b) California Toxics Rule.

The District complies with these provisions through timely implementation of control measures and other actions as described in this Plan (as specified in Provisions B and E of the Regional MS4 Permit) to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges in accordance with the Regional MS4 Permit.

If it is determined that discharges from the District's MS4 are causing or contributing to exceedances of Water Quality Standards that persist, notwithstanding implementation of the control measures specified in this Plan, the District in coordination with the Co-Permittees will implement the following procedures:

- (1) For exceedance(s) of a water quality standard in the process of being addressed by the WQIP, the District and the Co-Permittees will implement the WQIP as accepted by the San Diego Water Board, and update the WQIP, as necessary, pursuant to Provision F.2.c;
- (2) Upon a determination by either the District, the Co-Permittees, or the San Diego Water Board that discharges from the MS4 are causing or contributing to a new exceedance of an applicable water quality standard not addressed by the WQIP, the Co-Permittees must submit the following updates to the WQIP pursuant to Provision F.2.c or as part of the WQIP Annual Report required under Provision F.3.b, unless the San Diego Water Board directs an earlier submittal:
  - (a) The water quality improvement strategies being implemented that are effective and will continue to be implemented;
  - (b) Water quality improvement strategies (i.e. BMPs, retrofitting projects, stream and/or habitat rehabilitation projects, adjustments to jurisdictional runoff management programs, etc.) that will be implemented to reduce or eliminate any pollutants or conditions that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of water quality standards;
  - (c) Updates to the schedule for implementation of the existing and additional water quality improvement strategies; and
  - (d) Updates to the monitoring and assessment program to track progress toward achieving compliance with Provisions A.1.a, A.1.c and A.2.a of the Regional MS4 Permit.
- (3) The San Diego Water Board may require the incorporation of additional modifications to the WQIP pursuant to Provision B. The applicable Co-Permittees must submit any modifications to the update to the WQIP within 90 days of notification that additional modifications are required by the San Diego Water Board, or as otherwise directed;
- (4) Within 90 days of the San Diego Water Board determination that the modifications to the WQIP required under Provision A.4.a.3 meet the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit, the applicable Co-Permittees must revise their respective JRMP Plans to incorporate the modified water quality improvement strategies that have been and will be implemented, the implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required; and
- (5) Each Co-Permittee must implement the updated WQIP.

The procedure set forth does not have to be repeated for continuing or recurring exceedances of the same water quality standard(s) following implementation of scheduled actions unless directed to do otherwise by the San Diego Water Board.

Nothing in Regional MS4 Permit Provisions A.4.a and A.4.b prevents the San Diego Water Board from enforcing any Regional MS4 Permit Provision while the applicable Co-Permittees prepare and implement the above updates to the WQIP and JRMPs.

The District will coordinate with the Co-Permittees to prepare any updates to the WQIP as required. This revision includes preparation of updated WQIP strategies to be implemented by the District as necessary, and updating this Plan.

### 3.7 Progress Reporting {F}

#### 3.7.1 Progress Report Presentations

Pursuant to Provision F.3.a, the District in coordination with the Co-Permittees will periodically appear before the San Diego Water Board, as requested by the Board, to provide progress reports on the implementation of the WQIP and the JRMPs.

#### 3.7.2 Regional Clearinghouse

The Co-Permittees developed, maintain, and update an internet-based Regional Clearinghouse at: <http://reflood.org/npdes/SMRWMA.aspx> to make documents and data available for access. Documents and data on the Regional Clearinghouse may be linked to other internet-based data portals and databases where the original documents are stored. The documents/data to be made available include:

- Water Quality Improvement Plan for the SMR, and all updated versions with date of update;
- WQIP Annual Reports for the SMR;
- JRMP Plans for each Co-Permittee within the SMR, and all updated versions with date of update;
- BMP Design Manual, combined with the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), for the Co-Permittees, and all updated versions with date of update;
- Reports from special studies (e.g. source identification, BMP effectiveness assessment) conducted in the Watershed Management Area;
- Monitoring data collected pursuant to Provision D for the SMR must be uploaded to CEDEN, with links to the uploaded data; and
- Available GIS data, layers, and/or shapefiles used to develop the maps generated and maintained by the Co-Permittees for the Water Quality Improvement Plans, Annual Reports, and JRMP Plans.

The following information for the District is available on the Regional Clearinghouse:

- District contact information (point of contact, phone number, email address, and mailing address) for each;
- Public hotline number for reporting non-storm water and illicit discharges to the District;

- Email address for reporting non-storm water and illicit discharges to the District;
- A link to the District's website, if available, where the public may find additional information about the District's storm water management program and for requesting records for the implementation of its program;
- Information about opportunities for the public to participate in programs and/or activities that can result in the prevention or elimination of non-storm water discharges to the MS4, reduction of pollutants in storm water discharges from the MS4, and/or protection of the quality of receiving waters; and
- Reports from regional monitoring programs in which the Co-Permittees participate (e.g. Southern California Monitoring Coalition, Southern California Coastal Water Research Project Bight Monitoring);
- Regional Monitoring and Assessment Reports; and
- Any other information, data, and documents the Co-Permittees determine as appropriate for making available to the public.

### 3.7.3 Annual Reporting

Pursuant to the Regional MS4 Permit Provision F.3.b.(3), the District in coordination with the SMR Co-Permittees will submit a WQIP Annual Report for each reporting period (July 1 to June 30 for JRMP implementation; and October 1 to September 30 for the monitoring and assessment programs) no later than January 31 of the following year. Each Co-Permittee's JRMP reporting forms will be incorporated into the WQIP Annual Report rather than serving as a separate annual report. The WQIP Annual Reports will be available on the Regional Clearinghouse and include the following:

- (a) The receiving water and MS4 outfall discharge monitoring data collected pursuant to Provisions D.1 and D.2, summarized and presented in tabular and graphical form;
- (b) The progress of the special studies required pursuant to Provision D.3, and the findings, interpretations and conclusions of each phase upon its completion;
- (c) The findings, interpretations and conclusions from the assessments required pursuant to Provision D.4;
- (d) The progress of implementing the Water Quality Improvement Plan, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (i) The progress toward achieving the interim and final numeric goals for the highest water quality priorities for the Watershed Management Area;
  - (ii) The water quality improvement strategies that were implemented and/or no longer implemented by each of the Co-Permittees during the reporting period and previous reporting periods;
  - (iii) The water quality improvement strategies planned for implementation during the next reporting period;

- (iv) Proposed modifications to the water quality improvement strategies, the public comments received and the supporting rationale for the proposed modifications;
  - (v) Previous modifications or updates incorporated into the Water Quality Improvement Plan and/or each Co-Permittee's jurisdictional runoff management program plan and implemented by the Co-Permittees in the Watershed Management Area; and
  - (vi) Proposed modifications or updates to the Water Quality Improvement Plan and/or each Co-Permittee's jurisdictional runoff management program plan;
- (e) Completed JRMP Reporting Forms (contained in Attachment D to this Order or a revised form accepted by the San Diego Water Board) for each Co-Permittee in the Watershed Management Area; and
- (f) Each Co-Permittee must provide any data or documentation utilized in developing the Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Report upon request by the San Diego Water Board. Any Co-Permittee monitoring data utilized in developing the WQIP Annual Report must be uploaded to the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN). Any Co-Permittee monitoring and assessment data utilized in developing the WQIP Annual Report must be available for access on the Regional Clearinghouse.

#### 3.7.4 JRMP Plan Updates {F.2.a}

Updates to this Plan will include the following.

- The District will submit supporting rationale for any modifications to this Plan in the WQIP Annual Report;
- The District will revise this Plan as directed by the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer; and
- Updates to this Plan will be made available on the Regional Clearinghouse within 30 days of submitting the WQIP Annual Report.

## 4.0 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) {E.2.}

The District implements the following program to actively detect and eliminate Illicit Discharges and disposal into the MS4, in accordance with Provision E.2 of the Regional 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 discharges are authorized by a separate NPDES permit or specifically allowed under the Regional MS4 Permit (summarized in Section 4.1.2 below).

#### 4.1.2 Conditionally Allowed Non-Stormwater Discharges {E.2.}

The District must address the discharge categories identified below as illicit discharges unless the discharge has coverage or meets the exception criteria under NPDES Permit No. CAG919003 (Order No. R9-2015-0013, Groundwater Extraction Discharges to Surface Waters within the San Diego Region):

- ◆ Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- ◆ Discharges from foundation drains<sup>2</sup>;
- ◆ Water from crawl space pumps and;
- ◆ Water from footing drains.

The District must address the discharges categories identified below as illicit discharges unless the discharge has coverage under NPDES Permit No. CAG679001 (Order R9-2010-0003, Hydrostatic Test-Water Discharges to Surface Waters within the San Diego Region) or NPDES General Permit No. CAG140001(Order WQ 2014-0194-DWQ, Drinking Water System Discharges to Waters of the United States):

- ◆ Water line flushing<sup>3&4</sup>
- ◆ Discharges from potable water sources not subject to NPDES Permit No. CAG679001, other than water main breaks;

The District is required to address the discharge categories identified below as illicit discharges only if the Co-Permittee or RWQCB identifies the discharge as a source of pollutants to receiving waters:

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<sup>2</sup> Only applies if the system is designed to be located at or below the groundwater table to actively or passively extract groundwater during any part of the year.

<sup>3</sup> This exemption does not include fire suppression sprinkler system maintenance and testing discharges. Those discharges may be regulated under Section E.2.a.5.a of the Regional MS4 Permit.

<sup>4</sup> Requires enrollment under Order R9-2010-0003.

- ◆ Diverted stream flows;
- ◆ Rising ground waters;
- ◆ Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005 (20)) to MS4s;
- ◆ Springs;
- ◆ Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- ◆ Discharges from potable water sources
- ◆ Discharges from Foundation drains<sup>5</sup>; and
- ◆ Discharges from footing drains.

The District must control the discharge categories identified below through statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order, or similar means. Discharges not controlled through those means must be addressed as illicit discharges.

- ◆ Air conditioning condensation;
- ◆ Individual residential car washing; and
- ◆ Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;<sup>6</sup>

The District is required to address the discharge categories identified below, as illicit discharges only if the Co-Permittee or RWQCB identifies the discharge as a source of pollutants to receiving waters:

- ◆ Non-emergency firefighting discharges (i.e. fire suppression maintenance discharges, discharges from controlled or practice blazes, firefighting training and other maintenance activities); and
- ◆ Emergency firefighting flows (i.e. flows necessary for the protection of life or property).<sup>7</sup>

If the District or San Diego Water Board identifies any category of non-storm water discharges listed in the above section 4.1.2 as a source of pollutants to receiving waters, that category must be prohibited through ordinance, order, or similar means and addressed as an illicit discharge. Alternatively, if not prohibited, then the District may propose controls to be implemented in the WQIP.

### 4.1.3 Categorically Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

The District must address the following discharges as illicit discharges:

- ◆ Discharges that violate water quality standards in any receiving water or any provision in the plans, policies, criteria, and rules listed in Section 3.6,
- ◆ Discharges that pose a threat to human health or the environment as defined in Section 4.4.1, and

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<sup>5</sup> Only applies if the system is designed to be located at or below the groundwater table to actively or passively extract groundwater during any part of the year.

<sup>6</sup> Excluding saline swimming pool discharges.

<sup>7</sup> Specifically excluding non-emergency firefighting flows, i.e. flows from controlled or practice blazes and maintenance activities, and building fire suppression system maintenance discharges, i.e. sprinkler line flushing.

- ◆ Non-stormwater flows caused by over-irrigated landscapes.

## 4.2 IC/ID Prevention {E.2.b.}

The programs described in Sections 4 through 9 of this Plan are intended to be preventative of IC/IDs. Additionally, Section 11 of this Plan 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 Waste Collection Programs

#### 4.2.1.1 Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection and Anti-freeze, Batteries, Oil, and Latex Paint (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  
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 Riverside County Department of Waste Resources web site at <http://www.rcwaste.org/hhw> or by calling their hotline number at 1-800-304-2226.

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 drop off at certified collection centers throughout Riverside County in addition to the ABOP sites.

#### 4.2.1.2 Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG)

The VSQG 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. Details are available on the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources web site at [www.rcwaste.org/business/hw/VSQG](http://www.rcwaste.org/business/hw/VSQG) or by calling their hotline number at 1-800-304-2226.

Businesses that generate less than 27 gallons or 220 pounds of Hazardous Waste or 2.2 pounds of extremely Hazardous Waste per month, or accumulate no more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste on-site at any one time, can participate in the program. Businesses are required to use a licensed hauler to manifest and transport their Hazardous Waste. The most common participants in the program are painters, print shops, auto shops, builders, churches, schools, non-profit groups and property managers.



### 4.3 IC/ID Detection

#### 4.3.1 Maintain MS4 Map {E.2.b.1}

An updated map of MS4 facilities owned by the District is provided in Appendix C.1. The map includes all segments of the MS4 owned, operated, and maintained by the District, as well as all known locations of inlets that discharge and/or collect Runoff into the MS4 facilities, all known locations of connections with other MS4s (e.g., Caltrans) not owned or operated by the District, all known locations of each Co-Permittee's MS4 outfalls, and private outfalls that discharge into the District's jurisdiction. The map also shows all segments of receiving waters within the jurisdiction that receive and convey runoff from the MS4 outfalls, locations of the MS4 outfalls, identified pursuant to Provision D.2.a.(1) within its jurisdiction, and all locations of non-storm water persistent flow MS4 outfall discharge monitoring stations identified pursuant to Provision D.2.b.(2), within its jurisdiction. The accuracy of the MS4 map has been confirmed during dry weather field screening and analytical water quality monitoring and will be updated at least annually. The MS4 map including any GIS layers will be made available for access on the Regional Clearinghouse within 30 days of submitting the WQIP Annual Report. This map is useful in identifying and narrowing down potential source areas in response to an observed IC/ID or Action Level exceedance.

#### 4.3.2 Legal Authority {E.1.a}

As described in Section 3.4, the District lacks land-use authority beyond its right-of-way or easement. As such, the District relies on Combined Legal Authority with the Co-Permittees to address IC/IDs entering District facilities from adjoining jurisdictions that maintain adequate authority to enforce their Stormwater Ordinances prohibiting IC/IDs.

#### 4.3.3 Connections to District MS4 Facilities

The District requires all proposed or detected third party connections to its MS4 facilities to obtain an Encroachment Permit. Through this permit process, the District ensures that all connections are properly documented and designed so as not to drain Illegal Discharges into the MS4.

#### 4.3.4 Inspections {E.2.b}

The inspection programs implemented by the District described in Sections 4 through 9 of this Plan provide an opportunity to identify Illicit Connections and for inspectors to work with property owners to remedy problems that may potentially result in an Illegal Discharge. If routine inspections, Dry Weather Outfall Field Screening, or Dry Weather Outfall monitoring indicate Illicit Connections or Illegal Discharges, they will be investigated, eliminated, and/or permitted as described herein, and in general conformance with the procedures within the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Response Guidance (IDDE Guidance) provided in Attachment C.2.

The IC/ID inspection program has a dedicated senior inspector who inspects District facilities and investigates all IC/ID calls, emails, and reports directed to the District by the public or other agency. The District's sampling teams, maintenance crews, and storm patrol staff also visit District facilities and report illegal discharges when observed. These visits may initiate a follow-up inspection, source investigation, outreach, and if necessary, collaboration with the Co-permittee in whose jurisdiction the discharge originated. The District implements this step-wise process most often with over-irrigation discharges. Over-irrigation is the most common discharge entering District facilities during dry weather conditions. As previously noted, the District does not have land use authority or police powers. However, in support of

the Co-permittees' IC/ID programs, the District provides education and outreach when it identifies dischargers within the Co-permittees' jurisdictions, and notifies the Co-permittee of these discharges for their further action. Co-permittees, in turn, are expected to coordinate case responses, if necessary, with their local water agencies. In all cases, these incidences are logged into the District's NPDES complaint database and documented as having been inspected, tracked, investigated or forwarded to the appropriate Co-permittee.

#### 4.3.5 Public IC/ID Reports / Hotline {E.2.b.3}

Although the District's network of trained staff are constantly on the look-out for IC/IDs, the public has proven to be the most direct source of IC/ID information. The District operates a centralized 24-hour hotline (1-800-506-2556) where the public can report IC/IDs. In addition, the District maintains the Riverside County Watershed Protection website (<https://www.rwatershed.org/>) where the public can report IC/IDs by completing a reporting form and submitting it electronically. Calls and reporting forms are immediately routed internally to the appropriate District Division and addressed pursuant to the procedures identified in Section 4.4 below and the IDDE Response Guidance in Attachment C.2.

As described in Section 11, the Riverside County Co-Permittees also implement a Public Education and Outreach program that includes education regarding IC/IDs. Procedures to educate the public about Illegal Discharges and Pollution Prevention are included in this program.

## 4.4 IC/ID Response and Elimination

### 4.4.1 Initial Response Timeframe and Requirements {E.2.b.(4, 5, 6)}

Based on the information reported, staff from the Water Quality Compliance 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. Staff from the Water Quality Compliance Section will report such discharges immediately by phone to the Cal-OES State Warning Center at 1-800-852-7550 and will also notify the Executive Officer of the Regional Board by telephone at 858-467-2952. If these reports have already been submitted by other parties, the District will proceed with the steps outlined below.
  - ii. Within 24 hours of being notified, staff will investigate the source and assist first responders, where feasible. Refer to Attachment C.2 for IDDE Response Guidance.
- b. If there are obvious Illicit Discharges (e.g., observations, color, odor, or exceedance of an Action Level) the District will initiate an investigation in a timely manner. Refer to Attachment C.2 for IDDE Response Guidance.
- c. If monitoring data (field Parameters or analytical laboratory results) from a Non-Storm Water Discharge at an outfall or other location exceeds Numeric Non-Storm Water Action Levels (NALs), the District will initiate an investigation (per the IDDE Response Guidance: Appendix

C.2, and as described in Section 4.5 below) to identify the source of the discharge within a timely manner.

- d. Other reported potential Illicit Discharges that do not meet the criteria identified above will be responded to in a timely manner. Responses to such reports will be prioritized according to the Regional MS4 Permit Provision E.2.d. Refer to Attachment C.2 for IDDE Response Guidance which includes prioritization criteria.

When necessary, the District will coordinate with upstream Co-Permittees and/or entities to prevent illicit discharges from upstream sources into the MS4 within their jurisdiction.

#### **4.4.2 Sanitary Wastes {E.2.b.5}**

The District implements programs to manage discharges of sewage into its MS4 facilities from various sources including Sanitary Sewer Overflows and private laterals, failing septic systems, and portable toilets.

##### **4.4.2.1 Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Private Laterals**

The District assists local sanitation districts as described in Appendix D to swiftly respond to and contain sewage spills that may discharge into its MS4 facilities. This assistance consists of allowing local sanitation districts immediate 24-hour access to District facilities. 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.

##### **4.4.2.2 Failing Septic Systems**

The District will coordinate with the Co-Permittees to provide any possible assistance to address septic system failures that may impact its facilities. As part of those efforts, the District will allow Co-permittees emergency access to its facilities to address sewage discharges.

#### **4.5 Outfall Field Screening and Monitoring {E.2.c.}**

The District conducts Dry Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Field Screening as required by Regional MS4 Permit Provisions D.2.a and D.2.b.1 using a standard field inspection form (Appendix C.3). In addition, the District provides the Co-Permittees with field and analytical water quality monitoring data from the Non-Stormwater Persistent Flow MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring as described in the MAP within the WQIP. The District also inspects other smaller outfalls and other portions of its MS4 facilities within its jurisdiction and makes observations to detect any IC/IDs. The District will prioritize and determine when follow-up investigations will be performed in response to visual observations and/or water quality monitoring data collected during an investigation of a detected non-storm water or illicit discharge to or from the MS4. The prioritization and investigation procedure is described in detail in the IDDE Response Guidance in Appendix C.2.

#### **4.6 IC/ID Investigation and Elimination {E.2.d}**

##### **4.6.1 IC/ID: Construction Site Inspections {E.4.b.}**

As described in Section 7 herein, during its inspections and investigations, the District implements programs to track and verify that Construction Sites within its Right-of-Way or easement are complying

with their approved plans, Encroachment Permits, and/or contract documents. These plans/permits/contract documents require appropriate BMP implementation to prevent Illegal Discharges, and guarantee that no Illicit Connections will occur during the installation phase of new MS4 facilities. During the plan check process, the District verifies that there are no illegal connections entering the project site by conducting reconnaissance visits and pre-construction field inspections. During construction, the District verifies conformance with the plans/permits/contract documents by conducting site inspections throughout the duration of each project.

#### 4.6.2 Monitoring Activities {D}

The District implements a Non-Storm Water Persistent Flow MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring program at prioritized Major Outfalls from its 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 MAP of the WQIP and summarized in Section 13. Where an Action Level exceedance is detected at a Major Outfall, the District and/or Co-Permittee conducts source identification efforts as described in Section 4.5.1.

#### 4.6.3 Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs

Where Non-Jurisdictional (Federal, State, Tribal, etc.) IC/IDs are identified within the District's jurisdiction, 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 the Monitoring Assessment Plan of the WQIP.

### 4.7 IC/ID Response and Reporting {E.2.}

The Regional MS4 Permit and the Clean Water Act require the Co-Permittees to prohibit Illegal Discharges (including the discharge of spills, leaks, or dumping of any materials other than Stormwater and authorized Non-Stormwater) into the MS4.

When responding to a pollutant spill or discharge, the goal is to safely identify the material, contain the spill or discharge in order to minimize the effects to life, health and the environment, and mitigate the spill or discharge. **If the material cannot be positively identified from a safe distance or there is any indication that the material is hazardous, call the Emergency Response number – 911.**

The District implements the following procedures to investigate and inspect portions of its 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 a notification of a water Pollution problem on the area-wide hotline, the IC/ID Inspector of the Watershed Protection Division investigates the problem as follows:

#### 4.7.1 Investigation {E.2.d.}

The District has established general procedures to respond to notifications of discharges entering or exiting its facilities. The District IC/ID inspector routinely visits District facilities and conducts visual inspections

to verify the presence of illegal discharges within its jurisdiction. As previously noted, following this verification, the inspector may initiate an investigation, typically extending into a Co-permittee's jurisdiction, to track the path of the discharge upstream to identify the source of the discharge and eliminate it expeditiously through education and outreach. Where a source can or cannot readily be determined, the inspector will document the visit and inform the appropriate Co-permittee of the discharge so that they may then assume their role as lead enforcement agency. Although the District inspector may initially lead these investigations, each Co-permittee is expected to conduct further investigations and take appropriate enforcement actions. In this manner, each IC/ID incident is assessed and responded to within a timely manner based on prioritization factors listed in the Regional MS4 Permit and shown in Table 3-4 of this Plan. The following steps represent the general procedures taken by the District:

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 will be deemed complete at that location and observations will be documented in the District's complaint database. If necessary, the location may be marked for future additional follow-up.
2. If there is an isolated incident at the reported location or outfall, staff will:
  - 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
  - d. Identify if the source is covered under a separate permit
  - e. Attempt to eliminate source through Combined Legal Authority with the Co-permittees' statutes, ordinances, or similar means
3. If there is an active discharge or evidence of multiple or recurring active discharges from Dry Weather flow at the reported location or Outfall, staff will coordinate with the applicable Co-Permittee(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. Identify if the source is covered under a separate permit
  - d. Attempt to eliminate source through statutes, ordinances, or similar means
  - e. If warranted, a continued investigation may 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 Co-Permittee(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.

Further detail regarding these investigation steps can be found in the IDDE Response Guidance in Appendix C.

#### 4.7.2 Elimination {E.2.d.3}

1. If the source is not identified for a recurring non-storm water discharge, the District will notify the Co-Permittee(s) with jurisdiction over the tributary area and coordinate field visits in attempts to identify the common and suspected sources of the discharge. These joint efforts could include:
  - a. Attempting to narrow down potential source areas, and making note in the investigation file.
  - b. Where appropriate, canvassing neighborhoods with public education material where the IC/ID or complaint originated.
  - c. Documenting these locations for future follow-ups, where appropriate. Follow-up visits will confirm if the IC/ID has recurred and a renewed attempt will be made to locate the source(s). If the IC/ID has not recurred or has been eliminated it is noted and the complaint/investigation is closed.
  - d. If the investigation was initiated in response to an Action Level exceedance:
    - i. Additional NAL sampling may occur at the Outfall in subsequent years.
    - ii. If the results of additional sampling indicate recurring exceedances of the same NAL(s) with an unidentified source, then the District will coordinate with the appropriate Co-Permittees with jurisdiction over the tributary area to provide an evaluation in the WQIP Annual Report of needed changes to the programs described in this Plan to address the common contributing sources that may be causing such an exceedance. Applicable updates will be made to the WQIP Annual Report.
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 unless it has been identified as a source of pollutants to the receiving waters by the San Diego Water Board, the District or other Co-Permittee;
    - i. The District and/or the Co-Permittee(s) with jurisdiction over the tributary area to the outfall, as appropriate, will report its findings from its source investigation to the Regional Board in the WQIP Annual Report covering the period in which the findings were made.
    - ii. Additional data and evidence may need to be presented to the San Diego Water Board to demonstrate this discharge is natural and does not require further investigation.
  - b. The source of the exceedance is an exempted category of Non-Stormwater discharge as described in Section 4.1.2, then the District will determine if this is an isolated incident 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 Co-Permittee(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 WQIP 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 Co-Permittees must also submit a summary of its findings with the Report of Waste Discharge.

- c. The source is in the jurisdiction of another Co-Permittee, the appropriate Co-Permittee is notified, and further action is performed by that Co-Permittee.
  - 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, the District will request a copy of the regulatory permit authorizing the discharge if the discharger is working within the District's jurisdiction, or the Co-permittee will request a copy if the discharger is working outside of the District's jurisdiction.
    - ii. The Co-Permittee 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 will be reported to the Regional Board and Cal-EPA.
  - e. The source is an Illegal Discharge within the District right-of-way or easement:
    - i. The District will immediately notify the source to stop the discharge and provide the source with, as applicable, educational material about IC/IDs, a written warning, stop work order, notice withholding financial securities, or initiate legal action.
    - ii. Where appropriate, District staff will implement enforcement procedures consistent with Section 3.5 of this Plan.
    - iii. Follow-up will be conducted 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 to the San Diego Water Board in the Annual Report.
    - v. If unable to eliminate the source of discharge prior to the WQIP Annual Report submittal, then the District will submit, as part of its WQIP Annual Report, its plan and timeframe to eliminate the source of the exceedance.
    - vi. Those dischargers seeking to continue such a discharge will be required to 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.
3. Further detail regarding these elimination steps can be found in the Riverside County-Santa Margarita Region Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Response Guidance, (Appendix C.2).

#### 4.7.3 Clean-up

The District may contact and coordinate with Co-Permittees to ensure that any major Illegal Discharges brought to the District's attention are cleaned up where necessary and that no further environmental

degradation, if applicable, occurs, and the responsible party(ies) restore the area back to its original state to the MEP.



## 5.0 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING {E.3}

### 5.1 Introduction

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. If the District builds Priority Development Projects (PDPs) within the Santa Margarita Region, a WQMP for the project will be completed as outlined below.

Previous SMR MS4 Permits (Order Nos. 2004-0001 and R9-2010-0016) required the Co-Permittees to review and revise their General Plans or equivalent plans to include specific "water quality and watershed protection principles and policies" that require implementation of consistent water quality protection measures for all development, redevelopment, and retrofit projects. The Co-Permittees were also required to revise their environmental review and development project review processes to ensure that specified categories of projects implemented structural and non-structural BMPs so that pollutants in runoff from development project sites would be reduced to the MEP; would not cause or contribute to an exceedance of Receiving Water Quality Objectives; and would not adversely impact downstream channels and habitat as a result of Hydromodification. In addition, among numerous specific actions, the Co-Permittees were required to develop; first Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plans (SUSMPs: Order R9-2004-0001); and then Standard Stormwater Mitigation Plans (SSMPs: Order R9-2010-0016), which included all BMP requirements to be implemented for development projects, and required provisions designed to ensure that post-construction BMPs were tracked and maintained over time. Order R9-2010-0016 required the implementation of Low Impact Development (LID) principles for development projects and the development of "LID and Treatment Control BMP Standards," which resulted in the preparation of the Co-Permittees LID BMP Design Handbook.

In response, during the past two permit terms, the Co-Permittees have revised their plans and processes as required, so that development projects are required to apply LID principles where feasible and implement source control BMPs, LID BMPs, and other treatment BMPs where applicable (See Appendix E.4). To meet the requirement for SUSMPs/SSMPs, the District, in collaboration with the other SMR Co-Permittees, 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 PDPs. 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 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.
- ◆ 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 (i.e., Hydromodification).

The BMP Design Manual, with the appended WQMP and the Project-Specific WQMP Template are provided on the following website at: <http://rcflood.org/NPDES/Developers.aspx>; and on the Regional Clearinghouse at: <http://rcflood.org/npdes/WQIP.aspx>.

The Regional MS4 Permit requirements for Development Planning no longer specifically address the Co-Permittees General Plans or Environmental Review Processes. Instead the requirements in Provision E.3 focus on identifying Priority Development Projects (PDPs) and ensuring that the Co-Permittees require implementation and maintenance of source control and LID post-construction BMPs for all PDPs. The Regional MS4 Permit also redefines the SSMP as the "BMP Design Manual," and requires that the BMP Design Manual be updated to incorporate the new/revised Provisions at E.3.a-d. In response, the District, in collaboration with the other SMR Co-Permittees, revised and updated the WQMP and the LID BMP Design Handbook, and combined these documents into the BMP Design Manual. The updated WQMP is now an Appendix within the updated BMP Design Manual (hence references herein to the BMP Design Manual). The SMR Co-Permittees implement Regional MS4 Permit Provision E.3 for PDPs primarily through the BMP Design Manual (Appendix E.3). Priority Development Project BMP Implementation and Oversight are implemented as described in Section 5.4, below. The post-construction BMP requirements for PDPs, or Other Projects, are described in Section 5.3.6, below.

## 5.2 Hydromodification Management Plan {E.3.c.2}

The Santa Margarita Region Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP) (HMP is appended to the WQIP and is available on the Regional Clearinghouse at: <http://rcflood.org/npdes/WQIP.aspx> was completed in 2014 by the Co-Permittees in response to Provision F.1.h of Order R9-2010-0016 to manage increases in runoff discharge rates and durations from PDPs. Order R9-2010-0016 required a specific methodology for development of the HMP, including the development of hydrologic and sediment supply performance standards to support maintenance of geomorphic stability in channels receiving runoff from PDPs. The objectives of the HMP are to ensure that:

- ◆ 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.

The performance standards of the HMP were incorporated into the 2014 SMR WQMP and into the updated BMP Design Manual (Appendix E.3). The BMP Design Manual includes all the processes and methodology for projects to:

- Identify if the project is subject to the HMP Performance Standards;
- Understand the HMP Performance Standards;
- Incorporate Hydrologic Control BMPs and Sediment Supply BMPs, where required.

## 5.3 Development Project Review, Approval, and Permitting {E.3.e}

### 5.3.1 Process Overview

Riverside County's Transportation and Land Management Agency (TLMA) has assumed all responsibility in reviewing all WQMPs that are submitted to the County. The District will only review WQMPs if requested by TLMA. The District may also provide recommendations to ensure that PDP discharges of Stormwater, and any associated pollutants, which may enter District facilities will not cause or contribute to a violation of Water Quality Standards in receiving waters.

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 project applicants to prepare a project-specific WQMP for all PDPs. The requirements for Other Development Projects are described in Section 5.3.6.

The County's Planning Department coordinates all 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 may, upon request, provide land development review services to the County with regard to flood hazard risk reduction/mitigation for the unincorporated areas of the County. However, the District's Development Review Section primarily reviews its CIP project plans.

### 5.3.2 Identification of Development Projects Requiring a Project-Specific WQMP

The County Planning Department's Project Application Form includes a WQMP Applicability Checklist as discussed in Section 5.3.6.

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 PDP 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. If the submittal is complete, the County's Planning Department will then be able to conduct its review.

### 5.3.3 Conditions of Approval

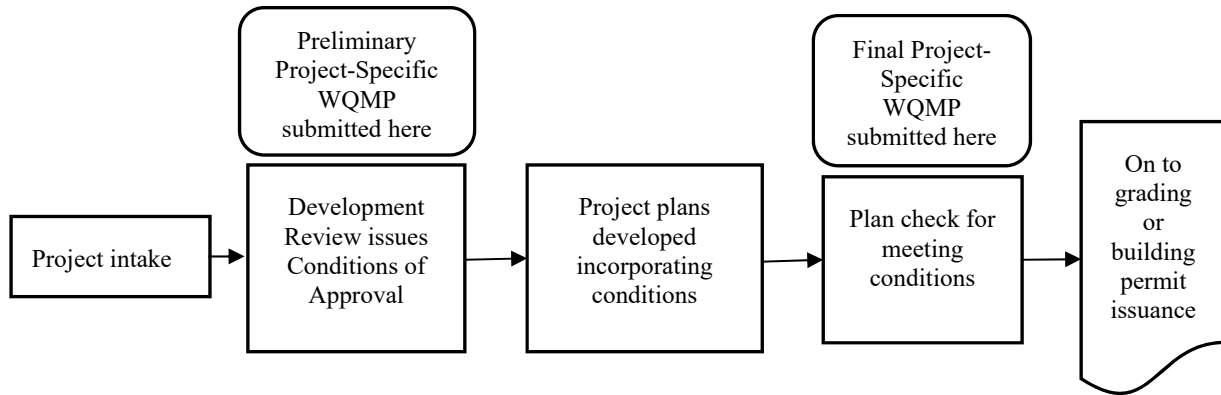
Following the review process, the County issues conditions of approval to ensure that their requirements, including those of the Regional MS4 Permit, are met. Standard County Conditions of Approval are provided in Appendix E.

### 5.3.4 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 PDPs. 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 County's Planning Department 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 BMP Design Manual. Figure 5-2 shows a typical review and approval process.

**Figure 5-2. Flowchart of Project Review, Approval & Permitting Process**



### 5.3.5 Review and Approval of Final Project-Specific WQMPs

Based on the Conditions of Approval and prior to approval of a final Project-Specific WQMP, the County Planning Department will ensure that:

- ◆ The final Project-Specific WQMP is prepared and is consistent with the requirements of the BMP Design Manual;
- ◆ 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 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;
- ◆ The WQMP includes a viable mechanism under which ongoing long-term maintenance of all structural BMPs will be conducted, and
- ◆ The mechanism for BMP maintenance funding is identified.

### 5.3.6 Approval Process Criteria and Requirements for Other Development Projects

The County requires Other 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. District Projects that qualify as an Other Development Project will similarly implement the requirements below.

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

- 1) Source control BMPs that reduce Stormwater Pollutants of Concern in Runoff, including:
  - a) Prevention of illicit discharges into the MS4;
  - b) Prevention of irrigation runoff;
  - c) Storm drain system stenciling or signage;
  - d) Protect outdoor material storage areas from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal;
  - e) Protect materials stored in outdoor work areas from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal;
  - f) Protect trash storage areas from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal; and
  - g) Any additional BMPs deemed necessary to minimize pollutant generation at each project.
- 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.
  - g) Landscaped or other pervious areas designed and constructed to effectively receive and infiltrate, retain and/or treat runoff from impervious areas, prior to discharging to the MS4;
  - h) Small collection strategies located at, or as close as possible to, the source (i.e. the point where storm water initially meets the ground) to minimize the transport of runoff and pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters;
  - i) Use of permeable materials for projects with low traffic areas and appropriate soil conditions;
- 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 Plan.
- 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 Co-Permittee 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.

In addition, the District County requires the following procedures, requirements or additional standard BMPs:

### **5.3.7 Unpaved Roads Development**

The County implements or requires the implementation of erosion and sediment control BMPs after construction of new Unpaved Roads. Such BMPs are required for PDPs in the BMP Design Manual, and for Other Development Projects as discussed in Section 5.3.6 above.

### **5.3.8 Plan Check: Issuance of Grading or Building Permits**

#### **5.3.8.1 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 County 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 BMP Design Manual.

### **5.3.8.2 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 5.3.6.

### **5.3.8.3 Standard Notes for 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. Examples of standardized notes are provided below.

- ◆ Erosion control BMPs shall be implemented and maintained to minimize and/or prevent the entrainment of soil in Runoff from disturbed soil areas on Construction Sites.
- ◆ Sediment control BMPs shall be implemented and maintained to prevent and/or minimize the transport of soil from the Construction Site.
- ◆ Stockpiles of soil shall be properly contained to eliminate or reduce sediment transport from the site to streets, drainage facilities or adjacent properties via Runoff, vehicle tracking, or wind.
- ◆ Appropriate BMPs for construction-related materials, Wastes, spills or residues shall be implemented to eliminate or reduce transport from the site to streets, drainage facilities, or adjoining properties by wind or Runoff.
- ◆ Runoff from equipment and vehicle washing shall be contained at Construction Sites and must not be discharged to Receiving Waters or the MS4.
- ◆ All construction contractor and subcontractor personnel are to be made aware of the required BMPs and good housekeeping measures for the project site and any associated construction staging areas.
- ◆ At the end of each day of construction activity all construction debris and Waste materials shall be collected and properly contained in trash or recycle bins.
- ◆ Construction Sites shall be maintained in such a condition that a storm does not carry Wastes or Pollutants off the site. Discharges other than Stormwater (Non-Stormwater discharges) are prohibited, except as authorized by an individual NPDES permit or the Construction General Permit. Potential Pollutants include but are not limited to: solid or liquid chemical spills; Wastes from paints, stains, sealants, solvents, detergents, glues, lime, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, wood preservatives, asbestos fibers, paint flakes or stucco fragments; fuels, oils, lubricants, and hydraulic, radiator or battery fluids; concrete and related cutting or curing residues; floatable Wastes; Wastes from engine/equipment steam cleaning or chemical degreasing; Wastes from street cleaning; and super-chlorinated potable water from line flushing and testing. During construction, disposal of such materials should occur in a specified and controlled temporary area on-site physically separated from potential Stormwater Runoff, with ultimate disposal in accordance with local, state and federal requirements.
- ◆ Discharging contaminated groundwater produced by dewatering groundwater that has infiltrated into the Construction Site is prohibited. Discharging of contaminated soils via surface erosion is also prohibited. Discharging non-contaminated groundwater produced by dewatering activities may require an NPDES permit issued by the San Diego Regional Board.

- ◆ Construction Sites shall be managed to minimize the exposure time of disturbed soil areas through phasing and scheduling of grading to the extent feasible and the use of temporary and permanent soil stabilization.
- ◆ BMPs shall be maintained at all times. In addition, BMPs shall be inspected prior to predicted storm events and following storm events.

#### **5.4 Field Verification of BMPs & Permit Closeout {E.3.e.1}**

##### **5.4.1 Release of Conditions of Approval**

The Field Verification of post-construction BMPs and permit closeout process is described in the County's JRMP Plan.

#### **5.5 Structural Post-Construction BMP Database and Maintenance Verification {E.3.e.(2,3)}**

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

#### **5.6 Enforcement for Development {E.3.f}**

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



## 6.0 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM {E.4}

The District regulates private construction activities that occur within its right-of-way or easement through conditions established in Encroachment Permits. In areas outside of District right-of-way, the other Co-Permittees within their respective jurisdictions implement programs, as described within their respective JRMP Plans. These programs are designed 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;
- Prohibit non-stormwater discharges from construction sites and activities;
- Prevent Construction Site discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards; and
- Implement strategies described in the WQIP to address HPWQCs.

Construction sites have the potential to contribute to nutrient loading where ineffective erosion control BMPs allow sediment-associated nutrients to be transported to receiving waters, or where non-stormwater BMPs are not effective. During implementation of construction management programs for over 15 years, Co-Permittee staff and the construction community have become well trained in construction stormwater management. With this intense focus and resource commitment from the Co-Permittees, and with additional oversight from the Regional Board for sites subject to the Construction General Permit, the limited sources of nutrients related to construction are thought to be well addressed under the Regional MS4 Permit requirements at E.4. These include outreach and training, minimum BMPs for construction sites, frequent inspections of construction sites based on prioritization, and enforcement measures to gain compliance where needed.

However, program enhancements are included where appropriate as outlined in the WQIP and may include:

- Developing and providing enhanced training for contractors and inspectors that focuses site-specific and seasonally appropriate BMPs related to the HPWQCs.
- Provide enhanced focus on specific items during construction inspections.
- Ensure grading activities are classified as HIGH priority if land is surrounded by or was previously used for agricultural operations.

District-specific construction site strategies to be implemented are identified in Table 2-3 (Section 2, above).

### 6.1 Source Identification / Inventory {E.4.b}

The Operations Engineering Section maintains a database of private Construction Sites occurring within District right-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:

- Facility/Project name;
- Facility/Project address;
- Tract number(s) or Assessor Parcel Number (APN);
- Watershed / Subwatershed/hydrologic subarea;
- Project type;
- Project priority;
- Date of inspections performed at each site;
- Site size;
- Area of disturbance;
- WDID #;
- Encroachment Permit #;
- Other permits;
- Developer's information;
- Site contact information;
- Design and Construction Division – Contract Administration Section Inspection Staff assigned to monitor construction of the project;
- Enforcement actions taken/ongoing;
- Estimated project start/completion dates;
- Required inspection frequency; and
- Date of approval for the pollution control plan, construction BMP plan, and/or erosion and sediment control plan, or other BMP plan.

In addition, the inventory identifies all private construction sites within the District's right-of-way or easement that represent a high threat to downstream surface water quality. A high threat to downstream surface water quality must be assigned for the following:

- Sites located within a hydrologic subarea where sediment is known or suspected to contribute to the highest priority water quality conditions identified in the Water Quality Improvement Plan;

- Sites located within the same hydrologic subarea and tributary to a water body segment listed as impaired for sediment on the CWA section 303(d) List;
- Sites located within, directly adjacent to, or discharging directly to a receiving water within an ESA; and
- Other sites determined by the Co-Permittees or the San Diego Water Board as a high threat to water quality.

## 6.2 Construction Site Planning and Project Approval Process {E.4.a}

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

- Requires implementation of the applicable designated BMPs (Table 6-1) and other measures that are selected so that Illicit Discharges into the MS4 are prevented, Stormwater Pollutants discharged from the Construction Site will be reduced to the MEP, and construction activity discharges from the MS4 are prevented from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards.
- Ensures that the project proponent's Runoff management plan (or equivalent Construction Site BMP plan) is required to comply, and reviewed by the Watershed Protection Division to verify compliance with the applicable local permit or ordinance, and the Regional MS4 Permit. This construction site BMP plan does not need to be reviewed to ensure that it complies with the Construction General Permit,
- Verifies that project proponents subject to the Construction General Permit have existing coverage. Where coverage under the Construction General Permit appears to apply, the District verifies coverage on the State Board's SMARTS web page at:

<https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov>

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's inspections conducted as described in Section 6.4, below, are to ensure compliance with the Encroachment Permit conditions, as applicable, and the Regional MS4 Permit.

- Categorizes the project as a high, medium, or low threat to water quality for the purposes of inspection, as described in Section 6.4.

## 6.3 Construction Site BMPs {E.4.c}

The District has designated a minimum set of BMPs and other measures to be implemented at all Construction Sites within District right-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 Regional 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).

**6.3.1 Minimum Erosion and Sediment Control Practices {E.4.c}**

- 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.

**6.3.2 Minimum Management Measures {E.4.c}**

**Table 6-1:** Minimum management measures for construction projects.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District JRMP

BMP Name	CASQA BMP Handbook- Construction <sup>1</sup>	Caltrans Construction Site BMP Manual <sup>2</sup>	MS4 Permit-Required Categories						
			Project Planning	Housekeeping/Waste Management	Non-Storm Water Management	Erosion Control	Sediment Control	Run-On/ Run-Off Control	Active/Passive Sediment Treatment
<i>Preserve Site Condition</i>									
Preservation of Existing Vegetation	EC-2	SS-2	X			X			
<i>Phase Construction</i>									
Construction Sequencing (Scheduling)	EC-1	SS-1	X			X			
<i>Stabilize Exposed Soils (Erosion Control)</i>									
Chemical Stabilization (Soil Binders)	EC-5	SS-5				X			
Hydraulic Mulch	EC-3	SS-3				X			
Straw Mulch	EC-6	SS-6				X			
Wood Mulching	EC-8	SS-8				X			
Permanent Seeding / Sodding			X			X			
Geotextiles and Mats	EC-7	SS-7				X			
Compost Blankets	EC-14					X			
Non-Vegetated Stabilization	EC-16					X			
Soil Preparation-Roughening	EC-15					X			
Temporary Seeding/Hydroseeding	EC-4	SS-4				X			
Dust Control (Wind Erosion Control)	WE-1	WE-1				X			
<i>Temporary Sediment Control</i>									
Silt Fence	SE-1	SC-1					X		
Sediment Basin	SE-2	SC-2					X		
Sediment Trap	SE-3	SC-3					X		
Check Dams	SE-4	SC-4					X		
Fiber Rolls	SE-5	SC-5					X		
Gravel Bag Berm	SE-6	SC-6					X		
Street Sweeping	SE-7	SC-7					X		
Sand Bag Barrier	SE-8	SC-8					X		
Straw Bale Barrier	SE-9	SC-9					X		
Storm Drain Inlet Protection	SE-10	SC-10					X		
Manufactured Linear Sediment Controls	SE-12	SC-12					X		
Compost Sock and Berm	SE-13	SC-11					X		
Biofilter Bags	SE-14						X		
Advanced/Passive Sediment Treatment	SE-11						X	X	
<i>Sediment Tracking Controls</i>									
Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit	TC-1	TC-1					X		
Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash	TC-3	TC-3					X		
Stabilized Construction Roadway	TC-2	TC-2					X		
<i>Protect Steep Slopes</i>									
Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales/Lined Ditches	EC-9	SS-9	X			X	X	X	
Fiber Roll	SE-5	SC-5					X		
Geotextiles	EC-7	SS-7				X			
Gradient Terraces						X			

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District JRMP

BMP Name	CASQA BMP Handbook- Construction <sup>1</sup>	Caltrans Construction Site BMP Manual <sup>2</sup>	MS4 Permit-Required Categories						
			Project Planning	Housekeeping/Waste Management	Non-Storm Water Management	Erosion Control	Sediment Control	Run-On/ Run-Off Control	Active/Passive Sediment Treatment
Straw Bale Barrier	SE-9	SC-9					X		
Temporary Slope Drain	EC-11	SS-11					X	X	
<b><i>Protect Waterways</i></b>									
Outlet Protection/Velocity Dissipation Devices	EC-10	SS-10				X			
Streambank Stabilization	EC-12	SS-12				X		X	
Temporary Stream Crossings	NS-4	NS-4			X	X		X	
Vegetated Buffer							X		
Clear Water Diversion	NS-5	NS-5	X		X			X	
Material and Equipment Use Over Water	NS-14	NS-13			X				
Demolition Removal Adjacent to Water	NS-15	NS-15			X				
<b><i>Non-Stormwater Management</i></b>									
Water Conservation Practices	NS-1	NS-1			X				
Dewatering Operation	NS-2	NS-2			X		X	X	
Paving and Grinding Operation	NS-3	NS-3			X				
Illicit Connection/Discharge	NS-6	NS-6			X				
Potable Water/Irrigation	NS-7	NS-7			X				
Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	NS-8	NS-8			X				
Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	NS-9	NS-9			X				
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	NS-10	NS-10			X				
Concrete Curing	NS-12	NS-12			X				
Concrete Finishing	NS-13	NS-14			X				
Temporary Batch Plants	NS-16				X				
<b><i>Waste Management /Material Pollution Control</i></b>									
Material Delivery and Storage	WM-01	WM-1		X					
Material Use	WM-02	WM-2		X					
Stockpile Management	WM-03	WM-3		X		X	X		
Spill Prevention and Control	WM-04	WM-4		X					
Solid Waste Management	WM-05	WM-5		X					
Hazardous Waste Management	WM-06	WM-6		X					
Contaminated Soil Management	WM-07	WM-7		X					
Concrete Waste Management	WM-08	WM-8		X					
Sanitary-Septic Waste Management	WM-09	WM-9		X					
Liquid Waste Management	WM-10	WM-10		X					

<sup>1</sup> Available at: <https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks>

<sup>2</sup> Available at: <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/construction/storm-water-and-water-pollution-control>

The Operations Engineering Section requires project proponents applying for an Encroachment Permit to submit for review a Runoff Management Plan, a SWPPP, and/or Erosion Control 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 Plan and the site has adequate control practices implemented to prevent Stormwater Pollution;

- Requires preservation of natural hydrologic features where feasible;
- Preservation of riparian buffers and corridors where feasible;
- Evaluation and maintenance of all BMPs, until removed; and
- Retention, reduction, and 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.

### 6.3.3 Enhanced BMPs

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 there are no CWA Section 303(d) water body segments Impaired for sediment or turbidity that the District's MS4 facilities discharge into. Where necessary, the District also requires implementation of enhanced measures for Construction Sites within, or adjacent to, or discharging directly to Receiving Waters within an ESA.

### 6.3.4 Active/Passive Sediment Treatment (AST) {E.4.c}:

The Operations Engineering Section and/or the Contract Administration Section, as applicable, requires implementation of AST for sediment at Construction Sites within District right-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) Sites located within a hydrologic subarea where sediment is known or suspected to contribute to the highest priority water quality conditions identified in the WQIP (E.4.b.(2)).
- (j) Sites surrounded by or previously used for agricultural operations.
- (k) Known effects of AST chemicals; and
- (l) Any other relevant factors.

As defined in the Regional 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.

#### **6.4 Construction Site Inspection {E.4.d}**

The Contract Administration Section upon request from the Operations and Maintenance Division, conducts Construction Site inspections within District right-of-way, for compliance with the conditions in the Encroachment Permit (where applicable), and the Regional 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.



6.4.1 Rainy Season<sup>8</sup> Inspection Frequency

**Table 6-1: Construction Site Inspection Frequency**

Priority	Supporting Criteria <sup>(a)</sup>	Rainy Season Inspection Frequency
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites located within a hydrologic subarea where sediment is known or suspected to contribute to the highest priority water quality conditions identified in the Water Quality Improvement Plan (E.4.b.(2)).</li> <li>• Sites surrounded by or previously used for agricultural operations.</li> <li>• Sites that disturb an area greater than 30 acres with rough grading or with active, unstabilized slopes occurring during the Rainy Season.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Other sites determined by the District as a significant threat to water quality, considering the following factors:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Soil erosion potential (e.g. Hillside sites)</li> <li>○ Project size and type</li> <li>○ Sensitivity of and proximity to Receiving Waters (particularly ESAs since no Receiving Waters are 303(d) listed for sediment or turbidity)</li> <li>○ History or presence of Illegal Non-Stormwater Discharges</li> <li>○ Known past record of non-compliance by the operators of the Construction Site</li> <li>○ Any other relevant factors.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Twice per Month
Medium	<p><u>Project Size</u> Sites disturbing an area of one acre or more.</p>	Monthly
Low	<p><u>Project Size</u> Sites disturbing less than 1 acre.</p>	As needed

6.4.2 Dry Season Inspection Frequency

The District inspects all Construction Sites within District right-of-way as needed during the Dry Season. High priority sites as defined in Table 6-1 are inspected at least once in August or September each year.

6.4.3 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 Regional MS4 Permit. Re-inspection

<sup>8</sup> The Rainy Season – (aka Wet Season) is the period of time from October 1 forward to April 30 when the Santa Margarita Region experiences the most rainfall.

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.

#### 6.4.4 Conducting Inspections

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

- Inspection date;
- Site name, location (address and hydrologic subarea), and WDID number (if applicable: Check for coverage under the Construction General Permit and/or WDID No. during initial inspections);
- Approximate amount of rainfall since last inspection;
- 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;
- Description of problems observed with BMPs and indication of need for BMP addition/repair/replacement and any scheduled re-inspection, and date of re-inspection;
- 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;
- Description of enforcement actions issued in accordance with the District's Enforcement Response Plan.
- Resolution of problems noted and date problems fixed.
- 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 right-of-way throughout the reporting period to verify that each site is inspected at the minimum frequencies required. The Construction Site inspection form is included in Appendix F.

#### 6.5 Enforcement {E.4.e}

The District implements a progressive enforcement process consistent with the Enforcement Response Plan (Appendix B.5) to achieve prompt corrective actions at Construction Sites for non-compliance with the District's Encroachment Permit conditions or the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit.

Enforcement actions are based on the severity of the violation, and can range from educational material and written warnings, to more severe enforcement such as stop work notices, withholding financial securities, or legal action. The three latter actions represent examples of the District's escalated enforcement measures.

District inspectors will typically seek to resolve incidents of observed noncompliance within 72 hours. Additional enforcement actions will be taken as necessary to obtain compliance when the required corrections are not made within the initial 72-hour timeline. In cases where the violation cannot be resolved within 30 days, or prior to the next rain event, whichever is sooner; the reason additional time was needed for case resolution will be documented and kept in the project's file. The RWQCB will be notified within five calendar days whenever escalated enforcement actions are taken. See the Enforcement Response Plan (Appendix E) for additional details on identification of escalated enforcement actions. When a site is subject to the CGP, District staff may also collaborate with RWQCB staff on enforcement actions.

The District also responds to complaints received from third-parties regarding construction sites within its jurisdiction, and notifies the San Diego Regional Board regarding corrective actions have been implemented, if warranted.

## **6.6 Reporting of Non-Compliant Construction Sites**

The Operations Engineering Section or Contract Administration Section will notify the San Diego Regional Board in writing within five (5) calendar days of issuing escalated enforcement (as defined in the Enforcement Response Plan) to a construction site that poses a significant threat to water quality as a result of violations of the conditions within the Encroachment Permit. Written notification may be provided electronically by email to the appropriate San Diego Water Board staff.

The District will notify the San Diego Water Board of any persons required to obtain coverage under the statewide Industrial General Permit and Construction General Permit and failing to do so, within five (5) calendar days from the time the Co-Permittee become aware of the circumstances. Written notification may be provided electronically by email to: [RB9\\_Nonfilers@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:RB9_Nonfilers@waterboards.ca.gov).

## 7.0 MUNICIPAL AREAS AND ACTIVITIES {E.5}

The District implements the following Municipal program to meet the requirements of Provision E.5 of the Regional MS4 Permit, prevent Illicit Discharges into the MS4, reduce District discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, prevent District discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards, and prevent adverse impacts to downstream channels and habitat due to Hydromodification.

### 7.1 Planning District Facilities {E.5.a}

The District implements the applicable processes and procedures described in Section 5 of this Plan in the planning and design of District projects. This includes, where applicable, the development of a Project-Specific WQMP. Depending on the type of project, the following procedures are implemented by the District to ensure that the planning and design of its public agency PDPs comply with the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit:

All District projects will complete a "WQMP Applicability Checklist" (Found in the SMR WQMP) to determine if a WQMP is required.

#### 7.1.1 Public Works Priority Development Projects {E.3}

- ◆ If the project meets the definition of PDP, the Design and Construction (Design Section) will prepare a Project-Specific WQMP, consistent with the requirements of the BMP Design Manual;
- ◆ The Preliminary Project-Specific WQMP, whether developed in-house by the Design Section or by a contractor, will be forwarded to the Watershed Protection Division for a thorough review of all items required in the WQMP. The reviewer will use the District "WQMP Review checklist" to determine if the Project-Specific WQMP is complete. The Design Section 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 FPPP (see Section 7.3.3.1).

#### 7.1.2 Public Works Transportation Projects {E.3}

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

#### 7.1.3 Public Works Unpaved Roads {E.3}

District projects that construct Unpaved Roads must follow the BMP guidance described in Section 5.3.7 of this Plan.

#### 7.1.4 Design of Flood Control Projects {E.3}

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.

#### 7.1.5 Other Public Works Projects

All other District Projects will comply with Section 5.

### 7.2 District Construction Activities {E.4}

The District implements the applicable requirements of Section 6 of this Plan 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 prepares a WQMP for all applicable District PDPs, which also meets the post-construction requirements in the Construction General Stormwater Permit.

District construction projects one acre or larger or which are part of a construction project one acre or larger must comply with the CGP provisions. 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 District files or causes the filing of a Notice of Termination (NOT) and other project close-out documentation via the State Board SMARTS. The SMARTS can be accessed at:

<https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov>

During construction closeout the District will assure satisfactory completion of the requirements in a 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;
- ◆ Confirming that procedures are in place to implement all Non-Structural BMPs; and

Where applicable, the operation and maintenance procedures for the Treatment Control BMPs included in the project-specific WQMP will be incorporated into a Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP), as described in Section 7.3.3.2. For District WQMP 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 program for operation and maintenance of District Areas and Activities, described in Section 7.3 below.

### 7.3 Operation and Maintenance of District Areas and Activities {E.5.b.}

The District implements the following measures to ensure that the District's municipal Areas and Activities meet the requirements of Provision E.5 of the Regional 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.

### 7.3.1 Source Identification / Inventory {E.5.a}

The District maintains a watershed-based inventory of its municipal Areas and Activities that have the potential to discharge Pollutants to and from the MS4. This inventory is maintained by the Operations and Maintenance Division and a copy is included with each WQIP 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 add the facility to the District's facility GIS database. The District maintains an annually updated map showing the location of inventoried facilities/areas/activities, watershed boundaries, and water bodies.

The inventory must, at a minimum, include:

- 1) Name, location (hydrological subarea and address, if applicable) of the following types of existing development with its jurisdiction:
  - a) Municipal facilities, including:
  - b) MS4 and related structures;
  - c) Roads, streets, and highways;
  - d) Parking facilities;
  - e) Flood management facilities, flood control devices and structures;
  - f) Corporate yards, including maintenance and storage yards for materials, waste, equipment, and vehicles;
  - g) Hazardous waste collection facilities;
  - h) Other treatment, storage or disposal facilities for municipal waste; and
  - i) Other municipal facilities that the Co-Permittee determines may contribute a significant pollutant load to the MS4.
- 2) A description of the facility or area, including the following information:
  - a) Classification as commercial, industrial, municipal, or residential;
  - b) Status of facility or area as active or inactive;
  - c) Identification if a business is a mobile business;
  - d) SIC Code or NAICS Code, if applicable;
  - e) Industrial General Permit NOI and/or WDID number, if applicable;
  - f) Identification of pollutants generated and potentially generated by the facility or area;
  - g) Whether the facility or area is adjacent to an ESA;

- h) Whether the facility or area is tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as a water body segment listed as impaired on the CWA section 303(d) List and generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired; and
- i) Whether the facility generates pollutants which have the potential to cause or contribute to a HPWQC.

### 7.3.2 Typical Minimum BMPs {E.5.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 and appropriate minimum BMPs applicable to specific facilities or activities are identified per 7.3.3 and 7.3.4 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 Municipal Area are incorporated into the FPPPs, as applicable. In addition, minimum BMPs for the District's mobile activities are also incorporated into the FPPPs for the Municipal Facilities that serve as the base of operation for these activities.

### 7.3.3 BMPs for District Activities

The Activities conducted by the District include:

- ◆ Graffiti removal;
- ◆ Pesticide and/or herbicide application;
- ◆ Unpaved Road maintenance
- ◆ Landscape maintenance;
- ◆ Pavement sawing;
- ◆ Painting;
- ◆ Outdoor loading/unloading of materials;
- ◆ Outdoor storage of raw materials;
- ◆ Waste handling and disposal;
- ◆ Grading;
- ◆ Construction;
- ◆ Fence Repair.

The District's FPPP describes the specific BMPs deployed for each of these activities.

#### 7.3.3.1 Facility Pollution Prevention Plans (FPPP)

A 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 7.3.2 are implemented on an as-needed basis as problems are identified.

#### **7.3.3.2 BMP Implementation for Management of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers {E.5.b.1.d}**

The District implements BMPs to reduce the contribution of Stormwater Pollutants to the MEP and effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges 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 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.

#### **7.3.3.3 BMP Implementation for Flood Control Structures**

- (a) The District implements procedures to assure that new flood management projects assess the impacts on the water quality of Receiving Waters. See Section 7.1.4.
- (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 WQIP Annual Report.

#### **7.3.3.4 Co-Permittee Maintained Unpaved Roads**

- (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.

#### 7.3.4 Operation and Maintenance of MS4 Facilities and Treatment Controls {E.5.b.1.c.ii}

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 7.3.3.1), and will be inspected as described in Section 7.4 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 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year for all MS4 facilities;
  - ii. Additional facility cleaning as necessary between October 1<sup>st</sup> and April 30<sup>th</sup> of each year;
  - iii. 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;
  - iv. Open channels and basins are cleaned of observed anthropogenic litter in a timely manner;
  - v. Maintenance activities within open channels must not adversely impact Beneficial Uses;
  - vi. Record keeping of the maintenance and cleaning activities including the overall quantity of waste removed;
  - vii. Proper disposal of Waste removed pursuant to applicable laws; and
  - viii. 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*

#### **7.3.4.1 Flood Control Structure Evaluations**

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 WQIP Annual Report.

#### **7.3.4.2 Infiltration From Sanitary Sewer to MS4/Provide Preventive Maintenance {E.5.b.1.c.iii}**

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:

- 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;
- Incident response training for its field maintenance employees that may identify sanitary sewer spills;
- Notification to the appropriate Co-Permittee for code enforcement inspections;
- MS4 maintenance and inspections;
- Interagency coordination with sewer agencies; and
- Proper education of its staff and contractors conducting field operations on the MS4.

### **7.4 Inspection of District Areas and Activities {E.5.c}**

The frequency of inspections must be appropriate to confirm that BMPs are being implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water from the MS4 to the MEP and effectively prohibit nonstorm water discharges to the MS4. The inspection program is designed to meet the following MS4 Permit objectives:

- Inspect all High Priority sites/areas annually.
- Inspect all inventoried stationary facilities at least once within a 5-year period.

- Annually complete a number of onsite inspections equal to 20 percent of the total number of inventoried stationary facilities. If multiple onsite inspections are completed at a facility in a given year, including follow-up inspections or inspections in response to a hotline call, those inspections may be counted toward the 20 percent requirement. Facilities will be inspected by District staff as needed, in response to valid public complaints.

#### 7.4.1 Inspection Procedures

Facilities may be inspected utilizing one or more of the following methods:

- ◆ Drive-by inspections by District staff and contract staff;
- ◆ Onsite inspections by District staff and contract staff; and/or
- ◆ Visual inspections of publicly accessible inventoried facilities or areas by volunteer monitoring or patrol programs that have been trained by the District;

#### Required Inspection Content:

Inspections of existing development must include, at a minimum:

- ◆ Visual inspections for the presence of actual non-storm water discharges;
- ◆ Visual inspections for the presence of actual or potential discharge of pollutants;
- ◆ Visual inspections for the presence of actual or potential illicit connections; and
- ◆ Verification that the description of the facility or area in the inventory, required pursuant to Provision E.5.a.2, has not changed.

When conducting onsite inspections, at a minimum, the following are addressed:

- ◆ Review of BMP implementation plans;
- ◆ Assessment of compliance with applicable local ordinances and permits related to non-storm water and storm water discharges and runoff;
- ◆ Assessment of the implementation, maintenance and effectiveness of the designated minimum and/or enhanced BMPs;
- ◆ Visual observations for Non-Stormwater discharges, potential Illicit Connections, and potential discharge of Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff;
- ◆ Education and training on Stormwater Pollution prevention, as conditions warrant.

The District inspects the following high priority District Areas and Activities annually:

- i. Roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities
- ii. Flood management projects and flood control devices
- iii. 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.

- iv. Areas and activities within or adjacent to or discharging directly to Receiving Waters within ESAs—none at this time.
- v. District Facilities:
  - [e] Maintenance and storage yards for materials, waste, equipment and vehicles; and
- vi. 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—none at this time
- vii. Other District Areas and Activities that the District determines may contribute a significant Pollutant load to the MS4—none at this time.

Inspections of the District's MS4 facilities are performed concurrently with the maintenance schedule described in Section 7.3.4 above.

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.

Based upon site inspection findings, the District implements all follow-up actions (i.e. education and outreach, re-inspection, enforcement) necessary to require and confirm compliance with applicable ordinances, permits, and the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit.

#### 7.4.2 Inspection Tracking and Records

The District tracks all inspections and re-inspections at all District Facilities. All inspection records are retained in an electronic database or tabular format, which will be made available to the San Diego Water Board upon request. Inspection records include, at a minimum:

- (a) Name and location of the facility or area (address and hydrologic subarea) consistent with the inventory name and location {E.5.a.1};
- (b) Inspection and re-inspection date(s);
- (c) Inspection method(s) (i.e. drive-by, onsite);
- (d) Observations and findings from the inspection(s);
- (e) For onsite inspections conducted by District staff or contract staff, the records must also include, as applicable:
  - (i) Description of any problems or violations found during the inspection(s);
  - (ii) Description of enforcement actions issued in accordance with the Enforcement Response Plan; and
  - (iii) The date problems or violations were resolved.

#### 7.5 Enforcement of Municipal Areas and Activities {E.5.d}

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 Regional MS4 Permit.

## 8.0 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOURCES {E.5}

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 Co-Permittees, within their respective jurisdictions, implement programs, as described within their JRMP Plans, designed to help prevent or reduce discharges to the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards in Receiving Waters. The District will coordinate with the Co-Permittees and provide any assistance needed to implement their industrial/commercial programs.

### 8.1 Industrial/Commercial Source Identification & Inventory {E.5.a}

The District does not have industrial or commercial facilities within its jurisdiction.

### 8.2 General BMP Implementation

#### 8.2.1 Pollution Prevention BMPs {E.5.b}

The District recognizes the following set of minimum Pollution Prevention BMPs designated for the Industrial and Commercial Facilities within the SMR to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP.

- ◆ Good Housekeeping
- ◆ Proper Materials Handling and Storage
- ◆ Proper Waste Handling
- ◆ Preventive Maintenance
- ◆ Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (where applicable)
- ◆ Facility Personnel Training

Through the process of conducting inspections of Industrial and Commercial Facilities, the Co-Permittee's inspectors make the facilities aware of these minimum BMPs and additional BMPs (when appropriate) and applicable ordinance(s).

#### 8.2.2 Minimum BMPs {E.5.b.1}

The District recognizes that commercial and industrial facilities in the SMR should implement the following minimum set of BMPs that are specific to facility types and Pollutant-generating activities. When the other Co-Permittees inspect Industrial and Commercial facilities, the following minimum BMPs are verified as applicable to the facility. Where applicable, CASQA BMP Fact sheets are noted:

Item #	Minimum BMP	CASQA BMP Fact Sheet
1	Hazardous Waste/Materials storage areas are clean, no signs of leakage, and protected from rainfall and Runoff;	SC-34
2	Trash bin areas are clean, the bin lids are closed, the bins are not filled with liquid, and no signs of leakage from the trash bins	SC-34

Item #	Minimum BMP	CASQA BMP Fact Sheet
3	Aboveground tanks have been properly maintained including no signs of leakage, and secondary containment in good condition	SC-11, SC-31, SC-33
4	Onsite storm drain inlets are protected from inappropriate Non-Stormwater discharges	SC-44
5	Oil/water separators are connected to sanitary sewer	NA
6	Wash water from wash pads (steam cleaning or high pressure cleaning) is directed to the sanitary sewer and does not discharge to the MS4	SC-10
7	Mop bucket wash water is discharged to sanitary sewer via clarifier	SC-10
8	Parking lot areas are free of trash, debris, and fluids other than water	SC-43
9	Facility has coverage under the Industrial General Permit, if appropriate	NA
10	<b>Oil and grease Wastes are not discharged onto a parking lot, street or adjacent catch basin</b>	SC-10
11	Floor mats, filters and garbage containers are not washed in adjacent parking lots, alleys, sidewalks, or streets and no wash water is discharged to MS4s	SC-10
12	Parking lot areas are cleaned by sweeping, not by hosing down, and the facility operator uses dry methods for spill cleanup	SC-43
13	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers BMPs	SC-41
14	Eliminate non-stormwater discharges	SC-10

The District will continue to regularly review and update these designated BMPs for adequacy and subsequently submit any updates in the WQIP Annual Report.

### 8.2.3 Enhanced BMPs for ESAs and 303(d) Impairments

The District recognizes that enhanced measures may be necessary for inventoried Industrial and Commercial Sites/sources that:

- Are tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as CWA Section 303(d) Impaired water body segments (where the Co-Permittees have determined that the site/source generates Pollutants for which the water body segment is Impaired).
- Are within or directly adjacent to or discharging directly to Receiving Waters within ESAs.
- Have the potential to contribute to HPWQCs identified in the WQIP.

### 8.2.4 BMP Implementation {E.5.b}

The Co-Permittees require the implementation of the designated minimum and enhanced BMPs and any additional measures necessary based on inspections, incident responses, and water quality data to comply with the Regional MS4 Permit at each Industrial and Commercial Site/source within its jurisdiction. To

ensure that the designated BMPs are implemented by the facility owner/operator, the Co-Permittees implement the following programmatic BMPs:

- Maintain and update Inventory of facilities (Section 8.1)
- Designates appropriate BMPs to be implemented by each facility (Section 8.2)
- Conducts inspections (Section 8.4)
- Enforces City/County ordinances (Section 3.5)

### **8.3 Mobile Businesses Program**

The Co-Permittees have developed and are implementing a program to reduce the discharge of Stormwater Pollutants from Mobile Businesses to the MEP and to prohibit Non-Stormwater discharges. The Co-Permittees maintain as part of their commercial source inventory a listing of Mobile Businesses known to operate within its jurisdiction that conduct services listed above in Section 8.1.

### **8.4 Industrial and Commercial Facility Inspections {E.5.c}**

The Co-Permittees conduct Industrial and Commercial site inspections for compliance with their ordinances, permits, and the Provisions of the Regional MS4 Permit.

#### **8.4.1 Enforcement of Industrial and Commercial Sites/Sources**

The Co-Permittees enforce their Stormwater Ordinances for all Industrial and Commercial Sites/sources as necessary to maintain compliance with the Regional MS4 Permit as described in the ERP.

#### **8.4.2 Reporting of Non-Compliant Sites {E.6.e.2}**

The RWQCB will be notified whenever an inspector finds a facility that is potentially subject to the IGP, but has not filed the appropriate documentation with the SWRCB. Notification to the RWQCB will be given within five calendar days of the inspector's being aware. Such "non-filers" may be identified based on comparing the City's list of industrial facilities, as identified by SIC codes listed in the IGP, with the facilities listed on the State's Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) website (<https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov>) as having filed for coverage or exemption. Non-filers also may be identified in the field based on inspection results (e.g., if a facility that had filed for a no exposure exemption is found to have significant BMP implementation violations). Written notification will be provided by email to Nonfilers\_R9@waterboards.ca.gov.

## 9.0 RESIDENTIAL SOURCES

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 Co-Permittees, within their respective jurisdictions, implement programs, as described in their JRMP Plans, 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. The District will coordinate with the Co-Permittees and provide any assistance needed to implement their residential programs.



## 10.0 RETROFITTING EXISTING DEVELOPMENT {E.5}

The goals of the Existing Development Retrofitting program are to address the impacts of existing development through retrofit projects that reduce 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. The District has no jurisdiction over Existing Development within the Santa Margarita Region. However, within the scope of its authority, the District will coordinate with Co-Permittees and other agencies, where appropriate, to facilitate evaluation and implementation of potential retrofit projects. Where feasible, at the discretion of the District, the Existing Development Retrofitting Program may be coordinated with flood control projects and other infrastructure improvement programs.

To facilitate consistent implementation of the Existing Retrofit Program in the Santa Margarita Region, the Co-Permittees prepared the Santa Margarita Region Retrofit Program Study during the 2010 Permit term. The study is available at <http://reflood.org/NPDES/SantaMargaritaWS.aspx>. The Retrofit Program Study was conducted in response to provisions in Order No. R9-2010-0016. The Retrofit Program approach includes due consideration of "Problems or Conditions" (Irrigation Runoff; Illicit Connection/Discharge; Nutrient or Sediment sampling data) which fully address Regional MS4 Permit Requirements and the HPWQCs identified in the WQIP.

The Retrofit Program itself consists of a multi-step process to identify and ultimately prioritize the actions and efforts that are best suited to addressing specific water quality issues in the Santa Margarita Region. The steps in this Retrofit Program enable the Co-Permittees first to identify water quality, watershed, infrastructure, or other issues or Conditions of Concern; second to develop context for the issues; and finally to use a series of tools, called the "Retrofit Program Framework," to identify the best strategy or strategies to address them, up to and including Retrofit projects. The tools can be applied and re-combined as the Co-Permittees' programs evolve and develop, to identify Retrofit project needs, priorities, and opportunities, and to select and design appropriate Structural or Non-Structural BMPs that may provide the most cost-effective reduction measures for Pollutants or Conditions of Concern.

### 10.1 Identification of Conditions of Concern

The potential issues which may trigger a Retrofit evaluation are listed in Table 10-1 below, and correspond to the "Problem or Condition (NAL/SAL Exceedance)" column headings in the BMP Menu, (Appendix B of the Retrofit Program Study). The HPWQCs are represented in Table 10-1 and in the Retrofit Program Study by observations of Irrigation Runoff or Illicit Connections/Discharges, and by Nutrient or potentially Sediment concentrations from sample results.

**Table 10-1: Observations Potentially Triggering a Retrofit Program Framework Analysis**

Irrigation Runoff
Hydrologic modification/channel instability
Illicit Connection/Discharge
Action Level Exceedances or TMDLs related to:

Metals	Pesticides
Organics	Nutrients
Oil & grease	Bacteria
Sediment	

## 10.2 Source Assessment & Identification

When a problem is identified in Table 10-1, Step 2 of the Retrofit Program Framework identifies that a source identification be conducted in an attempt to determine the source and/or areas of development that may potentially be retrofit. To aid in the source identification, the Retrofit Program Study provides land use maps as well as information about Pollutants associated with those land uses, and factors that can be used to help guide a Co-Permittee to narrow down potential sources.

The procedures for source identification are described in Section 4.4.2 of this Plan.

One possible outcome of the source assessment could be identification of a single point source. Under this scenario, the applicable Co-Permittee(s) would implement JRMP enforcement programs to eliminate the source of the issue. The other possible outcome is that there is not an identifiable point source of the issue. In this instance, Step 3 of the Retrofit Program Framework is to assess the current JRMP program implementation relative to the Pollutant or condition of concern, its likely source, the land use and management setting, and the Co-Permittees' responsibilities and initiatives that may or should be able to address the issue. The purpose of this step is to assess whether the problem or condition may be mitigated through more effective or aggressive implementation of its existing authorities and programs in this Plan, or if supplemental actions – such as Retrofit projects (Non-Structural and/or Structural) – may be required. The results of this evaluation may reveal that the existing JRMP program implementation could be enhanced to address the issue; in that case any deficiencies or needed improvements in JRMP programs would be addressed and reported in the WQIP Annual Report.

If the JRMP programs are being effectively implemented, Steps 4 and 5 of the Retrofit Program Framework would be used to evaluate structural and non-structural Retrofit BMPs. An early step in the evaluation would be to assess if Non-Structural Retrofit BMPs would be an appropriate solution. In instances where a Non Structural Retrofit BMP is not a feasible option to address the identified HPWQC, the BMP menu can be used to evaluate Structural BMPs.

## 10.3 Identification of Candidate Areas for Retrofitting {E.5.3.1.a}

Existing areas of development have been identified and inventoried as candidates for Retrofitting in the Santa Margarita Region Retrofit Program Study. Potential Retrofitting candidates include but are not limited to:

1. Areas of development that generate Pollutants of Concern to a receiving water with an adopted TMDL, TMDL Alternative, or an ESA;

2. Areas of development that are tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as a water body segment listed as impaired on the CWA section 303(d) List and generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired;
3. Receiving Waters that are channelized or otherwise hardened;
4. Areas of development tributary to Receiving Waters that are channelized or otherwise hardened; and
5. Areas of development tributary to Receiving Waters that are significantly eroded.

Potential retrofitting candidate areas were identified in Figure 20 of the Santa Margarita Region Retrofit Program Study. These potential candidate areas will be confirmed through comparison with stream channel conditions and HPWQCs identified in the SMR WQIP. In addition, several Candidate Projects for the Upper SMR were identified in the WMAA (Appendix 4C of the WQIP). When a specific problem has been identified per the Retrofit Program Framework, this initial inventory will be tailored to identify and prioritize focused areas of development as necessary during the source identification process described in Section 10.4.

#### 10.4 Prioritization of Candidate Areas for Retrofitting

Candidate areas will be evaluated and ranked as part of Step 4 and/or Step 5 of the Retrofit Program Framework, as necessary, to prioritize Retrofit projects. Criteria for evaluation include, but are not limited to:

1. Feasibility;
2. Cost effectiveness;
3. Pollutant removal effectiveness, including reducing Pollutants exceeding Action Levels;
4. Tributary area potentially treated;
5. Maintenance requirements;
6. Landowner cooperation;
7. Neighborhood acceptance;
8. Aesthetic qualities;
9. Efficacy at addressing concern; and
10. Potential improvements on public health and safety.

A prioritized inventory of existing areas of development identified as candidates for retrofitting will be developed and provided in the WQIP Annual Report, as applicable in response to steps 4 and 5 of the Retrofit Program Framework.

#### 10.5 Retrofits and WQIP Strategies

The District will consider the results of the Retrofit Program Framework, when applicable, in prioritizing WQIP implementation strategies for the following year in accordance with Regional MS4 Permit Provision

B.3.b and in assessing the JRMP program effectiveness in accordance with Regional MS4 Permit Provision F.3.b.

Evaluation of Retrofit BMP options will consider program jurisdiction (e.g., regulated construction sites vs. agricultural operations with waivers), evaluation of whether Non-Structural Retrofit BMP approaches are sufficient to address the problem, and, if necessary, evaluation of sites and BMPs for structural Retrofit projects. As noted above, the methodology in the Retrofit Program Framework prioritizes the use of Non-Structural BMPs, which can be implemented far more quickly and often at a much lower cost.

Structural BMPs are assessed where the identified issue is a HPWQC (Nutrients, Irrigation Runoff, and or Illicit Connection /Discharge in the Retrofit Program Study), and the Non-Structural BMPs are insufficient to address the problem. Highly feasible projects expected to benefit water quality will be given a high priority to implement Source Control and Treatment Control BMPs. Where Structural BMPs are proposed and where feasible, the Retrofit projects may be designed in accordance with the requirements of the BMP Design Manual.

## 10.6 Encouraging Private Retrofitting Projects {E.5.e.2.d}

The District will cooperate with private landowners to encourage site specific Retrofitting projects, where identified as necessary to address a pollutant or condition of concern pursuant to steps 4 and 5 of the Retrofit Program Framework, or where deemed appropriate as part of enforcement measures where a source is found. The following practices will be considered in cooperating and encouraging private landowners to retrofit their existing development, which are included in the BMP Menu, (Appendix B of the Retrofit Program Study):

1. Demonstration Retrofit projects; Retrofits on public land and easements that treat Runoff from private developments;
2. Education and outreach;
3. Subsidies for Retrofit projects;
4. Requiring Retrofit projects as enforcement, mitigation or ordinance compliance;
5. Public and private partnerships; and
6. Fees for existing discharges to the MS4 and reduction of fees for Retrofit implementation.

## 10.7 Tracking Retrofit BMPs

Completed Structural Retrofit BMPs will be maintained in the watershed-based database established to track and inventory post-construction Structural BMPs in accordance with Provision E.3.e of the Regional MS4 Permit. Structural Retrofit BMPs will be treated similarly to a "high priority" Priority Development Project BMP, and will be approved, verified, and inspected to ensure they are operating effectively and have been adequately maintained.

## 10.8 Regional Mitigation Projects

Where constraints on Retrofitting preclude effective BMP deployment on existing developments at locations critical to protect Receiving Waters pursuant to Step 5 of the Retrofit Program Framework, a

regional mitigation project may be proposed to address a pollutant or condition of concern. Such regional projects may include but are not limited to:

1. Regional water quality treatment BMPs;
2. Urban creek or wetlands restoration and preservation;
3. Daylighting and restoring underground creeks;
4. Localized rainfall storage and reuse to the extent such projects are fully protective of downstream water rights;
5. Hydromodification projects; and
6. Removal of invasive plant species.

## 11.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION COMPONENT {E.7}

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 coordinated by the District.

To leverage Co-Permittee 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 a website (<https://www.rcwatershed.org/>) that provides information to residents and businesses about stormwater management and offers stormwater pollution prevention activities. The website hosts a materials library of educational hand-outs, best management practices, a monthly newsletter, important links, and a resource page.

### 11.1 TARGET AUDIENCES

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

- Co-Permittee 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
- K-8 Schools

### 11.2 Education of Public Audiences

#### 11.2.1 General Education

The District's Watershed Protection Division through the Implementation Agreement described in Section 3.2.1, coordinates with the other Co-Permittees to develop and implement County-wide educational activities through the regional Riverside County Watershed Protection Program facilitated by the District. Where necessary those regional activities are supplemented by the District with additional localized educational / outreach activities.

### 11.2.2 Riverside County Watershed Protection Program



Public education is an essential part of a municipal stormwater program because changing public behavior can assist in reducing pollution in our waterways. When a community has a clear understanding of where the pollution comes from, how it can affect them, and what they can do to stop it, they will be more likely to support the program, change their own practices, and help educate others.

The Watershed Protection Program's strategic plan for public education has been developed by the Public Education Strategic Taskforce (PEST) to engage Riverside County residents in actions protective of the County's streams, rivers, which is built upon the many successes of the current program and carries out activities and projects that include:

- Maintaining the 24/7 illegal dumping hotline.
- Monthly eNews Bulletin.
- Program Website [rwatershed.org](http://rwatershed.org)
- Outreach campaign to eliminate over-irrigation.
- Business outreach to landscape professionals.
- Continuation of a school-aged children education outreach program.
- Regional and local events
- Social media contests

The Program's goals consist of continued efforts to increase stormwater pollution prevention awareness and its impact on the environment; to educate residents and local businesses with the goal of shaping their attitude towards minimizing stormwater pollution and to maintain compliance with the MS4 Permit. In addition to improving water quality, helping the public understand the problems associated with stormwater runoff can help build overall support for the stormwater program.

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 Co-Permittee(s), such as public reporting mechanisms, water conservation, LID techniques, and public health and vector issues associated with Runoff.

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

### 11.2.3 Target Audience Topics

The District ensures that their education program provides the following information

New Development / Redevelopment and Construction Sites

As the District does not regulate private Developments and Redevelopments, the Co-Permittees' JRMP Plans describe the process for educating this Target Audience. For Construction Activities within District right-of-way, the Contract Administration Section notifies 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

The District develops outreach materials that target commercial and industrial site/sources.

Residential and General Public

The District, through the implementation agreement, collaborates with the other Co-Permittees to fund the development and implementation of the regional [Riverside County Watershed Protection Program](#) 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.

Education material can also be provided to business and property owners in the course of IC/ID source investigations, including areas where problems have been identified and/or where complaints have been made. Individual contact with business and property owners has proven to be an effective method of educating potential dischargers. Education is also provided to commercial and industrial businesses and developers and contractors during the course of business stormwater inspections and as part of the construction permitting process, respectively.

**11.2.4 Methods**

The 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E.3</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Training</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BMP Design Manual Training</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Guidance Documents</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BMP Design Manual (<a href="http://rcflood.org/npdes/lidbmp.aspx">http://rcflood.org/npdes/lidbmp.aspx</a>)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CASQA Low Impact Development Manual for Southern California (<a href="https://www.casqa.org/resources/lid/socal-lid-manual">https://www.casqa.org/resources/lid/socal-lid-manual</a>)</li> <li>CASQA Stormwater BMP Handbooks (<a href="https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks">https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks</a>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b><u>Applications / Forms</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WQMP Applicability Checklist</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Electronic Outreach</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional Monthly E-newsletters</li> <li>Website</li> <li>Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, &amp; Instagram)</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Other</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> <li>Tours</li> <li>Round Table Discussions</li> </ul>
Construction Site Owners and Operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E.4</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Applications / Forms</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction Checklist (a sample is provided in WQMP Chapter 5)</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Print Material</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After the Storm</li> <li>General Construction site supervision</li> <li>Outdoor Cleaning Activities</li> <li>Construction Poster</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Electronic Outreach</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional Monthly E-newsletters</li> <li>Website</li> </ul>

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District JRMP

Target Audience	JRMP Program Areas Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
Commercial / Industrial Owners and Operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E.5</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Direct Outreach</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Print Material</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After the Storm</li> <li>• Automotive Maintenance and Car Care</li> <li>• Outdoor Cleaning Activities</li> <li>• Food Service Industry</li> <li>• Industrial / Commercial Facilities</li> <li>• Landscape and Garden</li> <li>• Pools, Spas and Fountains</li> <li>• Septic Systems</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Electronic Outreach</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Monthly E-newsletters</li> <li>• Website</li> </ul>
Residential Community and General Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E.7</li> <li>• E.5</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Direct Outreach</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance at region-wide community events</li> <li>• Attendance at local community events</li> <li>• Elementary School Presentations</li> <li>• Outreach at Home Improvement Stores</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Print Material</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After the Storm</li> <li>• Landscape and Garden</li> <li>• Living on the Edge</li> <li>• Stream Stabilization Fact Sheet</li> <li>• Tips for Horse Care</li> <li>• Septic Tank Systems</li> <li>• Automotive Maintenance and Car Care</li> <li>• Outdoor Cleaning Activities</li> <li>• Pools, Spas and Fountains</li> <li>• Doo Good</li> <li>• Over Irrigation</li> <li>• Tear sheets on various BMP topics placed in stores as part of Commercial / Industrial outreach</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Electronic Outreach</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Monthly E-newsletters</li> <li>• Website</li> <li>• Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, &amp; Instagram)</li> </ul>

### 11.3 Co-Permittee Training

In addition to more general public outreach, the District, on behalf of the Co-Permittees develops training materials and provides training for District and Co-Permittee staff. With the advent of the WQIP, the District will be developing materials and providing training as outlined in Table 11-2, below, and in Table 2-3, above. These training activities will begin in FY 2018.

Table 11-2: District WQIP Training Strategies.

Strategy Number	Strategy	Implementation Approach/Notes
IDDE-2	Train municipal field staff to identify and report ICIDs.	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will continue to provide Co-Permittees with annual training that focuses on IC/ID identification and reporting. <b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will require its field inspection staff to attend this training.
IDDE-3	Implement a District right-of-way inspection program to identify and report Illicit Connections and Discharges.	<b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will ensure that its field crews and field contractors are trained to identify, report, and initiate elimination of ICIDs within District right-of-way.
DEV-4	Train staff on Updated BMP Design Manual.	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will revise its training module to include the updates to the BMP Design Manual and deliver the module to the Co-Permittees. <b>The District, as Co-Permittee</b> , will ensure that its staff attends this training. The District will fund this program through the cooperative Implementation Agreement with the SMR Co-Permittees.
CON-1	Train staff on implementation of BMPs that reduce the potential of HPWQC and PWQP loading, and are site specific and seasonally appropriate to the construction phase, year round.	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will continue providing annual training to enable Co-Permittees to effect proper implementation of year-round site-specific/phase-specific construction BMPs, CGP requirements, and SWPPPs at municipal construction sites. <b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will ensure that its staff attend and apply this training to the preparation and oversight of SWPPPs prepared for District projects.
ERP-1	Require the implementation of the ERP to ensure proper use of BMPs to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants into MS4 networks.	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will provide training to the Co-Permittees on implementation of the ERP during existing development inspections. <b>The District, as a Co-Permittee</b> , will ensure that its inspection staff attends and applies ERP training to investigations arising from IDIC notifications.
ERP-2	Require the implementation of the ERP to ensure that private construction activities comply with the Construction General Permit and Co-Permittees' Stormwater Ordinances.	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee</b> , will provide training to the Co-Permittees on proper implementation of the ERP during construction site inspections. <b>The District as a Co-Permittee</b> will ensure that its inspection staff attends and applies ERP training to oversight of District construction activities.
PUB-1	Collaborate with watershed partners to develop consistent messaging to targeted audiences, such as commercial residents to conserve water and reduce dry weather flows.	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee and a Co-Permittee</b> , will collaborate with Co-Permittees and watershed partners to develop and deliver a comprehensive education and outreach program that will enable consistent messaging to be delivered to targeted audiences and encouraging practices that conserve water and eliminate excess irrigation runoff.
PUB-2	Develop and provide outreach material to mobile landscape service providers that focuses on runoff and nutrient reduction.	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee and a Co-Permittee</b> , will develop and provide educational materials and outreach, incorporating technical content developed under PUB-1, to landscaping service providers. The materials will focus on preventing irrigation runoff, minimizing fertilizer and pesticide use, and proper containment and disposal of material.
PUB-3	Provide outreach presentations to elementary, middle, and high school students to ensure that environmental protection is addressed early-on during the academic process.	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee and a Co-Permittee</b> , will provide educational materials, incorporating informational content developed under PUB-1, to Homeowner Associations.
PUB-4	Enhanced Jurisdictional: Coordinate/develop outreach materials in support of Co-Permittee enhanced inspection, outreach & enforcement programs	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee and a Co-Permittee</b> , will coordinate the development and distribution of an informational brochure for nurseries, vineyards, and horse ranches that focus on BMPs that reduce nutrients in runoff.

PUB-5	<b>Enhanced Jurisdictional:</b> Develop a webpage to ensure Co-Permittees and the general public have access to the latest NPDES information.	<b>The District, as a Principal Permittee and a Co-Permittee,</b> will further develop a website intended to encourage community stewardship of the Santa Margarita River.
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## 11.4 Public Participation

The District, in coordination with the Co-Permittees, will provide opportunities for members of the public to participate in the WQIP Updates as required by Provision F.2.c of the Regional MS4 Permit, and in the Annual Reporting process as outlined in Section 3.7.3. Members of the public will be provided the opportunity to participate in:

- Updating the highest priority water quality conditions, numeric goals, and water quality improvement strategies in the Water Quality Improvement Plan.
- Providing the Co-Permittee recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the water quality improvement strategies implemented within its jurisdiction.
- Programs and/or activities that can result in the prevention or elimination of non-storm water discharges to the MS4, reduction of pollutants in storm water discharges from the MS4, and/or protection of the quality of receiving waters.

The public participation process includes: 1) well-distributed notices to solicit data/information from the public; 2) invitations for members of the public to attend WQIP Consultation Committee meetings<sup>9</sup> where they can provide comments; and 3) providing updates on WQIP implementation at other watershed stakeholder meetings that are open to the public. The District and the Co-Permittees also encourages members of the public to participate in JRMP implementation through online incident reporting, telephone hotline, and social media. All program implementation documents (WQIP, JRMP Plan, BMP Design Manual, WQIP Annual Reports, etc.) and supporting information will be publicly available through the Regional Clearinghouse as described in Section 3.7.2.

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<sup>9</sup> A "Water Quality Improvement Consultation Panel" is required and defined in Provision F.1.a.1.b of the Regional MS4 Permit.

## 12.0 DISTRICT STAFF TRAINING

The District's education program ensures that District staff and contractors (and Planning Boards and Elected Officials, if applicable) responsible for implementing the requirements of the Regional 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 Co-Permittee 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff Meetings</li> <li>• Regional City Manager coordination meetings</li> <li>• Round Table Discussions</li> <li>• Watershed Tours</li> <li>• LID Tours</li> </ul>
NPDES Coordinator	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SMR Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meetings</li> <li>• SMR Co-Permittee staff meetings</li> <li>• Regional NPDES training (all applicable modules)</li> </ul>
Development Planning Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E.3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional WQMP Training</li> <li>• HMP Training (linked with WQMP training)</li> <li>• District staff training</li> </ul>
Construction Site Approval, Inspection and Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E.4</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Construction Inspection Training</li> <li>• Co-Permittee staff training</li> </ul>

Target Audience	JRMP Program Area Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
Operation and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E.5)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Municipal Maintenance Training</li> <li>• Pesticide applicator certification</li> <li>• Co-Permittee staff training</li> </ul>

## 12.2 Frequency

The District trains its staff responsible for oversight and conducting storm water compliance inspections and enforcement of construction activities (e.g. construction, building, code enforcement, grading review staffs, inspectors, and other responsible construction staff) annually prior to the rainy season.

## 13.0 MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM {D}

### 13.1 Monitoring Program Implementation {D}

The District, through the Implementation Agreement (Section 3.2.1), implements key components of the Santa Margarita Monitoring and Assessment Program (MAP) on behalf of the Co-Permittees, as generally outlined in the following table. The MAP is incorporated as Chapter 5 in the SMR WQIP and is available at: <http://rcflood.org/npdes/WQIP.aspx>. The MAP addresses the District's responsibilities in the implementation of Provision D of the Regional MS4 Permit.

**Table 13-1: MAP Components and Implementation**

Monitoring Component	Permit Reference	Requirement	Agency
Long-Term Receiving Water Monitoring Stations	D.1.b.	Selection of at least one-long term receiving water monitoring station.	All
Dry Weather Receiving Water Monitoring	D.1.c.	Collection and laboratory analysis of samples from dry weather events. Includes field data, toxicity, bioassessment and hydromodification monitoring.	District <i>(on behalf of the Co-Permittee)</i>
Wet Weather Receiving Water Monitoring	D.1.d.	Collection and laboratory analysis of samples from wet weather events. Includes field data and toxicity monitoring.	District <i>(on behalf of the Co-Permittee)</i>
Other Receiving Water Requirements	D.1.e.	Participation SMC Regional Monitoring Program and Bight Regional Monitoring. Bight includes Sediment Quality Monitoring.	District <i>(on behalf of the Co-Permittee)</i>
Dry Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Field Screening Monitoring	D.2.b.(1)	Field Screening of 80% of the inventoried outfalls twice per year.	District
Non-Stormwater Persistent Flow MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring	D.2.b.(2)(a)	Prioritization and selection of MS4 Outfall sampling stations as based on Field Screening results.	District
Non-Stormwater Persistent Flow MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring	D.2.b.(2)	Collection, field testing, and laboratory analysis of samples from highest priority persistently flowing major MS4 outfalls during dry weather.	District <i>(on behalf of the Co-Permittee)</i>
Wet Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring	D.2.c.(1)	Selection of MS4 Outfall sampling stations.	District
Wet Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring	D.2.c.	Collection and laboratory analysis of samples from wet weather events. Includes field data.	District <i>(on behalf of the Co-Permittee)</i>

Monitoring Component	Permit Reference	Requirement	Agency
Special Studies	D.3.	Special Studies as relevant to the WMA and or the Region.	District <i>(on behalf of the Co-Permittee)</i> <i>(Direct participation by the Co-Permittee is encouraged)</i>
Assessments	D.4	Assessments as applicable to the Monitoring Program Components above	All

The Watershed Protection Division is also responsible for conducting source identification monitoring as required per Provision E, as described under the IDDE program in Section 4 herein.

### 13.2 Action Levels {C}

Field data and analytical data obtained from the implementation the outfall monitoring program components as outlined above and in the MAP shall be used to conduct the required comparisons to the Action Levels defined in Provision C of the Regional MS4 Permit, as incorporated into the WQIP. The Watershed Protection Division is responsible for response to an exceedance of an Action Level.

#### 13.2.1 Non-Stormwater Dry Weather Action Levels {C.1.}

The District will notify the respective Co-Permittee of exceedances of analytical results (either laboratory or field screening) that exceed the NALs for discharges from MS4s to Inland Surface Waters presented in Tables C-3 and C-4 of the Regional MS4 Permit and incorporated into the WQIP. Notification will be provided in a timely manner with consideration to laboratory report turn-around, QA/QC of the field and laboratory results, and comparison of the resulting data to action levels. The Watershed Protection Division is responsible for response to an exceedance of an Action Level, including prioritizing their response action, schedule, and conducting source identification investigations as appropriate. The Watershed Protection Division will annually evaluate the data as relevant to the goals and strategies in the WQIP.

#### 13.2.2 Stormwater Action Levels {C.2.}

The District will notify the Co-Permittees of exceedances of analytical results (either laboratory or field screening) that exceed the SALs for discharges from MS4s to Inland Surface Waters presented in Table C-5 of the Regional MS4 Permit and incorporated into the WQIP. Notification will be provided in a timely manner with consideration to laboratory report turn-around, QA/QC of the field and laboratory results, and comparison of the resulting data to action levels. The Watershed Protection Division is responsible for response to an exceedance of an Action Level. The Watershed Protection Division will annually evaluate the data as relevant to the goals and strategies in the WQIP.

### 13.3 Assessments {D.4.}

The Watershed Protection Division and the Co-Permittees must evaluate the data collected pursuant to Provisions C., D.1, D.3., D.4., and E. to assess the progress of the water quality improvement strategies in the WQIP. Assessments will be performed either individually by a Co-Permittee or through the Implementation Agreement (Section 3.2.1).



## APPENDIX A

### GLOSSARY

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## Glossary

Name	Definition
<b>Regional MS4 Permit</b>	Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100
<b>Action Level</b>	See Non-Stormwater Action Levels and Stormwater Action Levels
<b>Beneficial Use</b>	The uses of water necessary for the survival or wellbeing 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)].
<b>Best Management Practice (BMP)</b>	Any procedure or device designed to minimize the quantity of Pollutants that enter the MS4 or to control stormwater flow.
<b>Bioretention BMP</b>	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.
<b>Biotreatment BMP</b>	A type of <b>LID BMP</b> 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.
<b>California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)</b>	Publisher of the California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbooks, available at <a href="http://www.cabmphandbooks.com">www.cabmphandbooks.com</a>
<b>Cease and Desist Order</b>	See Stop Work Order
<b>CEQA</b>	California Environmental Quality Act

<b>Citation</b>	An official summons to appear (as before a court)
<b>Combined Legal Authority</b>	As required by Provision E of the Regional MS4 Permit, each Copermittee 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 (Guidance Manual for the Preparation of Part 2 of the NPDES Permit Applications for Discharge from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems; Section 3.2.3; 1992), an individual Copermittee may satisfy the legal authority requirements in Provision E.1 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.
<b>Condition of Concern</b>	Conditions that may affect the designated Beneficial Uses of a Receiving Water
<b>Condition(s) of Approval (COA)</b>	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.
<b>Construction Site</b>	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.
<b>Copermittee</b>	District, County and Cities of Murrieta, Temecula and Wildomar. The terms ' <i>local Copermittee</i> ' and ' <i>your Copermittee</i> ' refers to the Copermittee that has jurisdiction over the proposed <b>Priority Development Project</b> .
<b>CWA</b>	The Federal Clean Water Act
<b>Design Capture Volume (VBMP)</b>	The volume of runoff from the <b>Design Storm</b> . 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.
<b>Design Flow Rate (QBMP)</b>	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.
<b>Design Storm</b>	The 85 <sup>th</sup> percentile 24-hour storm depth, based on local historical rainfall records. See Exhibit A of the SMR WQMP.
<b>Development Project</b>	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.

<b>Directly Connected</b>	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).
<b>Discretionary Approval</b>	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. <b>Check with the Copermittee to determine if a particular action is considered Discretionary.</b>
<b>Drainage Management Area (DMA)</b>	Individual, discrete drainage areas that typically follow grade breaks and roof ridge lines
<b>Drawdown Time</b>	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.
<b>Dry Season</b>	May 1 <sup>st</sup> through September 30 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Dry Weather</b>	Weather is considered dry if the preceding 72 hours has been without precipitation.
<b>DU</b>	Dwelling Unit
<b>EIR</b>	Environmental Impact Report
<b>Emergency Situation</b>	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.
<b>Encroachment Permits</b>	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.

<b>Ephemeral</b>	Water bodies, or segments thereof, that contain water only for a short period following precipitation events.
<b>Erosion</b>	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.
<b>ESA</b>	Environmentally Sensitive Area. At minimum, all Receiving Waters are considered ESAs.
<b>Evapotranspiration</b>	The process of transferring moisture from the earth to the atmosphere by evaporation of water and transpiration from plants.
<b>Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP)</b>	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.
<b>Final Project-Specific WQMP</b>	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.
<b>General Plan</b>	Document that specifies policies that guide development.
<b>Harvest and Use BMPs</b>	Stormwater BMPs that capture stormwater runoff in a vault or cistern, and stores that water for later use, such as for irrigation.
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>	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.
<b>Hazardous Waste</b>	As defined by 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302
<b>Head</b>	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.
<b>Hydrograph</b>	Runoff flow rate graphed as a function of time.
<b>Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)</b>	Classification of soils by the NRCS into A, B, C and D groups according to infiltration characteristics.
<b>Hydromodification</b>	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.

<b>Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP)</b>	A Plan developed by the Copermittees that specifies requirements that must be implemented so that projects will not cause Hydromodification.
<b>Illegal Discharge</b>	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.
<b>Illicit Connection</b>	Any unauthorized connection to the MS4 that conveys an Illicit Discharge
<b>Impairment</b>	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.
<b>Impervious Area</b>	Any area in the landscape that cannot effectively absorb or infiltrate urban runoff; for example, conventionally paved: sidewalks, rooftops, roads and parking areas.
<b>Impervious surface</b>	Any surface in the landscape that cannot effectively absorb or infiltrate urban runoff; for example, conventionally paved: sidewalks, rooftops, roads and parking areas.
<b>Implementation Agreement</b>	An agreement among the Copermittees that establishes the responsibilities of each Copermittee and a procedure for funding the shared costs.
<b>Industrial Facility</b>	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.
<b>Infiltration BMPs</b>	A type of LID Retention BMP where the primary treatment mechanism is through seepage of runoff into a site's underlying soil.
<b>Infiltration Rate</b>	Rate at which water can be added to a soil without creating runoff (in/hr).
<b>Infraction</b>	Violation
<b>Integrated Pest Management (IPM)</b>	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
<b>Intermittent</b>	Waterbodies, or segments thereof, that contain water for extended periods during the year, but not at all times.
<b>JRMP</b>	Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan

<b>JRMP Annual Report</b>	Report summarizing a Copermittee's compliance information to be submitted annually to the Regional Board on or before each October 31 <sup>st</sup> of each year, beginning on October 31, 2013. The reporting period for these JRMP Annual Reports must be the previous fiscal year.
<b>LID BMPs</b>	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, such as 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.
<b>LID Principles</b>	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.
<b>LID Retention BMP</b>	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 te WQMP, LID Retention BMPs include Infiltration BMPs, Harvest and Use BMPs, Pervious Pavement BMPs and Bioretention BMPs. See also Other LID BMPs
<b>Low Impact Development (LID)</b>	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.
<b>Major Outfall</b>	Outfalls owned by a Copermittee with a pipe diameter of 36 inches or greater or drainage areas draining 50 acres or more. See also <b>Outfall</b> .
<b>Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)</b>	Standard, established by the 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act, for the reduction of Pollutant discharges from MS4s.
<b>Misdemeanor</b>	A crime less serious than a felony.
<b>Mobile Business</b>	Businesses that conduct services listed in section 8 but do not operate out of a fixed location.
<b>Municipal Facility</b>	A facility owned by a Copermittee
<b>Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)</b>	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).

<b>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)</b>	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).
<b>Non-Hazardous Materials</b>	For example, food wastes, trash and debris
<b>Non-Jurisdictional IC/ID</b>	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.
<b>Non-Stormwater</b>	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.
<b>Non-Stormwater Action Levels</b>	This Order includes action levels for pollutants in non-stormwater, dry weather discharges defined in the Regional MS4 Permit Provision C.1. 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.
<b>Non-Structural BMPs</b>	See LID Principles



<b>Notice of Noncompliance</b>	The Notice of Noncompliance constitutes a basic request that the property owner or facility operator rectify the condition causing or threatening to cause noncompliance.
<b>NRCS</b>	Natural Resources Conservation Service
<b>O&amp;M</b>	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.
<b>Operational Source Control BMPs</b>	Source Control programs or activities implemented by a site operator to prevent pollution. Examples include regular sweeping of parking lots and other 'housekeeping' efforts.
<b>Other Development Projects</b>	All Discretionary Development Projects that are not categorized as Priority Development Projects.
<b>Other LID BMPs</b>	Stormwater BMPs that incorporate features that provide for natural biological processes while maximizing opportunities for Infiltration and Evapotranspiration. These are distinguished from <b>LID Retention BMPs</b> , with the latter being BMPs that, in addition to the above features, are also designed to retain stormwater runoff.
<b>Outfall</b>	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)].
<b>Permanent Source Control BMP</b>	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.
<b>Permeable or Pervious or Porous Pavements</b>	Pavements for roadways, sidewalks, or plazas that are designed to infiltrate runoff <i>through</i> the pavement. Types of Permeable Pavements include pervious concrete, pervious asphalt, porous pavers and granular materials.
<b>Persistent flow</b>	The presence of flowing, pooled, or ponded water more than 72 hours after a measureable rainfall event of 0.1 inch or greater during three consecutive monitoring and/or inspection events.
<b>Pollutant</b>	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.
<b>Pollutant of Concern</b>	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.
<b>Pollution Prevention BMP</b>	Practices that reduce or eliminate the generation of Pollutants.
<b>Pre-Development</b>	Conditions that would exist naturally.

<b>Preliminary Project-Specific WQMP</b>	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.
<b>Priority Development Project</b>	Development Projects that meet the categories and criteria in the Regional MS4 Permit; Provision E.3.b.
<b>Priority Pollutant of Concern</b>	Pollutants that are associated with a proposed project and are listed as impaired under CWA Section 303(d).
<b>Project-Specific WQMP</b>	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.
<b>Proprietary Stormwater BMPs</b>	Products designed and marketed by private businesses for treatment of stormwater.
<b>Rainy Season</b>	October 1 <sup>st</sup> through April 30 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Rational Method</b>	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.
<b>Receiving Water</b>	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 <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego">www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego</a> .
<b>Redevelopment</b>	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 bike lane on existing roads; and routine replacement of damaged pavement, such as pothole repair.
<b>Regional Water Quality Control Board (or Regional Board)</b>	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.

<b>Retrofit</b>	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.
<b>Rights of Way</b>	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
<b>Runoff</b>	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.
<b>Runoff Management Plan</b>	A site-specific plan identifying BMPs to manage the quality and quantity of runoff from a project site.
<b>Santa Margarita Region (SMR)</b>	The portion of Riverside County covered by Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100, an NPDES MS4 Permit issued by the San Diego Regional Board.
<b>Sedimentation</b>	The action or process of forming or depositing sediment.
<b>Site Design</b>	See <b>LID Principles</b> .
<b>Source Control BMP</b>	A facility or procedure to prevent Pollutants from coming into contact with rainfall and/or runoff.
<b>Stop Work Order or Cease and Desist Order</b>	As used in the JRMP, an order from a Copermittee to stop a particular activity.
<b>Stormwater</b>	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.
<b>Stormwater Action Level</b>	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 Provision C.2. of the Regional 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.
<b>Stormwater Ordinance</b>	The ordinance or set of ordinances that are consistent with the Legal Authorities described in section 3.4 of this JRMP.

<b>Stormwater Pollutant</b>	A Pollutant associated with Stormwater.
<b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)</b>	A plan providing for temporary measures to control sediment and other Pollutants <i>during</i> construction. In contrast with the WQIP which is a plan to reduce pollutant in runoff during the post-construction use and life of the project.
<b>Structural Stormwater BMPs</b>	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.
<b>Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)</b>	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.
<b>Toxicity</b>	Adverse responses of organisms to chemicals or physical agents ranging from mortality to physiological responses such as impaired reproduction or growth anomalies.
<b>Treatment Control BMP</b>	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.
<b>TUTIA</b>	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.
<b>Unpaved Road</b>	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.
<b>Waste</b>	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."
<b>Waste Discharge Requirements</b>	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.
<b>Water Quality Improvement Plan</b>	This is an adaptive plan to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the SMR Watershed Management Area

**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.

**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 1<sup>st</sup> to April 30<sup>th</sup>

**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

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APPENDIX B.1

JRMP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART AND  
DIVISION RESPONSIBILITIES MATRIX

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## Appendix B.1. District JRMP Implementation Organizational Chart

**Notes:**

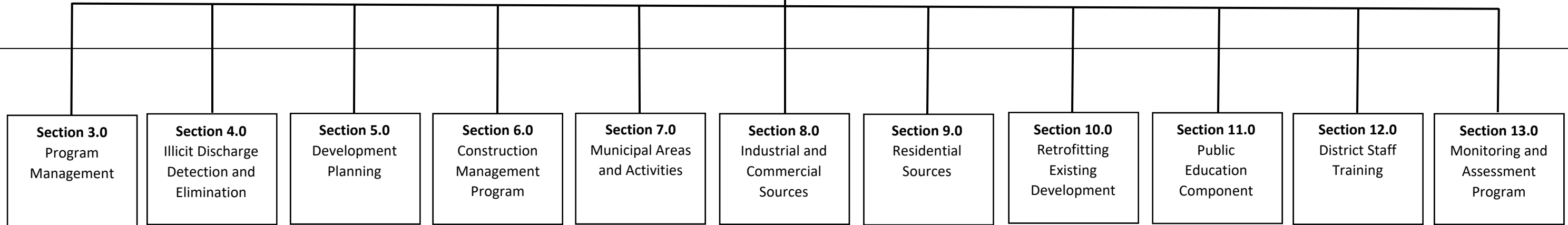
- The District's enabling act does not provide the District with land use authority or police powers to regulate industrial, commercial, or residential communities.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

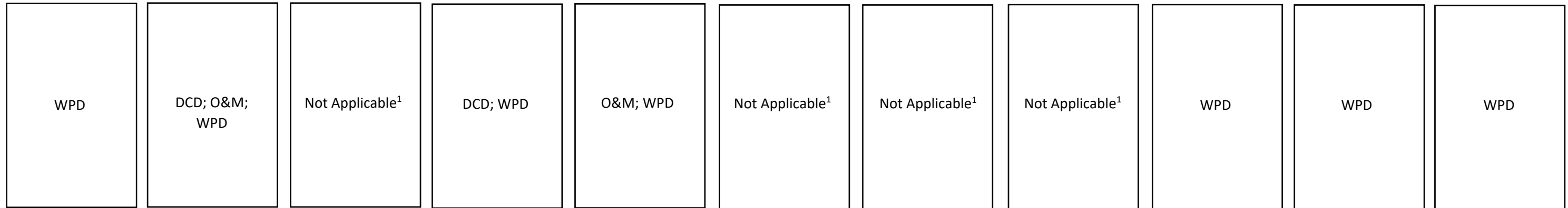
- DCD Design and Construction Division  
 O&M Operations and Maintenance Division  
 WPD Watershed Protection Division



JRMP Programs



District Division: Section(s)



**Table B-1. JRMP Division Responsibilities for the District**

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
<b>3.0 Program Management</b>	3.1 Departmental Responsibilities	Watershed Protection	Division Chief
	3.2 Cooperative Activities		
	3.3 Fiscal Analysis {E.8}		
	3.4 Legal Authority {E.1}		
	3.5 Enforcement/Compliance Strategy		
	3.5.1 Prioritize Violations {E.2.d}		
	3.5.2 Coordination of Enforcement/Compliance		
	3.5.3 Recordkeeping		
	3.6 Receiving Water Limits {A.2}		
	3.7 Progress Reporting {F.3}		
	3.7.1 Progress Report Presentations		
	3.7.2 Regional Clearinghouse		
	3.7.3 Annual Reporting		
	3.7.4 JRMP Document Updates {F.2}		
<b>4.0 Elimination of Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges {E.2}</b>	4.1.1 Prohibited Discharges	Design and Construction/Operations and Maintenance/Watershed Protection	Division Chiefs
	4.1.2 Conditionally Allowed Non-Stormwater Discharges {E.2}		

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
<b>4.0 Elimination of Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges {E.2}</b>	4.2 IC/ID Prevention {E.2.b}	Design and Construction/Operations and Maintenance/Watershed Protection	Division Chiefs
	4.3 IC/ID Detection {E.2.d}		
	4.3.1 Maintain MS4 Map {E.2}	Watershed Protection	Division Chief
	4.3.2 Legal Authority {E.1.a}}	Watershed Protection	Division Chief
	4.2.3 Connections to Copermittee MS4 Facilities	Design and Construction/Operations and Maintenance/Watershed Protection	Division Chiefs
	4.2.4 Inspections {E.2.b.(2)}	Design and Construction/Operations and Maintenance/Watershed Protection	Division Chiefs
	4.3.5 Public IC/ID Reports / Hotline {E.2.b.(3)}	Watershed Protection	Division Chief
	4.4 IC/ID Response and Elimination {E.2.d}	Design and Construction/Operation and Maintenance/Watershed Protection	Division Chiefs
	4.4.5 Sanitary Wastes {E.5.b}	Operations and Maintenance/ Watershed Protection	Division Chiefs
	4.5 Outfall Field Screening and Monitoring {E.2.c}	Watershed Protection	Division Chief
	4.6 IC/ID Investigation and Elimination {E.2.d}	Watershed Protection	Division Chief
	4.6.1 IC/ID: Construction Site Inspections {E.4.d}	Design and Construction	Division Chief
	4.6.2 Monitoring Activities {D}	Watershed Protection	Division Chief

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
<b>4.0 Elimination of Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges {E.2}</b>	4.6.3 Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs	Watershed Protection	Division Chief
	4.7 IC/ID Response and Reporting {E.2}	Operation and Maintenance/Watershed Protection	Division Chiefs
	4.7.2 Investigation {E.2.d}	Watershed Protection	Division Chief
	4.7.3 Elimination {E.2.d.(3)}	Operation and Maintenance/Watershed Protection	Division Chiefs
	4.7.4 Clean-up	Operation and Maintenance/Watershed Protection Division	Division Chiefs
<b>5.0 Development Planning {E.3}</b>	5.2 Hydromodification Management Plan {E.3.c.(2)}	Planning/Watershed Protection	Division Chiefs
	5.3 Development Project Review Approval and Permitting {E.3.e}	N/A	
	5.3.1 Process Overview		
	5.3.2 Identification of Development Projects Requiring a Project Specific WQMP		
	5.3.3 Conditions of Approval		
	5.3.4 Review of Preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs		
	5.3.5 Review and Approval of Final Project-Specific WQMPs		
	5.3.6 Approval Process Criteria and Requirements for Other Development Projects		
	5.3.7 Unpaved Roads Development		
	5.3.8 Plan Check: Issuance of Grading or Building Permits		

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
<b>5.0 Development Planning {E.3}</b>	5.4 Field Verification of BMPs & Permit Closeout {E.3.e.(1)}	N/A	
	5.4.1 Release of Conditions of Approval		
	5.4.2 Maintenance Responsibility		
	5.5 Structural Post-Construction BMP Database and Maintenance Verification {E.3.e.(2)/(3)}		
	5.5.1 Inventory of WQMP Projects {E.3.e.(1)}		
	5.5.2 Designation of High Priority Projects for Maintenance Verification {E.3.e.(2)(b)}		
	5.5.3 Maintenance Verification of Structural Post-Construction BMPs {E.3.e.(3)}		
	5.5.4 Post Construction BMP Recordation {F.1.d.(9)(b)}		
	5.6 Enforcement for Development {E.3.f}		
<b>6.0 Construction Management Program {E.4}</b>	6.1 Source Identification/ Inventory {E.4.b}	Design and Construction/Contract Administration	Division Chief
	6.2 Construction Site Planning and Project Approval Process {E.4.a}		
	6.3 Construction Site BMPs {E.4.c}		
	6.3.1 Minimum Erosion and Sediment Control Practices {E.4.c}		
	6.3.2 Minimum Management Measures {E.4.C}		

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
<b>6.0 Construction Management Program {E.4.}</b>	6.3.3 Enhanced BMPs	Design and Construction/Contract Administration	Division Chief
	6.3.4 Active/Passive Sediment Treatment (AST) {E.4.c}		
	6.4 Construction Site Inspection {E.4.d}		
	6.4.1 Rainy Season Inspection Frequency		
	6.4.2 Dry Season Inspection Frequency		
	6.4.3 Re-inspections		
	6.4.4 Conducting Inspections		
	6.5 Enforcement {E.4.e}		
	6.6 Reporting of Non-Compliant Construction Sites		
<b>7.0 Existing Municipal Areas and Activities Mgmt {E.5}</b>	7.1 Planning Facilities {E.5.a}	N/A	
	7.1.1 Public Works Priority Development Projects {E.3}		
	7.1.2 Public Works Transportation Projects {E.3}		
	7.1.3 Public Works Unpaved Roads {E.3}	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Division Chief/Maintenance Supervisor
	7.1.4 Design of Flood Control Projects {E.3}	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Division Chief/Maintenance Supervisor
	7.1.5 Other Public Works Projects	N/A	
	7.2 Construction Activities {E.4}	<b>Submit PRDs – Design and Construction</b>	Division Chief
		<b>Prepare/Review SWPPPs – Design and Construction/ Watershed Protection</b>	Division Chiefs
<b>Notify EO of Non Compliance – Watershed Protection</b>		Division Chief	

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
<b>7.0 Existing Municipal Areas and Activities Mgmt {E.5}</b>		<b>Monitoring</b> – Design and Construction	Division Chief
		<b>Submit NOT</b> – Design and Construction/ Contract Administration	Division Chief
	7.3 O&M of District Areas and Activities {E.5.b}	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Division Chief/Maintenance Supervisor
	7.3.1 Source Identification / Inventory {E.5.a}	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Division Chief/Maintenance Supervisor
	7.3.2 Typical Minimum BMPs {E.5.b}	<b>Identify BMPs</b> - Watershed Protection	Division Chief
		<b>Implement BMPs</b> - Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Division Chief/Maintenance Supervisor
	7.33 BMPs for Areas	Operations and Maintenance	Division Chief
	7.3.4 BMPs for Activities	Maintenance	Maintenance Supervisor
	7.3.5 Operation and Maintenance of MS4 Facilities and Treatment Controls {E.5.b.(1)(c)(ii)}	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Division Chief/Maintenance Supervisor
	7.4 Inspection of District Areas and Activities {E.5.C}	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Division Chief/Maintenance Supervisor
	7.4.1 Inspection Procedures	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Division Chief/Maintenance Supervisor
	7.4.2 Inspection Tracking and Records	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Division Chief/Maintenance Supervisor
	7.5 Enforcement of Municipal Areas and Activities {E.5.d}	Operations and Maintenance/Maintenance	Division Chief/Maintenance Supervisor
<b>8.0 Industrial and Commercial Sources {E.5}</b>	8.1 Industrial/Commercial Source Identification & Inventory {E.5.a}	N/A	
	8.2.1 Pollution Prevention BMPs {F.1.b.(2)(a)}		
	8.2.2 Minimum BMPs {E.5.b.(1)}		

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
<b>8.0 Industrial and Commercial Sources</b> {E.5}	8.2.3 Enhanced BMPs for ESAs and 303(d) Impairments		
	8.2.4 BMP Implementation {E.5.b}		
	8.3.1 Minimum BMPs for Mobile Businesses		
	8.3.2 Notification and Response {E.5.b}		
	8.3.3 Database {E.5.a}		
	8.4.1 Inspection Frequencies {E.5.c.(1)}		
	8.4.2 Inspection Procedures {E.5.c.(2)}		
	8.4.3 Inspection Program Approach		
	8.4.4 Inspection and Tracking Records		
	8.4.5 Enforcement of Industrial and Commercial Sites/Sources		
	8.4.6 Reporting of Non-Compliant Sites {E.6.e.(2)}		
<b>9.0 Residential Sources</b>	9.1 Program Approach		
	9.2 Residential Inventory		
	9.3 High Priority Residential Areas and Activities		
	9.4 Designated BMPs		
	9.5 BMP Implementation to Address HPWQCs		
	9.6 Hazardous Waste BMPs		



Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
<b>9.0 Residential Sources</b>	9.7 Common Interest Areas, Home Owner Associations and Mobile Home Parks	N/A	
	9.8 Residential Inspections {E.5.c}		
	9.9 Enforcement		
<b>10.0 Retrofitting Existing Development {E.5}</b>	10.1 Identification of Conditions of Concern	N/A	
	10.2 Source Assessment & Identification		
	10.3 Identification of Candidate Areas for Retrofitting {E.5.3.(1)(a)}		
	10.4 Prioritization of Candidate Areas for Retrofitting		
	10.5 Integration into WQIP		
	10.6 Encouraging Private Retrofitting Projects {E.5.e.(2)(d)}		
	10.7 Tracking Retrofit BMPs		
	10.8 Regional Mitigation Projects		
<b>11.0 Education {F.6.}</b>	11.1 Target Audiences	Watershed Protection Division	Division Chief
	11.2 Education of Public Audiences		
<b>12.0 Staff Training</b>	12.1 Methods	Watershed Protection Division	Division Chief
	12.2 Frequency		

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
<b>13.0 Monitoring Program {D}</b>	13.1 Monitoring Program Implementation {D.}	Watershed Protection Division	Division Chief
	13.2.1 Non-Stormwater Dry Weather Action Levels {C.1.}		
	13.2.2 Stormwater Action Levels {C.2.}		
	13.3 Assessments {D.4.}		

APPENDIX B.2

INTERAGENCY AND/OR INTERDEPARTMENTAL AGREEMENTS

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**AMENDMENT TO IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT**

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

(Santa Margarita Watershed Management Area)

This Amendment to Implementation Agreement ("Amendment"), dated January 1, 2020, is entered into by and between the RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT ("DISTRICT"), the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR (all collectively referred to as "RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES"), the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, and the CITY OF MENIFEE (the parties to this Amendment will be referenced herein, individually, as a "PARTY" and, collectively, as "PARTIES") to amend that certain Implementation Agreement ("Agreement") dated July 1, 2016 setting forth tasks relating to the implementation of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Diego Region ("San Diego Water Board") pursuant to Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100 (the "2015 PERMIT"), with respect to the following:

RECITALS

WHEREAS, PARTIES have provided in Section 12 of the Agreement that it can be amended upon the vote of a majority of the PARTIES eligible to vote;

WHEREAS, PARTIES wish to amend the Agreement to further clarify the mutual responsibilities set forth in Section 3.f of the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES and the CITY OF MENIFEE and to add Section 3.g regarding the responsibilities of the CITY OF MENIFEE regarding the discharge of pollutants, non-stormwater and other substances into their respective MS4s which then enter the MS4 of another RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEE or the CITY OF MENIFEE;

NOW, THEREFORE, the PARTIES agree as follows:

1. Section 3.f of the Agreement is amended by replacing the original language with the following:

f. The RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES shall each be responsible for the regulation and enforcement of ordinances, regulations, permits, contracts, orders, and/or other legal mechanisms within their respective jurisdictions to ensure compliance with the applicable portions of the 2015 Permit, including Provision II.E.1.a, and, pursuant to 2015 Permit Provision II.E.1.a(4), to control the contribution of pollutants, non-stormwater discharges not authorized by the 2015 Permit (including, without limitation, non-stormwater flows caused by over-irrigation), flows from illicit discharges or illicit connections, or any other substance prohibited from discharge into an MS4 by the 2015 Permit, originating from their respective MS4s into the MS4 of another RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEE or the CITY OF MENIFEE in a manner which could cause that co-permittee or CITY OF MENIFEE to violate the 2015 Permit. Such effort includes the exercise of police powers and land use controls (if applicable) and the enforcement of ordinances, regulations, permits, contracts, orders, and/or other legal mechanisms that the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES, to the extent applicable, have adopted or may adopt in the future.

2. Section 3.g is added to the Agreement to read as follows:

g. The CITY OF MENIFEE shall be responsible for the regulation and enforcement of ordinances, regulations, permits, contracts, orders, and/or other legal mechanisms within its jurisdiction to ensure compliance with the applicable provisions of the 2015 Permit, and to control the contribution of pollutants, non-stormwater not authorized by the 2015 Permit (including, without limitation, non-stormwater flows caused by

over-irrigation), flows from illicit discharges or illicit connections, or any other substance prohibited from discharge into an MS4 by the 2015 Permit, originating from its MS4 into the MS4 of a RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEE in a manner which could cause that RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEE to violate the 2015 Permit. Such effort includes the exercise of police powers and land use controls (if applicable) and the enforcement of ordinances, regulations, permits, contracts, orders, and/or other legal mechanisms that the CITY OF MENIFEE, to the extent applicable, has adopted or may adopt in the future.

3. The Amendment shall have an effective date of January 1, 2020 and shall become binding on the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES and the CITY OF MENIFEE upon the date on which a majority of the PARTIES eligible to vote have executed the Amendment. The PARTIES shall make all reasonable efforts to execute the Amendment prior to January 31, 2020.

4. All other provisions of the Agreement will remain in full force and effect as originally set forth.

5. This Amendment may be executed and delivered in any number of counterparts or copies ("Counterparts") by the PARTIES. When 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 Amendment, which shall be binding and effective as to the PARTIES as set forth in Paragraph 2.

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1 **AGREEMENT**

2 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System  
3 Stormwater Discharge Permit  
4 Implementation Agreement  
5 San Diego Region

6 (Santa Margarita Watershed Management Area)

7 This Implementation Agreement ("Agreement"), dated July 1, 2016, is entered into  
8 by and between the RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER  
9 CONSERVATION DISTRICT ("DISTRICT"), the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, the CITIES OF  
10 MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR (all collectively referred to as "RIVERSIDE  
11 COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES"), the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, and the CITY OF MENIFEE  
12 (the parties to this Agreement will be referenced herein, individually, as a "PARTY" and,  
13 collectively, as "PARTIES") and establishes the PARTIES' respective rights and obligations with  
14 regard to compliance and where applicable, financial responsibilities in connection with certain  
15 requirements relating to stormwater quality, as established under the federal Clean Water Act, 33  
16 U.S.C § 1342(p) (CWA) and California law, including the National Pollutant Discharge  
17 Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit issued by  
18 the California Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Diego Region ("San Diego Water  
19 Board") pursuant to Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-  
20 2015-0100 (the "2015 PERMIT"), with respect to the following:

21 RECITALS

22 WHEREAS, Congress in 1987 added Section 402(p) to the CWA, which requires  
23 certain MS4 operators to obtain NPDES Permits before discharging stormwater and urban runoff  
24 into navigable waters; and

25 WHEREAS, pursuant to the CWA, the United States Environmental Protection  
26 Agency has authorized California, through the California State Water Resources Control Board  
27 (SWRCB) and the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards ("Water Boards"), to administer  
28 the NPDES Permit program within the state; and

1                   WHEREAS, the Water Boards are authorized to administer NPDES Permit  
2 programs within the boundaries of their respective regions; and

3                   WHEREAS, the jurisdiction of the San Diego Water Board includes Hydrologic  
4 Unit 902.00, the Santa Margarita River Watershed Management Area (SMR WMA), which is  
5 located partially in Riverside County, including in the jurisdictions or rights-of-way of the  
6 RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES and the CITY OF MENIFEE and partially in San  
7 Diego County; and

8                   WHEREAS, on May 8, 2013, the San Diego Water Board adopted Order No. R9-  
9 2013-0001, an NPDES permit regulating MS4 discharges from the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO  
10 and other Co-Permittees in that county; and

11                   WHEREAS, on November 18, 2015, the San Diego Water Board adopted the 2015  
12 PERMIT (Order No. R9-2015-0100), which amended Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by  
13 Order No. R9-2015-0001, and regulated MS4 discharges from the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-  
14 PERMITTEES and, to a limited extent, from the CITY OF MENIFEE, as well as from the  
15 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO and other CO-PERMITTEES in Orange and San Diego Counties; and

16                   WHEREAS, the 2015 PERMIT requires the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-  
17 PERMITTEES, the CITY OF MENIFEE, and THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO to develop a  
18 Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP) for the SMR WMA and requires the RIVERSIDE  
19 COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES and the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO to undertake other  
20 requirements pertaining to the SMR WMA; and

21                   WHEREAS, while MS4 discharges from the CITY OF MENIFEE are regulated by  
22 the Santa Ana Water Board, the 2015 PERMIT requires the CITY to participate in the development  
23 and implementation of the WQIP as it pertains to CITY MS4 discharges in the SMR WMA; and

24                   WHEREAS, the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO has already created documents for the  
25 SMR WMA that comply or may comply in the future with requirements of the 2015 PERMIT; and  
26



1                   WHEREAS, the 2015 PERMIT requires the PARTIES to designate a "Principal  
2 Watershed Co-Permittee" and the PARTIES have agreed that the DISTRICT will serve as  
3 Principal Watershed Co-Permittee for the SMR WMA for the term of the 2015 Permit; and

4                   WHEREAS, the 2015 PERMIT provides that the PARTIES must collaborate in the  
5 development and implementation of various requirements of the 2015 PERMIT pertaining to the  
6 SMR WMA, and the PARTIES believe that such collaboration is in the best interests of all  
7 PARTIES; and

8                   WHEREAS, the PARTIES wish to develop a WQIP that addresses the diverse  
9 characteristics of the SMR WMA in two different Counties; and

10                  WHEREAS, the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES may opt to develop  
11 sections of the SMR WMA WQIP pertaining to their jurisdictions that meet the alternative  
12 compliance option requirements for obtaining compliance with receiving water limitations as set  
13 forth in 2015 PERMIT Provision B.3.c; and

14                  WHEREAS, the DISTRICT is willing to utilize its staff to coordinate certain  
15 activities of the PARTIES to facilitate compliance with the 2015 PERMIT; and

16                  WHEREAS, the District is willing to perform certain activities in compliance with  
17 the 2015 PERMIT as well as with other CWA requirements on behalf of the RIVERSIDE  
18 COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES and the CITY OF MENIFEE; and

19                  WHEREAS, the DISTRICT established the Santa Margarita Watershed Benefit  
20 Assessment Area (the "BENEFIT ASSESSMENT") pursuant to DISTRICT Ordinance 14 on May  
21 14, 1991, to offset the DISTRICT's program and administrative costs associated with the  
22 development, implementation, and management of the NPDES Program, and the DISTRICT is  
23 willing to use available BENEFIT ASSESSMENT funds as set forth in Section 4 of this  
24 Agreement; and

25                  WHEREAS, the PARTIES agree that the timely performance and/or execution of  
26 the requirements set forth in this Agreement and in the 2015 PERMIT will benefit all PARTIES.  
27  
28

1 NOW, THEREFORE, the PARTIES mutually agree as follows:

2 1. Incorporation of the 2015 PERMIT. The 2015 PERMIT, and as it may be  
3 hereafter amended during the term of this Agreement, is hereby incorporated by reference in its  
4 entirety and made a part of this Agreement.

5 2. Incorporation of Federal and State Laws. All applicable Federal and State  
6 laws and regulations in effect as of July 1, 2016, and as may hereafter be amended during the term  
7 of this Agreement, shall govern this Agreement. In any conflict between the terms of this  
8 Agreement and the provisions of such laws and regulations or the 2015 PERMIT, the latter shall  
9 control.

10 3. Responsibility for 2015 PERMIT Requirements. The PARTIES agree that  
11 their respective responsibilities for meeting the requirements set forth in the 2015 PERMIT shall  
12 be as follows:

13 a. Except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, each PARTY shall be  
14 solely responsible for full and timely compliance with the requirements  
15 of the 2015 PERMIT within the limits of its jurisdiction, or as otherwise  
16 required of that PARTY by the 2015 PERMIT. Additionally, the  
17 PARTIES agree that certain PARTIES shall have the responsibilities set  
18 forth below in subsections 3.b through 3.e.

19 b. The DISTRICT shall, at no cost to the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO or the  
20 CITY OF MENIFEE:

21 (1) On behalf of all PARTIES, serve as Principal Watershed Co-  
22 Permittee for the SMR WMA and perform tasks as set forth in 2015  
23 PERMIT Provision G.2.

24 (2) On behalf of the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO:

25 (a) Conduct the Public Participation Process required under 2015  
26 PERMIT Provisions F.1.a(1), F.1.a(2)(a)-(b), and F.1.a(3)(a),  
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and provide to the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO information or data obtained during the process.

- (b) Upon the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO'S request, provide information regarding existing SMR WMA MS4 facilities within Riverside County and such other information or data maintained in the DISTRICT'S possession pursuant to its obligations under the 2015 PERMIT or this Agreement;
- (c) Allow the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO to participate in the development and review of, and to comment on, all deliverables relating to the SMR WMA WQIP prior to submittal of those deliverables to the San Diego Water Board.

**(3) On behalf of the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES:**

- (a) Coordinate the development of the SMR WMA WQIP and its elements as required under 2015 PERMIT Provision B, coordinate the development and incorporation of Non-Stormwater and Stormwater Action Levels as required under 2015 PERMIT Provision C, and coordinate the development of the Regional Monitoring and Assessment Report required under 2015 PERMIT Provision F.3.c.
- (b) Coordinate the development and submittal of, and maintain as required, the deliverables required under 2015 PERMIT Provisions F.1 through F.5 (as applicable), including the SMR WMA WQIP, a model Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) and model BMP Design Manual (BMPDM) and updates thereto, the Transitional JRMP and Monitoring and Assessment Program Annual Reports, the Regional Monitoring and Assessment Report, the Regional

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Clearinghouse, and the Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for the Riverside County portion of the SMR WMA. The DISTRICT will allow the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR to participate in the development and review of, and to comment on, all deliverables prior to submittal of those deliverables to the San Diego Water Board.

- (c) Perform assessment requirements and sampling of surface water and urban runoff in accordance with 2015 PERMIT Provisions D.1.a, D.2.a(3), D.3, D.4.a and D.4.b(2)(b). All samples will be analyzed by a lab chosen by the DISTRICT, located in proximity of or within Riverside County, and agreed to by the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES. The location of sampling sites shall be determined by the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES, subject to approval by the San Diego Water Board. The DISTRICT will coordinate with the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR in developing a plan for identifying the list of outfalls to be sampled each year in accordance with Provision D.2.a(3). The COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR may request the DISTRICT to conduct outfall sampling within their jurisdictions required pursuant to Provisions D.2.a(1)-(2), the cost of which would be a SHARED COST, as defined in Section 4 of this Agreement.

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(d) The DISTRICT will conduct public education activities on a regional basis, as agreed upon by the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES, in accordance with the strategies identified in the SMR WMA WQIP and pursuant to 2015 PERMIT Provision E.7. Responsibility for jurisdiction-wide public education programs, including without limitation the development and implementation of any supplemental public education programs identified in their JRMPs, or which may be necessary to address the highest priority water quality conditions identified in the WQIP to target communities or stakeholders within their respective jurisdictions, shall be the responsibility of the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR.

(e) As agreed upon by the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES, the DISTRICT shall develop and conduct regional training sessions for RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEE personnel, covering pertinent aspects of the JRMP and WQIP that are common among the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES. The RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES shall be responsible for developing, implementing and reporting on any supplemental training as identified in their respective JRMPs, or which may be necessary to address the highest priority water quality conditions identified in the WQIP to target areas or activities which may be sources.

(f) The DISTRICT shall perform and/or coordinate other programs related to municipal stormwater issues within the

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Riverside County portion of the SMR WMA, including, but not limited to the Riverside County Department of Waste Resource's Household Hazardous Waste and Antifreeze, Batteries, Oil and Paint collection program; the DISTRICT's membership in the California Stormwater Quality Association on behalf of the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES; development of a new MS4 permit; development of potential TMDL programs; development of the CWA 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies; and such other programs as the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES shall agree. Where these programs are implemented County-wide, the DISTRICT shall, in determining the amount of SHARED COSTS (as defined in Section 4 of this Agreement), estimate the portion of the total cost of these regional programs that benefit the jurisdictions within the SMR WMA in Riverside County.

- (g) In the event that the DISTRICT retains a consultant or other professional ("CONSULTANT") to develop and/or implement programs set forth in this Agreement, including scientific, engineering, or legal services, the fees and expenses paid to such CONSULTANT shall be SHARED COSTS. The DISTRICT shall notify the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR in advance of its intent to retain a CONSULTANT and, upon the request of the COUNTY or the CITIES, provide information regarding requests for proposals from consultants, proposed fees, timetables and payment

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schedules. The COUNTY and the CITIES shall have the opportunity to participate in decisions related to CONSULTANT'S services and costs associated therewith.

(4) On behalf of the CITY OF MENIFEE, the DISTRICT shall coordinate the development of the SMR WMA WQIP as it relates to the CITY. The DISTRICT shall allow the CITY to participate in the development and review of, and to comment on, the WQIP prior to its submittal to the San Diego Water Board.

c. The COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, AND WILDOMAR shall, at no cost to the DISTRICT, the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, or the CITY OF MENIFEE:

(1) Assign staff to represent their jurisdiction on the Water Quality Improvement Consultation Panel (WQICP) required by 2015 PERMIT Provision F.1.a(1)(b), and provide a staff representative to attend meetings and participate in the development of the WQIP, the JRMP, and the BMPDM. The name(s) of such staff representatives shall be provided in writing to the DISTRICT.

(2) Upon the DISTRICT'S request, timely provide to the DISTRICT information needed to satisfy document development and reporting requirements as described in 2015 PERMIT Provisions F.1.a(2)-F.6, or to respond to information requests from the San Diego Water Board. In this regard, the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR shall:

(a) Compile and maintain an updated jurisdiction-specific JRMP pursuant to 2015 PERMIT Provision E, including the preparation of MS4 maps pursuant to Provision E.2.b(1) and priority development project, construction site and existing

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- development inventories pursuant to Provisions E.3.e(2), E.4.b and E.5.a, respectively. All updated JRMPs must be received by the DISTRICT no later than 30 days prior to the San Diego Water Board submittal date specified in Provision F.2.a(2).
- (b) Provide one bound hard copy and one electronic copy of the completed individual Transitional JRMP Annual Report to the DISTRICT by no later than 30 days prior to the San Diego Water Board submittal date specified in Provision F.3.b(1)(a).
  - (c) Perform the assessments required by 2015 PERMIT Provisions D.4.b(1)(a)-(b) during each transitional monitoring and assessment reporting year (October 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>) during the term of this Agreement, and provide one bound hard copy and one electronic copy of the results to the DISTRICT, along with any applicable monitoring and sampling data, by no later than 90 days prior to the San Diego Water Board submittal date specified in Provision F.3.b(2).
  - (d) Perform outfall inventory and screening within their respective jurisdictions pursuant to 2015 PERMIT Provisions D.2.a(1)-(2) and provide all outfall inventory, field screening, and any other monitoring and sampling data required to be collected pursuant to the 2015 PERMIT to the DISTRICT as requested by the DISTRICT. Any required source identification (including follow-up sampling) and resulting enforcement actions shall remain the individual responsibility of the COUNTY and CITIES.



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(e) Provide information on existing MS4 facilities and/or other data as it pertains to facilities or programs of the COUNTY and CITIES when requested by DISTRICT.

d. The COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO shall, at no cost to the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES or the CITY OF MENIFEE:

(1) Develop, implement, maintain and, as required, submit to the San Diego Water Board, SMR WMA WQIP deliverables required pursuant to 2015 PERMIT Provision B, Non-Stormwater and Stormwater Action Levels required pursuant to Provision C, a Monitoring and Assessment Program required pursuant to Provision D, a JRMP and BMPDM required pursuant to Provision E, a Regional Monitoring and Assessment Report required pursuant to Provision F.3.c, the Regional Clearinghouse required pursuant to Provision F.4, and a ROWD required pursuant to Provision F.5, in all cases where such requirements apply to the SMR WMA located within San Diego County.

(2) Assign staff to represent the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO at the WQICP, and provide a staff representative to attend other WQIP development meetings as appropriate. The name(s) of such staff shall be provided in writing to the DISTRICT.

(3) Upon the DISTRICT'S request, timely provide to the DISTRICT information needed to satisfy document development, submittal and reporting requirements as described by 2015 PERMIT Provisions F.1.a(2)-F.1.b, F.3 and F.5, including:

(a) Timely submittal of WQIP deliverables to the DISTRICT for compilation into final reports for the SMR WMA and submittal to the San Diego Water Board.

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- (b) Provision of one bound hard copy and one electronic copy of the completed individual Transitional JRMP Annual Report to the DISTRICT by no later than October 15<sup>th</sup> of each year during the term of this Agreement.
  - (c) Provision of one bound hard copy and one electronic copy of the completed Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Annual Report for the San Diego County portion of the SMR WMA required pursuant to 2015 PERMIT Provision F.3.b(2) by no later than January 15<sup>th</sup> of each year during the term of this Agreement for compilation into a final report for the SMR WMA and submittal to the San Diego Water Board.
  - (d) Timely provision of information regarding existing SMR WMA MS4 facilities within San Diego County and such other information or data in the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO'S possession pursuant to its obligations under the 2015 PERMIT or this Agreement, when requested by DISTRICT.
- e. The CITY OF MENIFEE shall, at no cost to the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES or the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO:
- (1) Assign staff to represent the CITY OF MENIFEE at the WQICP, and provide a staff representative to attend meetings and participate in the development of the WQIP. The name(s) of such staff shall be provided in writing to the DISTRICT.
  - (2) Upon the DISTRICT'S request, timely provide to the DISTRICT information needed to satisfy document development, submittal and reporting requirements as described in 2015 PERMIT Provisions F.1.a-F.1.b, or to respond to information requests from the San Diego Water Board.

1 (3) Timely provide information on existing MS4 facilities and/or other  
2 data as it pertains to CITY facilities or programs when requested by  
3 the DISTRICT.

4 f. The RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES and the CITY OF  
5 MENIFEE shall each be responsible for the regulation and enforcement  
6 of local ordinances and regulations within their respective jurisdictions to  
7 ensure compliance with the applicable portions of the NPDES Permit, and  
8 to control the contribution of pollutants originating from their respective  
9 MS4s into the MS4 of another PARTY in a manner which could cause  
10 that PARTY to violate the NPDES Permit, as required by 2015 PERMIT  
11 Provision E.1a(4). Such effort includes the exercise of police powers and  
12 land use controls (if applicable) and the enforcement of ordinances that  
13 CO-PERMITTEES, to the extent applicable, presently have adopted or  
14 may adopt in the future.

15 4. Shared Costs for 2015 PERMIT and other Municipal Stormwater  
16 Requirements. The RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES agree that costs of the  
17 DISTRICT'S responsibilities identified in subsection 3.b. of this Agreement shall constitute  
18 "SHARED COSTS" to be divided and allocated among the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-  
19 PERMITTEES in accordance with the formulas and procedures set forth in subsections 4.a through  
20 4.d below:

21 a. Combined Cost. The Combined Cost for the COUNTY OF  
22 RIVERSIDE and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and  
23 WILDOMAR ("CC") for each upcoming fiscal year (July 1<sup>st</sup> through  
24 June 30<sup>th</sup>) during the term of this Agreement shall be calculated using  
25 the following formula, and shall not exceed \$2,200,000 (two million,  
26 two hundred thousand dollars) annually:

$$CC = SHARED COSTS - DC$$

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Where,

"SHARED COSTS" = Fiscal year costs for services performed in accordance with Section 3.b of this Agreement, except that in no event shall SHARED COSTS include any costs arising from or associated with any act or failure to act by any RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEE or its employees or agents during the performance of activities required under this Agreement which result in death, personal injury or property damage.

"DC" = DISTRICT Contribution, which shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$DC = 80\% \text{ ASSESSMENT REVENUE } ^1 - \text{ INTERNAL COSTS}$$

Where,

"ASSESSMENT REVENUES" = Revenues from the BENEFIT ASSESSMENT program; and

"INTERNAL COSTS" = Internal costs for the DISTRICT to develop, implement, administer, and comply with the NPDES program in the SMR WMA.

If the DC calculation yields a negative value, the DISTRICT shall have no contribution for the fiscal year other than the INTERNAL COSTS that it incurs.

- b. Individual Contributions. The COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CITY OF MURRIETA, CITY OF TEMECULA, and CITY OF WILDOMAR's Individual Contribution ("IC") amounts for the fiscal year shall be calculated utilizing the following formula:

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<sup>1</sup> The DISTRICT retains 20% of BENEFIT ASSESSMENT revenue as a reserve for the DISTRICT'S administrative and program costs associated with MS4 permits, pursuant to DISTRICT Ordinance No. 14.

$$IC = \left( \frac{\left( \frac{INDIV\ POP}{TOTAL\ SMR\ POP} \right) + \left( \frac{INDIV\ BAUs}{TOTAL\ SMR\ BAUs} \right)}{2} \right) \times CC + CREDITS - DEBITS$$

Where,

"CC" = Combined Cost, as defined above;

"INDIV POP" = Individual populations of the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR. The population of the CITIES shall be determined by the latest California State Department of Finance population figures issued in May of each year. The COUNTY'S population shall be based on the most current Tax Rate Area (TRA) information best fitting the SMR WMA land area within the jurisdiction of the COUNTY;

"INDIV BAUs" = Calculated number of Benefit Assessment Units (BAUs) for each of the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE and the CITIES OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR. The BAU calculation for the COUNTY and CITIES shall be estimated by comparing the most current TRA information best fitting the portion of the SMR WMA within the jurisdiction of the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES with the Assessment Rolls from the current fiscal year's Benefit Assessment Area Engineer's Report;

"TOTAL SMR POP" = Total population of the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES located within the SMR WMA;

"TOTAL SMR BAUs" = Total number of BAUs within the Santa Margarita Benefit Assessment Area;

"CREDITS" = Unexpended portion of IC paid by the COUNTY or a CITY for the previous fiscal year plus, if applicable, funds received from other sources, including new PARTIES not previously calculated in estimating CC for the current fiscal year;

1 "DEBITS" = Portion of actual CC for the previous fiscal year  
2 attributable to the COUNTY or a CITY that exceeded the estimated CC  
3 for the previous fiscal year.

- 4 c. Administration. By February 1 of each year of this Agreement, the  
5 DISTRICT shall provide estimates of the SHARED COSTS, CC, and  
6 ICs based on the calculations set forth above, and the RIVERSIDE  
7 COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES shall approve, by majority vote (each  
8 COPERMITTEE having one co-equal vote), the SHARED COSTS, CC,  
9 and ICs for the upcoming fiscal year. The DISTRICT shall invoice the  
10 RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES for their respective IC at  
11 the beginning of each fiscal year and said invoice shall be due and  
12 payable within 60 days of receipt.

13 5. Other Cost-Sharing Agreements. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a  
14 subset of fewer than all PARTIES from agreeing with the DISTRICT to share costs of other  
15 municipal stormwater programs concerning such PARTIES or of requiring such PARTIES to  
16 adopt the cost-sharing formula set forth in Section 4 of this Agreement.

17 6. Term of the Agreement. This Agreement becomes effective on July 1, 2016,  
18 and shall remain in effect until six (6) months after the effective date of an NPDES MS4 Permit  
19 applicable to the SMR WMA adopted by the San Diego Water Board to replace the 2015 PERMIT.  
20 The obligation to pay any IC set forth in Section 4 shall survive the termination of this Agreement  
21 as to any RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEE which is delinquent in making such payments.

22 7. Additional Parties. Any City which incorporates after the effective date of  
23 this Agreement may file a written request with the DISTRICT to be added as a PARTY. Upon  
24 receipt of such a request, the DISTRICT shall ask the PARTIES whether they approve the request.  
25 If a majority of the PARTIES, each having one co-equal vote, approves the addition of the City,  
26 the DISTRICT, on behalf of the PARTIES, will ask the San Diego Water Board to add the City to  
27 the 2015 PERMIT as an additional CO-PERMITTEE. Once the City is made an additional CO-  
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1 PERMITTEE, this Agreement shall be amended to reflect the addition and to allocate  
2 responsibilities and benefits to the City commensurate with those set forth for the existing  
3 PARTIES. Upon full execution of the amended Agreement, the City shall be responsible as a  
4 PARTY for all obligations set forth in this Agreement for the current and any subsequent budget  
5 year. If the requesting City is not added to the 2015 PERMIT, it shall not be made a PARTY.

6 8. Withdrawal from the Agreement. Any PARTY may withdraw from this  
7 Agreement after first giving sixty (60) days written notice to the DISTRICT and the San Diego  
8 Water Board. Any PARTY which withdraws from this Agreement prior to its expiration shall not  
9 be entitled to any refund of monies already paid under this Agreement or any benefit from the  
10 ongoing performance of this Agreement, including with respect to Section 3. A withdrawing  
11 RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEE shall also be responsible for the payment of any IC which  
12 had been invoiced prior to the date of the PARTY'S notice to withdraw. The allocation of ICs to  
13 the remaining RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES shall be recalculated in the following  
14 budget year.

15 9. Removal of PARTY. If any of the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE or the CITIES  
16 OF MURRIETA, TEMECULA, and WILDOMAR (or any PARTY within the County of  
17 Riverside added to this Agreement pursuant to Section 7) are more than ninety (90) calendar days  
18 delinquent in the payment of any invoiced ICs under this Agreement, or if any PARTY is in  
19 material breach of any other requirement applicable to that PARTY under this Agreement  
20 (hereinafter, collectively, the "Delinquent PARTY"), such PARTY shall be subject to removal  
21 from this Agreement. The Delinquent PARTY shall be notified in writing by the DISTRICT of  
22 its delinquent status and shall be afforded an opportunity, not exceeding thirty (30) calendar days  
23 from the date of the notice, to cure such status. In the event the Delinquent PARTY fails or refuses  
24 to cure its delinquency, the remaining PARTIES shall vote to remove the Delinquent PARTY. (In  
25 the case of a PARTY which is delinquent due to its failure to pay ICs, only the RIVERSIDE  
26 COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES shall be entitled to vote to remove such PARTY.) If a majority of  
27 the remaining PARTIES (each PARTY having one co-equal vote) votes to remove the Delinquent  
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1 PARTY, it shall be removed as a PARTY immediately upon the conclusion of such vote. The  
2 removed PARTY shall pay, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a final invoice from  
3 DISTRICT, all ICs such PARTY was obligated under this Agreement to pay for the then-current  
4 fiscal year, as well as any funds owed for obligations incurred in previous fiscal years. Any  
5 unfilled obligations of the removed PARTY under this Agreement shall survive its removal. No  
6 removed PARTY shall be entitled to receive any refund of ICs already paid under this Agreement,  
7 or any benefit from the ongoing performance of this Agreement, including under Section 3.

8           10. Non-compliance with 2015 PERMIT Requirements. Any PARTY finally  
9 determined, in either an administrative or judicial forum, to be in non-compliance with its  
10 responsibilities pursuant to the 2015 PERMIT shall be solely responsible for any penalties, fees,  
11 damages or injunctive relief assessed in connection therewith. This Agreement is not intended to  
12 and does not create any joint and several liability of the other PARTIES for such penalties, fees,  
13 damages or injunctive relief, nor does it create any express or implied indemnity in favor of any  
14 PARTY. Any PARTY which fails to timely submit to the DISTRICT any information or  
15 document required by this Agreement or the 2015 PERMIT to be submitted to the San Diego Water  
16 Board shall be required to submit such report or document individually if the DISTRICT has  
17 already submitted such information or document to the Water Board. The DISTRICT shall be  
18 under no obligation to delay a timely submittal to the Water Board in event of a PARTY'S breach  
19 of this obligation.

20           11. Petitions to State Board. The entry by the PARTIES into this Agreement and  
21 their performance thereunder shall not constitute or be considered any waiver or release of  
22 positions and arguments set forth in any Petitions for Review filed with the SWRCB, including  
23 three Petitions for Review currently before the SWRCB, Numbers A-2254(h), A-2254(j) and A-  
24 2456(i).

25           12. Amendments to the Agreement. This Agreement may only be amended by  
26 consent of a majority of the PARTIES eligible to vote on such amendment. No amendment to this  
27  
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1 Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by the duly authorized  
2 representatives of all such PARTIES.

3 13. Authorized Signatories. The PARTIES warrant and represent that the  
4 individuals signing this Agreement on their behalf can and do bind the PARTIES to the terms of  
5 this Agreement.

6 14. Notices. All notices shall be deemed duly given when delivered by hand, by  
7 email with receipt requested, or three (3) days after deposit in the U.S. Mail, postage prepaid.  
8 Notice to the PARTIES shall be sent to the publically advertised mailing address for the PARTY.

9 15. Governing Law and Venue. This Agreement shall be governed and construed  
10 in accordance with the laws of the State of California. In any action brought to enforce this  
11 Agreement, venue shall be in the Riverside County Superior Court; provided, however, that this  
12 venue provision shall not affect the ability of any PARTY to seek a change of venue pursuant to  
13 Code of Civil Procedure Section 394.

14 16. Severability. If any provision or provisions of this Agreement shall be held  
15 to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining  
16 provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired hereby.

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

21 18. Applicability of Prior Agreements. This Agreement and the exhibits attached  
22 hereto constitute the entire Agreement between the PARTIES or any subset of them with respect  
23 to the subject matter thereof; all prior agreements, representations, custom, usage, statements,  
24 negotiations and undertakings concerning implementation of the 2015 PERMIT within the SMR  
25 WMA or implementation of the prior NPDES MS4 permit, Order. No. R9-2010-0016, oral or  
26 written, are superseded hereby, except to the extent that any PARTY shall still have an outstanding  
27 obligation under any such prior agreements.  
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1                   19. Dispute Resolution. If a dispute arises under this Agreement, the disputing  
2 PARTIES agree to attempt to resolve the dispute internally. Absent resolution, the disputing  
3 PARTIES will retain a mutually agreed-upon mediator in Riverside County. Any cost and fees,  
4 apart from attorney fees (which shall be individually borne by the disputing PARTIES), shall be  
5 shared equally among the disputing PARTIES. If such dispute is not resolved within 60 days after  
6 referral to the mediator, or if the disputing PARTIES cannot agree on the appointment of a  
7 mediator within 90 days, either PARTY may bring an action in Riverside County Superior Court  
8 concerning such dispute.

9                   20. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed and delivered  
10 in any number of counterparts or copies ("Counterparts") by the PARTIES. When each PARTY  
11 has signed and delivered at least one Counterpart to the other PARTIES, each Counterpart shall  
12 be deemed an original and, taken together, shall constitute one and the same Agreement, which  
13 shall be binding and effective as to the PARTIES.


14                   21. No Partnership or Fiduciary Obligation. This Agreement does not create a  
15 partnership between the PARTIES or other similar relationship nor does it impose any fiduciary  
16 obligations upon any of the PARTIES, and does not bind any of the PARTIES beyond the  
17 furtherance of the intent of the fulfillment of the Agreement.

18                   22. Effective Date. This Agreement shall take effect on July 1, 2016, and shall  
19 become binding on a PARTY upon the date that a duly authorized representative of that PARTY  
20 executes it. The PARTIES shall make all reasonable efforts to execute the Agreement prior to  
21 July 1, 2016.

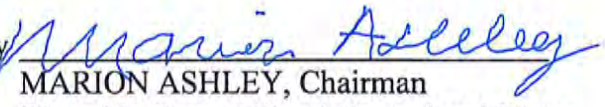
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1 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each PARTY has executed this Agreement as of the date  
2 set forth below.

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4 RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

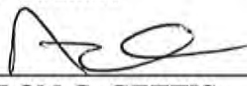
5  
6 By   
7 JASON E. UHLEY  
8 General Manager-Chief Engineer

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

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

Dated: JUL 12 2016

9  
10 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

11 GREGORY P. PRIAMOS  
12 County Counsel  
13 By   
14 AARON C. GETTIS,  
15 Deputy County Counsel IV

ATTEST:

KECIA HARPER-IHEM  
Clerk to the Board

By   
Deputy


16 Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

(SEAL)

17 RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

18 By   
19 JAY ORR  
20 County Executive Officer

**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

By   
JOHN J. BENOIT, Chairman  
Riverside County Board of Supervisors

21 Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

KECIA HARPER-IHEM  
Clerk to the Board

By   
Deputy

(SEAL)

26  
27 SEB:cw  
28 P8/205094

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CITY OF TEMECULA

By \_\_\_\_\_

~~APPROVED AS TO FORM:~~

City Attorney

By \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST: PETER M. THORSON  
City Attorney

By \_\_\_\_\_

RANDI JOHL

City Clerk

ATTEST:

By \_\_\_\_\_

RANDI JOHL

City Clerk

By \_\_\_\_\_

~~CITY OF TEMECULA~~

Mayor

By \_\_\_\_\_

MICHAEL S. NAGGAR

Mayor


Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

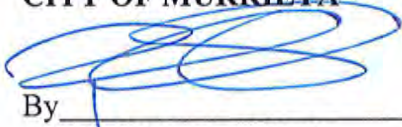
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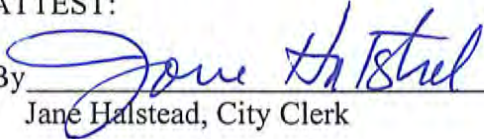
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

**CITY OF MURRIETA**

By   
Leslie E. Devaney, City Attorney

  
By \_\_\_\_\_  
Randon Lane, Mayor

ATTEST:

By   
Jane Halstead, City Clerk

Dated: 6/23/16

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CITY OF WILDOMAR

By Tom Jex  
Thomas D. Jex  
City Attorney


By Bridgette Moore  
Bridgette Moore  
Mayor

ATTEST:


By Debbie A. Lee  
Debbie A. Lee  
City Clerk

Dated: July 13, 2016

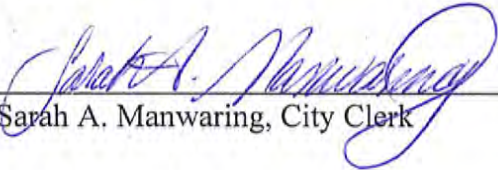
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By   
Jeffrey T. Melching, City Attorney

CITY OF MENIFEE

By   
Scott A. Mann, Mayor

ATTEST:

By   
Sarah A. Manwaring, City Clerk

Dated: 10/16/2016

**Agreement** – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Discharge Permit, Implementation for Santa Margarita Watershed Management Plan

IN WITNESS THEREOF, this AGREEMENT is executed as follows:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO**

By   
THOMAS DEAK  
Senior County Counsel

By   
RICHARD E. CROMPTON  
Director of the Department of Public Works

Date 10/25/16

Date 11/2/16



APPENDIX B.4  
CERTIFICATION OF LEGAL AUTHORITY

---

JASON E. UHLEY  
General Manager-Chief Engineer



1995 MARKET STREET  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92501  
951.955.1200  
FAX 951.788.9965  
www.rcflood.org

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

January 23, 2020

**Sent via Email to:**

[SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov)

Mr. David Gibson, Executive Officer  
CRWQCB - San Diego Region  
2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100  
San Diego, California 92108

Dear Mr. Gibson:

Re: Order No. R9-2013-0001 (NPDES No. CAS0109266); Provision E.1.b. Legal Authority Establishment and Enforcement

This letter is being provided to you and the San Diego Water Board ("Board") pursuant to the requirements under Provision E.1.b. of Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-001 and R9-2015-0100 ("Order"). This section addresses the need under the Order to provide a statement certified by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative that the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("District") has taken the necessary steps to obtain and maintain full legal authority within its jurisdiction to implement and enforce each of the requirements contained within the Order.

The enabling act (Act 6642) created the District as its own legal entity, separate from the County of Riverside. While the District does retain jurisdiction over encroachment activities through conditions of approval pursuant to Ordinance No. 19, the District lacks land use authority or police powers within the boundaries of any of the listed Co-permittees' jurisdiction outside of its own facilities, which includes the County of Riverside.

As required by Provision E of the Order, each Co-permittee 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 (Guidance Manual for the Preparation of Part 2 of the NPDES Permit Applications for Discharge from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems; Section 3.2.3; 1992), an individual Co-permittee may satisfy the legal authority requirements in Provision E.1. if the combined legal authority of all the Co-permittees satisfies the regulatory requirement for legal authority. We refer to the sum of the legal authorities for the Riverside County Co-permittees and the City of Menifee as Combined Legal Authority.

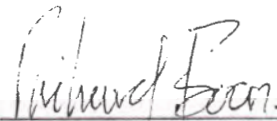
Mr. David Gibson, Executive Officer - 2 -  
San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Re: Order No. R9-20130001 (NPDES No. CAS0109266);  
Provision E.1.b. Legal Authority Establishment and  
Enforcement

January 23, 2020

The District has established Combined Legal Authority through provisions in Section 3.f. of the cooperative Implementation Agreement, duly executed between all of the Riverside County Co-permittees and the City of Menifee. Through Combined Legal Authority, which requires the Co-permittees within the Order and the City of Menifee to control discharges and enforce appropriate stormwater requirements, coupled with Ordinance No. 19, the District fulfills the requirements of Provision E.1.b. of the Order.

If you should have any questions, please call or email me, Richard Boon, at 951.955.1273 or [rboon@rivco.org](mailto:rboon@rivco.org).

Very truly yours,

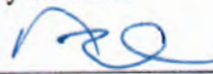


RICHARD J. BOON  
Chief of Watershed Protection

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

GREGORY P. PRIAMOS  
County Counsel

By

  
AARON C. GETTIS  
Supervising Deputy County Counsel

Dated: 1/23/20

RB:mc  
P8/229303

APPENDIX B.5  
ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLAN

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## **Appendix B.5 Enforcement Response Plan**

The District's direct authority is limited to activities that occur within its rights-of-way through encroachment permits, contracts, and other legal agreements. Direct District enforcement is applicable for Sections 4, 8, and 9.B, below. District Enforcement for activities or conditions in areas outside of its rights-of-way, the District relies on Combined Legal Authority to enforce the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit. If the District is made aware of, or observes a violation of a requirement of the Regional 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 as described below. The District will also coordinate with the Copermittees to facilitate enforcement follow-up and case resolution to the extent possible. Combined Legal Authority enforcement is applicable for Sections 5, 6, 7, and 9.A, below.

The SMR Copermittees typically employ a tiered, escalating enforcement system, while reserving the right to use whatever tools the Authorized Enforcement Official deems most appropriate for a given situation, as dictated by the specifics of each case. Throughout this ERP enforcement actions are described as being taken by Authorized Enforcement Staff. However, the Authorized Enforcement Official has the final authority to determine which enforcement actions are appropriate for particular cases or as overall matters of enforcement policy.

### **Escalated Enforcement**

Escalated enforcement is used as needed to ensure compliance, providing flexibility for Authorized Enforcement Staff to establish appropriate compliance time frames on a case-by-case basis. Escalated enforcement actions will continue to increase in severity, as necessary, to compel compliance as soon as possible. Escalated enforcement will be used in cases where a violation or other non-compliance is determined to cause or contribute to the Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions identified in Section 2.6 of the approved/accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan<sup>1</sup> (WQIP).

As required by the MS4 Permit SMR Copermittee staff will strive to resolve all incidents of observed noncompliance within 30 calendar days, or prior to the next rain event, whichever is sooner. In cases where the violation cannot be resolved within 30 days, the reason additional time was needed for case resolution will be documented and kept on file.

The following sections provide examples of enforcement and escalated enforcement actions. Experience and professional judgment are important in guiding the appropriate response to a violation. Escalated enforcement actions will continue to increase in severity, as necessary, to compel compliance as soon as possible.

## **1 Administrative Enforcement Actions**

### **1.1 Documented Warnings**

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<sup>1</sup> Draft Water Quality Improvement Plan for the Santa Margarita Watershed Management Area. Submitted to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board January 4, 2018.

When a violation of the Stormwater Ordinance is observed, a written warning is typically the first level of enforcement action. Written warnings can be issued using a variety of ERP methods, including documented warnings, Notices of Violation, cease and desist orders, and notice and order to clean, test, or abate.

Notices and orders to clean, test, or abate may be issued to perform any act required by the Applicable Ordinance, Permit, Code, and other requirement. When written warnings are issued, the violation is noted, a time frame to correct the violation is given, and a follow-up date is scheduled. Authorized Enforcement Staff follow up as necessary to determine whether compliance has been achieved.

### **1.2 Public Nuisance Abatement**

Violations that are deemed to be a threat to public health, safety, and welfare may be identified as a public nuisance. Costs for pollution detection and abatement may be recovered from the discharger in addition to any other penalties. If cost recovery is initiated by a Copermittee and not paid in full by the discharger, any unrecovered costs may be made a lien against the discharger's property. This provision is in accordance with the Copermittee's abatement procedure provided in the Applicable Authority.

### **1.3 Enforcement of Contracts**

If a contractor is performing work for a Copermittee, then the Copermittee may use provisions within the contract for enforcement of non-compliance. Such contract provisions may allow the Copermittee to refuse payment, stop work (without time penalties), and/or revoke contracts, if contractors performing activities do not comply with all appropriate permits, laws, regulations, and ordinances.

### **1.4 Stop-Work Order**

Authorized Enforcement Staff may order work to be stopped if such work is in violation of the Applicable Code. Stop-work orders are issued in writing. Any person receiving a stop-work order is required to immediately stop such work until approved by the Authorized Enforcement Staff to proceed with the work.

As discussed in Section 8 (Program Enforcement – Construction Management), a stop-work order is generally used as an elevated enforcement tool for all phases of active land development projects—both public and private. In some cases a stop-work order may be used for an Industrial/Commercial facility. Because stop-work orders prohibit further regular site activity until compliance has been achieved, they are effective compliance mechanisms. Moreover, stop-work orders are typically issued if requirements designated in written warnings have not been adequately addressed, or if an observed violation poses a significant threat to water quality.

To restart work once a stop-work order has been issued, the responsible party must request that Authorized Enforcement Staff re-inspect the site to verify that the deficiencies have been satisfactorily corrected. When Authorized Enforcement Staff verifies in writing that the appropriate corrections have been implemented, activities may resume.

### **1.5 Permit Suspension or Revocation**

Copermittee permits, licenses, or other approvals may be suspended or revoked if a notice of violation (NOV) is issued and compliance is not achieved within the specified timeframe. If the responsible party pursues an appeals/hearing process that determines he/she is still in violation, the suspensions will remain in effect until the designated requirements are met. For example, in persistent cases of non-compliance, or significant discharges relating to development and/or construction activities, the

Copermittee may revoke a responsible party's existing building or grading permits or deny future permits. Prior to resuming work, the responsible party will need to reapply for permits and meet the Copermittee-specified requirements.

### **1.6 Administrative Citations and Penalties**

Authorized Enforcement Staff may issue administrative citations for violations of the Applicable Code, license, permit, or other approval. Maximum citation amounts for each violation of the same code section or permit condition depend on the number of previous violations, with the current penalty schedule as follows:

- Initial violation: \$100/day
- Second violation within one year of the first violation: \$200/day
- Additional violations within one year of the first violation: \$500/day

When administrative citations are issued, a violator may request a hearing to contest the determination that a violation of the Copermittee's stormwater requirements has occurred.

## **2 Judicial Enforcement Actions**

In addition to administrative enforcement procedures, the Copermittee also may use the judicial enforcement actions described below. Judicial enforcement actions involve both Authorized Enforcement Staff and the Copermittee's Attorney. Although there is no requirement that administrative enforcement procedures be pursued before judicial enforcement actions are filed, most violations are resolved through the administrative enforcement process.

### **2.1 Civil Penalties and Remedies**

Copermittee Attorneys may file criminal and civil actions and to seek civil penalties and/or other remedies to enforce Copermittee Code and/or the Stormwater Ordinance.

### **2.2 Injunctive Relief**

The Copermittee may pursue enforcement by judicial action for preliminary or permanent injunctive relief for any violation of Copermittee Code and/or the Stormwater Ordinance.

### **2.3 Arrest or Issue Citations**

Violators may be arrested, with the assistance of a peace officer, pursuant to the provisions of the California Penal Code. Violators may also be issued a citation and notice to appear as prescribed in the California Penal Code.

### **2.4 Criminal Penalties and Remedies**

It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or other responsible entity to violate any provision for failure to comply with any of the restrictions or requirements of the Applicable Copermittee Code, including the Stormwater Ordinance. A violation of the Stormwater Ordinance constitutes a misdemeanor and may be enforced and punished per the California Penal Code and Government Code.

## **3 Documentation**

During investigations of activities in violation of the Applicable Copermittee Code, a wide variety of information may be collected and documented. The information listed below is recorded for use in administrative and judicial enforcement actions, where applicable.

- Chronology of events
- Case summary
- Time and expense log
- Correspondence
- Maps and diagrams
- Explanation of the violations
- Request-to-file form
- Field notes
- Emergency incident reports
- Lab results
- Inspection reports
- Complaints
- Phone conversation records
- Photograph
- Witness list
- Chain-of-custody forms for samples
- Permit applications
- Sampling plans
- Other supporting documents
- Reports from regulatory agencies

#### **4 Program Enforcement – District Area and Activity Inspections (Direct District Enforcement)**

During routine municipal facility inspections, District or contract staff will assess facility areas and activities to ensure all are maintained in accordance with BMP requirements. If BMPs are found to be deficient or otherwise ineffective, the responsible party or department will be provided with required corrective actions.

If the responsible staff member or department/division does not perform the necessary corrective actions in response to the direction of their immediate superior, escalated enforcement action will be taken by involving higher ranking representatives within the responsible department or division, who may enact internal disciplinary procedures, until the deficiencies are resolved.

The District will report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment to the RWQCB verbally within 24 hours and in writing within 5 days after discovery, as required by the MS4 Permit (Attachment B; Section 1.I.(6)).

#### **5 Program Enforcement - Industrial and Commercial (District Notifies and Coordinates Enforcement with Copermittees)**

During industrial and commercial facility inspections, Authorized Enforcement Staff document each observed violation of stormwater ordinance requirements. Enforcement action is taken where necessary to achieve compliance. If the Authorized Enforcement Staff observes a significant and/or immediate threat to water quality, action will be taken to require the facility owner and/or operator to immediately cease and correct the discharge or activity.

Conditions that could warrant such action may include runoff from a business that is not reasonably controlled by existing protective measures or a BMP failure resulting or potentially resulting in a release of pollutants that may substantially degrade water quality. The Copermittee will report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment to the RWQCB verbally within 24 hours and in writing within 5 days after discovery, as required by the MS4 Permit (Attachment B; Section 1.I.(6)).



Events of non-compliance are evaluated according to the following criteria to determine whether they pose a threat to human or environmental health:

- The event of non-compliance resulted in a spill or discharge of hazardous materials, pollutants, or runoff containing pollutants that had an effect on a receiving water body.
- The quantity and/or concentration of the pollutants in the spill or discharge affecting the receiving water was such that it may cause or contribute to an exceedance in water quality objectives as specified in the San Diego Basin Plan.

Depending on the nature and severity of the violation, enforcement may consist of any of the actions listed in Sections 3.1 or 3.2. Typical enforcement actions are listed below; escalated enforcement actions are marked with an asterisk (\*):

- Verbal warnings
- Written warnings, including notices of violation
- Administrative citations\*
- Public nuisance abatement\*

Through the Stormwater Ordinance, the Copermittee maintains the authority to require facilities to implement additional actions to address violations, such as preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, conducting sampling and analysis, or revising training activities.

When a site is subject to the Industrial General Permit (IGP), Copermittee staff may also collaborate with RWQCB staff on enforcement actions. The Copermittee will notify the RWQCB of any industrial facilities required to obtain coverage under the IGP that, to the Copermittee's knowledge, have not filed for coverage, within five calendar days from the time the Copermittee became aware of the circumstances. At minimum, the business name, business type, and address will be provided to the RWQCB. Written notification may be provided electronically by email to [Nonfilers\\_R9@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Nonfilers_R9@waterboards.ca.gov).

### **5.1 Mobile Business Enforcement**

Predominantly, violations by Mobile Businesses are reported by the public or by Copermittee field personnel. Appropriate field personnel are also trained to identify potential Non-Stormwater Discharges and other discharge of Pollutants from Mobile Businesses during the course of their normal duties. Violations originating from Mobile Businesses may be received by the Copermittee in the form of complaint calls from the public. For example, the District currently operates, on behalf of the Copermittee, a centralized 24-hour hotline (800-506-2556) that may be used by the public to, among other things, report violations into public streets, the MS4 and other waterbodies. These calls can be received in English or Spanish and are routed to the appropriate Copermittee departments or contacts.

Discharges related to non-compliance deemed to pose a threat to health or the environment will be reported using the same process described above in Section 5.

When put on notice by staff or a third party of a potential violation of Copermittee ordinances originating from a Mobile Business that is not already being responded to by another responsible agency (e.g., other Copermittee), the Copermittee investigates and take the following actions, as applicable:

- If the reported incident is outside of the Copermittee's jurisdiction, referral to the appropriate agency and/or the Regional Board will be made;
- Identify the name and contact information for the Mobile Business;
- The Copermittee responds to reported violations originating from a Mobile Business within its jurisdiction within two (2) business days of determining the name and contact information for the Mobile Business;
- Inspections performed in response to a report are documented using the standard complaint reporting forms; and
- When appropriate, samples of Non-Stormwater Discharges originating from Mobile Businesses that enter the MS4 may be collected.

Investigations of Mobile Businesses are performed by the Copermittee in response to reports of potential violations originating from Mobile Businesses received from the public, staff and/or other agencies. The Copermittee has adopted ordinances prohibiting such discharges and established programs to enforce them.

Where violations that originate from Mobile Businesses are discovered, the Copermittee will take appropriate enforcement action. Recognizing the unique characteristics of Mobile Businesses, the typical escalating enforcement protocol includes the following; however steps may be adjusted as appropriate to the nature of the violation:

#### **Initial Violation**

- 1) Copermittee staff provides educational materials to the Mobile Business operator informing them of the minimum Source Control and Pollution Prevention BMPs they must implement. This includes a review of applicable BMP fact sheets, and letting the operator know the proper procedures for disposal of Pollutants and Non-Stormwater discharges originating from Mobile Businesses.
- 2) If applicable, the Copermittee will require the Mobile Business owner to obtain a local business license.
- 3) The Copermittee may give notice that the Mobile Business operator shall cease any activity which causes Non-Stormwater Discharge to the MS4 until they implement the minimum BMPs.
- 4) If a discharge is observed at time of inspection, Copermittee staff shall require the Mobile Business operator to immediately contain the discharge and perform any necessary remediation or cleanup from the MS4.

#### **Repeat Violations**

For repeat violations by the same operator, the Copermittee follows the ERP approach for Industrial and Commercial in Section 5, above.

### **6 Program Enforcement – Residential (District Notifies and Coordinates Enforcement with Copermittees)**

The following mechanisms will be used by the Copermittee to determine residential areas where enforcement actions may be necessary, where appropriate:

- Public reporting hotline
- Analysis of field screening and analytical monitoring results
- Observations from Copermittee personnel

Residential-based stormwater ‘complaints’ are typically received through calls or emails to the Copermittee’s Water Quality Hotline. Residents occasionally contact Copermittee staff directly while in the field. Activities by Copermittee staff also assist in identifying residential-based violations, including residential area inspections/observations, scheduled MS4 outfall monitoring, and routine maintenance activities such as storm drain system inspection/cleaning. Targeted investigations of areas upstream of outfalls with obvious pollutants present during the Dry Weather MS4 Outfall Monitoring Program and complaint response investigations provide additional information sources. The combination of public reporting, direct observations, targeted investigations, and in-field monitoring provide effective oversight of residential areas and activities.

During investigations of incidents discovered through the mechanisms described above, the Copermittee will continue to use the opportunity to address any other issues of concern and provide educational materials where appropriate. Enforcement mechanisms are implemented to eliminate each IC/ID once its source has been identified. Further details of enforcement mechanisms pertaining to IC/IDs can be found in Section 9 of this document.

Follow-up inspections are conducted for BMP deficiencies and violations in residential areas as needed. Depending on the nature and severity of the violation, enforcement may consist of any of the actions listed in Sections 1 or 2. Typical enforcement actions are listed below; escalated enforcement actions are marked with an asterisk (\*):

- Verbal warnings
- Written warnings
- Administrative citations\*
- Public nuisance abatement\*

The Copermittee will report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment to the RWQCB verbally within 24 hours and in writing within 5 days after discovery, as required by the MS4 Permit (Attachment B; Section 1.1.(6)).

## **7 Program Enforcement - Development Planning (District Notices and Coordinates Enforcement with Copermittees)**

The Copermittee may use a variety of enforcement methods to ensure stormwater requirements are appropriately implemented for all development projects within the Copermittee’s jurisdiction. This section discusses enforcement for project planning and post-construction structural BMP components, whereas Section 8 discusses active construction enforcement activities.

### **7.1 Development Review and Approval**

The Copermittee implements a development review and plan check process that verifies post-construction BMPs are included in project designs in accordance with the Copermittee's requirements. Projects are not allowed to begin construction before plans have been approved. Section 4 of the JRMP provides more information about the review process.

### **7.2 Pre-Occupancy Installation Verification**

Since all structural BMPs included in the Storm Water Quality Management Plan are required to be shown on the project's grading plans, Engineering inspectors confirm that structural BMPs are being constructed per plan during routine inspections. If structural BMP construction or installation varies from approved plans, the Copermittee requires that in-field corrections be made, or for the project engineer to confirm that revisions continue to comply with project requirements.

Engineering inspectors and Stormwater staff jointly complete a 'final' inspection to verify structural BMPs have been installed in accordance with the grading plans prior to release of project occupancy. Occupancy is not granted until all BMPs have been installed.

### **7.3 Ongoing Operation and Maintenance for Completed Projects**

Following occupancy, ongoing operation and maintenance is verified through inspections or through review of submitted maintenance verification certifications. Stormwater staff are responsible for this part of the program. If a project is found not to be maintaining BMPs as required, depending on the nature and severity of the violation, enforcement may consist of any of the actions listed in Sections 1 or 2. Typical enforcement actions are listed below; escalated enforcement actions are marked with an asterisk (\*):

- Verbal warnings
- Written warnings
- Administrative citations\*
- Public nuisance abatement, which may include placing a lien against the property\*

If Authorized Enforcement Staff finds maintenance deficiencies with any structural BMPs at a site, he or she documents deficiencies and necessary corrective actions and provides these to the responsible party. Minor deficiencies and corrective actions may warrant resolution through a verbal warning. If the responsible party performs all necessary corrective actions promptly, the case is closed, and the resolution is documented. Where appropriate, the Authorized

Authorized Enforcement Staff may decide to formally document non-compliance by issuing a written warning with required corrective actions. Responsible parties are required to perform the corrective actions and demonstrate that all necessary maintenance activities were completed through a re-inspection with the Authorized Enforcement Staff or through providing photographs of corrections. The Authorized Enforcement Staff may also request additional documentation (e.g., maintenance records or invoices) or perform a re-inspection at their discretion.

Annual self-certification is also a requirement of the Copermittee's annual inspection program. Priority Development Project sites with structural BMPs are required to submit certification that documents the BMPs' on-going maintenance and functionality. If a responsible party fails to provide a certification to the Copermittee, a written warning is issued. The warning documents noncompliance per failure to

timely to submit a certification form and the BMP maintenance responsibilities related to the annual certification process. The warning also designates the required certification to be submitted. If a responsible party fails to sufficiently respond to a notice from the Copermittee by the response deadline, the Authorized Enforcement Staff may issue a NOV or pursue escalated enforcement actions.

To document compliance status, follow-up inspections may be performed at sites where structural BMP deficiencies have been identified. Escalated enforcement action may be used, where appropriate, to facilitate compliance with structural BMP maintenance requirements. If a development site continues to demonstrate non-compliance and is not responsive to administrative enforcement actions, judicial enforcement actions may be initiated.

The Copermittee will report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment to the RWQCB verbally within 24 hours and in writing within 5 days after discovery, as required by the MS4 Permit (Attachment B; Section 1.I.(6)).

### **8 Program Enforcement - Construction Management (Direct District Enforcement)**

The District's Contract Administration Section, conducts Construction Site inspections within District rights-of-way, for compliance with the conditions in the Encroachment Permit (where applicable), and the Regional MS4 Permit. Enforcement can range from correction notices to more severe enforcement such as NOVs and Stop-Work Orders. Stronger enforcement measures will be used as necessary if proper corrective actions are not implemented during the allotted time frame or if the severity of the violation warrants stricter enforcement.

The typical progressive enforcement steps that the Copermittee will implement include the following; actions considered escalated enforcement are marked with an asterisk (\*):

- Correction notices
- NOVs
- Enforcement of contracts  
(CIP projects)
- Administrative citations
- Stop-work orders\*
- Public nuisance abatement, which may include BMP implementation by Copermittee-hired contractor, with cost reimbursement to the Copermittee\*
- Revocation of permits\*

Escalated enforcement actions will be reported to the RWQCB within five (5) days, as required by the MS4 Permit.

All construction sites are expected to be aware of the District's construction BMP requirements. Accordingly, a written correction notice will be the first enforcement step.

Written corrections, NOVs, and administrative citations are the most common measures used to bring about compliance. However, if a construction site demonstrates continued noncompliance with District requirements, more severe actions, such as a stop-work order or judicial enforcement action may be

imposed. Construction site inspections are performed by the District's Contract Administration Section staff to evaluate compliance with minimum BMP requirements and permits.

Authorized Enforcement Staff seek to resolve incidents of observed noncompliance at construction sites within 72 hours, or prior to the next rain event, whichever is sooner. When a violation has not been resolved within 72 hours, additional enforcement actions will be taken as necessary to achieve compliance. If a violation has not been resolved within 30 days, the reason additional time was needed for case resolution will be documented and kept in the project's file, as required by the MS4 Permit.

The District implements a robust process to ensure construction sites obtain Construction General Permit (CGP) coverage before they begin work, as described in JRMP Section 6 (Construction Management). When a site is subject to the CGP, District staff may also collaborate with RWQCB staff on enforcement actions. The District will notify the RWQCB of any persons required to obtain coverage under the CGP and failing to do so, within five (5) calendar days of discovering such circumstances. Written notification may be provided electronically by email to Nonfilers\_R9@waterboards.ca.gov.

The District will report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment to the RWQCB verbally within 24 hours and in writing within 5 days after discovery, as required by the MS4 Permit (Attachment B; Section 1.I.(6)). In addition, the District will notify the RWQCB in writing within five calendar days of issuing escalated enforcement to a construction site that poses a significant threat to water quality as a result of violations or other non-compliance with applicable codes/ordinances, and the requirements of the MS4 Permit. Written notification may be provided to the appropriate RWQCB staff member by email. Criteria listed below may be used in addition to the criteria listed in ERP Section 9 to determine the human or environmental health threats of noncompliance, whether from stormwater or non-stormwater discharges, where applicable:

- Estimated area of erosion caused by discharge
- Total suspended solids concentration and turbidity of discharge
- Other materials discharged that pose a threat (concrete washout, sanitary washes, etc.)

## **9 Program Enforcement – Illegal Discharges and Illicit Connections**

### **9.1 Illegal Discharges (District Notifies and Coordinates Enforcement with Copermittees)**

The District will address Illegal Discharges arising from areas outside of the District's rights-of way by coordinating with the applicable Copermittee(s) with jurisdiction over the tributary land use area to ensure follow-up and enforcement of applicable ordinances, orders, or other legal authority.

The appropriate level of enforcement for Illegal Discharges is determined on a case-by-case basis and is based on factors such as the severity of the violation, the threat to human or environmental health, site-specific circumstances, and past compliance history. If the situation is determined to pose an immediate risk to public health or the environment, an NOV or administrative citation may be issued immediately. When public health is at risk, the District and/or Copermittee(s) may coordinate with other agencies or teams that are specially trained to assess and mitigate the discharge (e.g., those involving hazardous wastes/materials, etc.).

The District will report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment to the RWQCB verbally within 24 hours and in writing within 5 days after discovery, as required by the MS4 Permit

(Attachment B; Section 1.1.(6)). Appendix C.1 of the JRMP (IDDE Response Guidance) provides additional detail on IC/ID investigation, response, and reporting.

Criteria listed below may be used to determine the human or environmental health threats of a non-compliance event, whether from stormwater or non-stormwater discharges, where applicable:

- Estimated pollutant load discharged from site
- Estimated volume of discharge
- Types of pollutants discharged, including if toxic materials were discharged
- Sensitivity of the receiving water body, including if it is 303(d) listed for any of the pollutants in the discharge
- Proximity of site to sensitive habitat/endangered species
- Proximity of site to public water supply (well head, monitoring wells)
- Quantity, if any of the discharge reached the receiving water body
- Beneficial uses for affected water bodies

Upstream investigations of suspected illicit discharges are conducted, and appropriate enforcement action is taken and documented when/if the discharge source is determined. As necessary, follow-up inspections will be conducted to confirm compliance with enforcement actions.

## **9.2 Illicit Connections (Direct District Enforcement)**

The District's Operations and Maintenance Division requires all proposed or detected third party connections to its MS4 facilities to obtain an Encroachment Permit in a timely manner using progressive enforcement as described in Sections 1 - 3, above.

APPENDIX B.6  
JRMP REPORTING FORMS

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# JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REPORTING FORM

FY \_\_\_\_\_

I. COPERMITTEE INFORMATION	
Copermittee Name:	
Copermittee Primary Contact Name:	
Copermittee Primary Contact Information:	
Address:	
City:	County:
Telephone:	Fax:
	State:
	Zip:
	Email:
II. LEGAL AUTHORITY	
Has the Copermittee established adequate legal authority within its jurisdiction to control pollutant discharges into and from its MS4 that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
A Principal Executive Officer, Ranking Elected Official, or Duly Authorized Representative has certified that the Copermittee obtained and maintains adequate legal authority?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
III. JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM DOCUMENT UPDATE	
Was an update of the jurisdictional runoff management program document required or recommended by the San Diego Water Board?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
If YES to the question above, did the Copermittee update its jurisdictional runoff management program document and make it available on the Regional Clearinghouse?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
IV. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM	
Has the Copermittee implemented a program to actively detect and eliminate illicit discharges and connections to its MS4 that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Number of non-storm water discharges reported by the public	
Number of non-storm water discharges detected by Copermittee staff or contractors	
Number of non-storm water discharges investigated by the Copermittee	
Number of sources of non-storm water discharges identified	
Number of non-storm water discharges eliminated	
Number of sources of illicit discharges or connections identified	
Number of illicit discharges or connections eliminated	
Number of enforcement actions issued	
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	
V. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROGRAM	
Has the Copermittee implemented a development planning program that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Was an update to the BMP Design Manual required or recommended by the San Diego Water Board?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
If YES to the question above, did the Copermittee update its BMP Design Manual and make it available on the Regional Clearinghouse?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Number of proposed development projects in review	
Number of Priority Development Projects in review	
Number of Priority Development Projects approved	
Number of approved Priority Development Projects exempt from any BMP requirements	
Number of approved Priority Development Projects allowed alternative compliance	
Number of Priority Development Projects granted occupancy	
Number of completed Priority Development Projects in inventory	
Number of high priority Priority Development Project structural BMP inspections	
Number of Priority Development Project structural BMP violations	
Number of enforcement actions issued	
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	

FY \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

Has the Copermittee implemented a construction management program that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Number of construction sites in inventory		
Number of active construction sites in inventory		
Number of inactive construction sites in inventory		
Number of construction sites closed/completed during reporting period		
Number of construction site inspections		
Number of construction site violations		
Number of enforcement actions issued		
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued		

**VII. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

Has the Copermittee implemented an existing development management program that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Municipal	Commercial	Industrial	Residential
Number of facilities or areas in inventory				
Number of existing development inspections				
Number of follow-up inspections				
Number of violations				
Number of enforcement actions issued				
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued				

**VIII. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION**

Has the Copermittee implemented a public education program component that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Has the Copermittee implemented a public participation program component that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>

**IX. FISCAL ANALYSIS**

Has the Copermittee attached to this form a summary of its fiscal analysis that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
---	------------------------------	-----------------------------

**X. CERTIFICATION**

I  Principal Executive Officer  Ranking Elected Official  Duly Authorized Representative] certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Email

# FISCAL ANALYSIS

1) The following table provides estimated expenditures for the current reporting period, the preceding reporting period, and the next reporting period. This table identifies the expenditures (such as capital, operation and maintenance, education, and administrative expenditures) necessary to accomplish the activities described in the District’s JRMP as required under the Regional MS4 Permit.

Program Element	Fiscal Year 20__-20__		Fiscal Year 20__-20__		Fiscal Year 20__-20__	
	Capital Expenditures	O&M/Admin Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	O&M/Admin Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	O&M/Admin Expenditures
<b>Program Management</b>						
<b>Annual Fee for MS4 NPDES Permit</b>						
<b>Implementation Agreement Shared Cost</b>						
<b>Construction Inspections</b>						
<b>Development Planning</b>						
<b>Industrial and Commercial Inspections</b>						
<b>Illicit Connections &amp; Illegal Discharges Program</b>						
<b>Municipal Facilities and Activities</b>						
<b>Public Education &amp; Outreach</b>						
<b>Monitoring Program</b>						
<b>Retrofit Program</b>						
<b>Other</b>						
<b>Total</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

2) A description of the source(s) of funds that are proposed to meet the necessary expenditures for the subsequent year.

Source of Funds	Capital Expenditures	Percent of Total Program Funding	Restrictions on Use (if applicable)

3) Provide a narrative description of circumstances resulting in a 25 percent or greater annual change for any budget line item.

Program Element	Percent Budget Item Change	FYs with Change	Description

APPENDIX C  
IC/ID PROGRAM

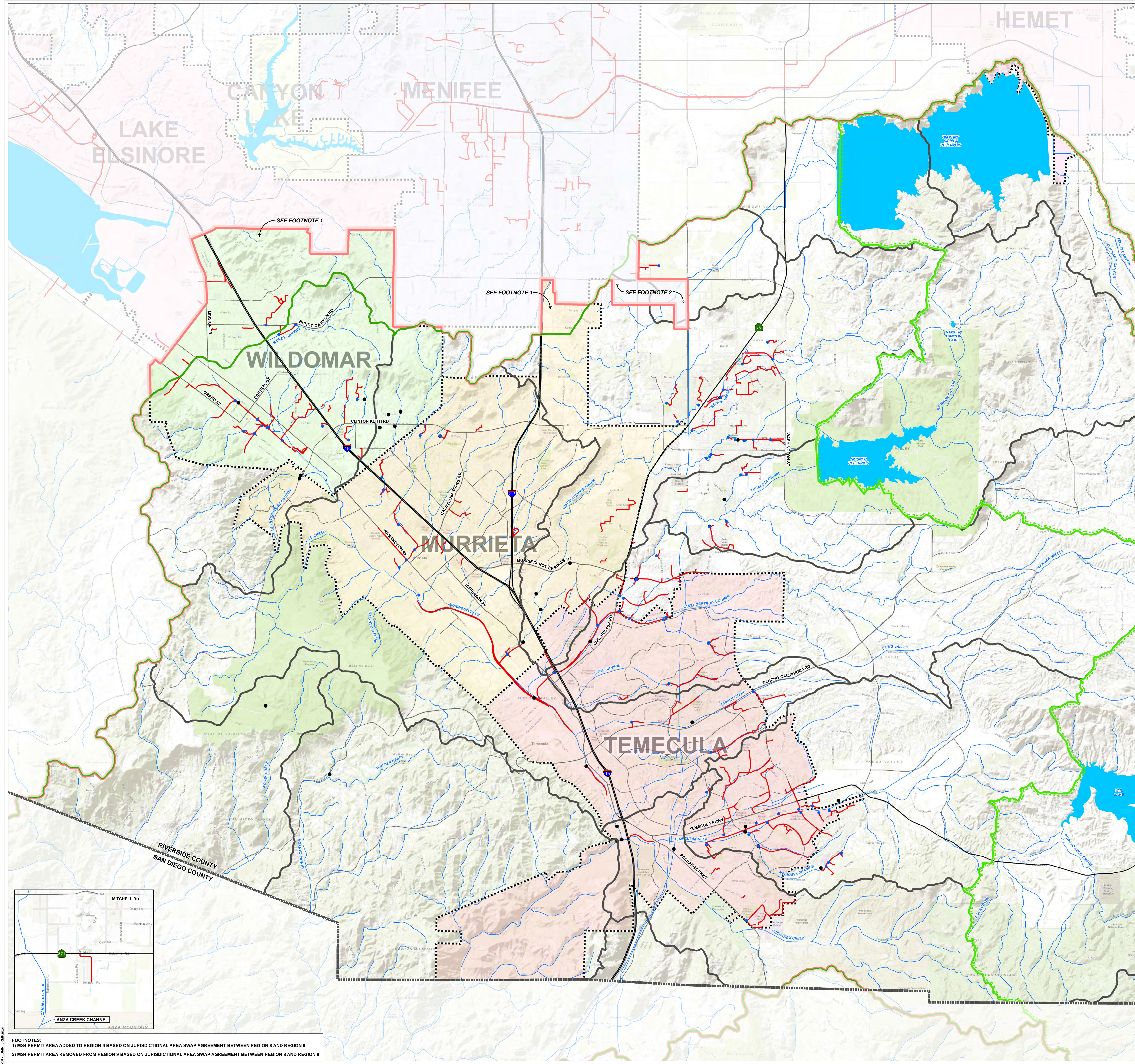
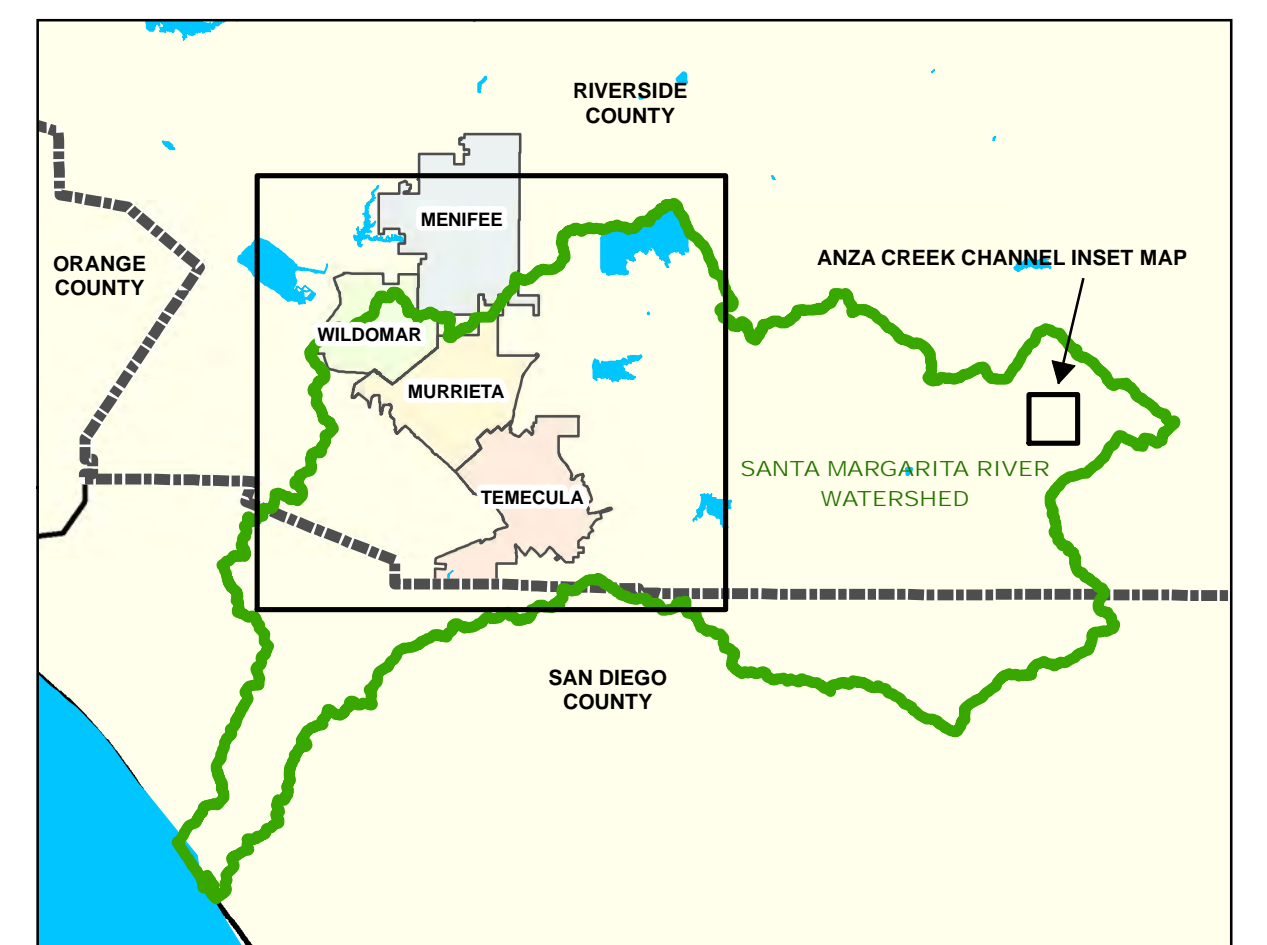
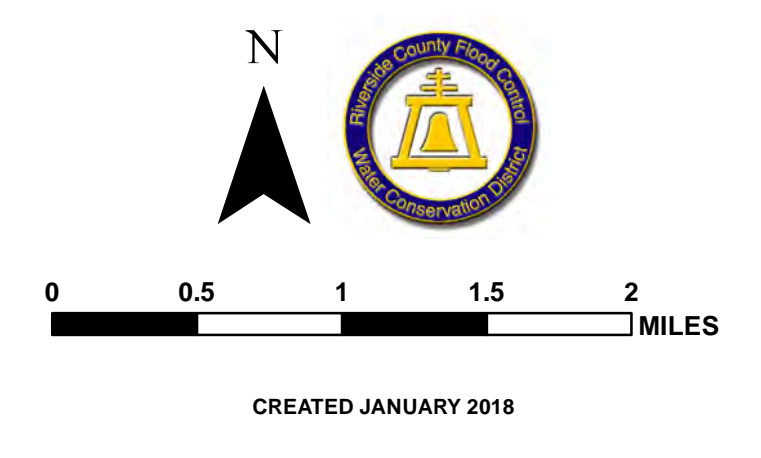
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APPENDIX C.1  
DISTRICT MS4 FACILITY MAP

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# SANTA MARGARITA REGION DISTRICT MS4 FACILITY MAP

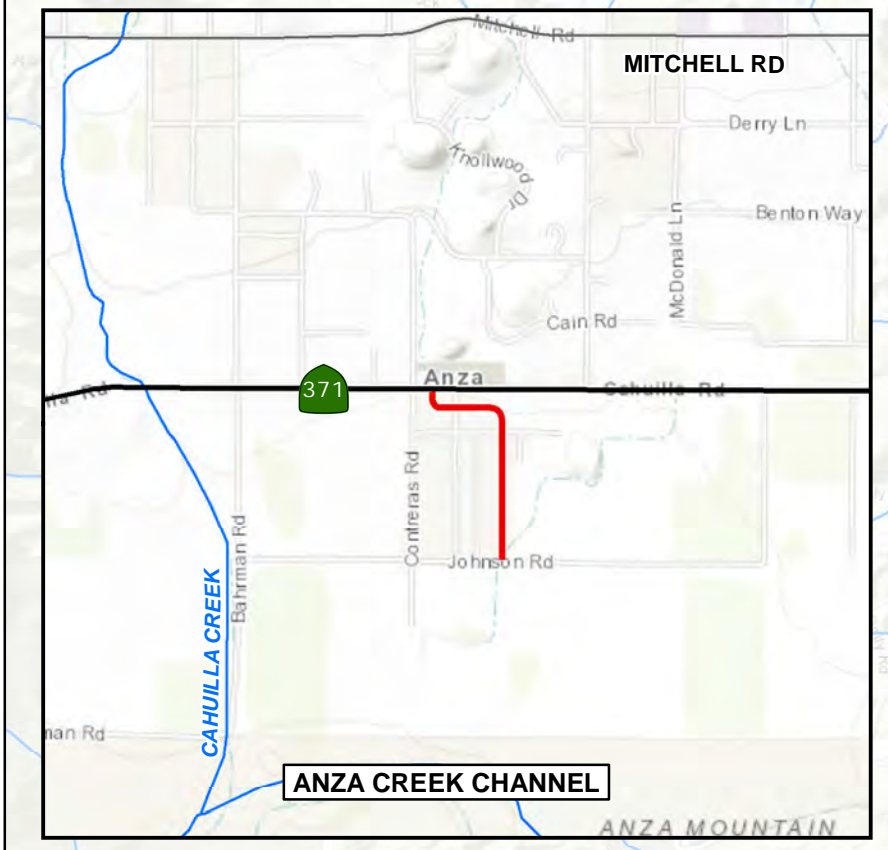
- RCFC&WCD MS4 FACILITIES
- MAJOR OUTFALLS
- MONITORING STATIONS
- SANTA MARGARITA RIVER WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- SANTA MARGARITA RIVER MS4 PERMIT AREA BOUNDARY
- AREA CONTROLLED BY VAIL LAKE & LAKE SKINNER
- HUC SUBWATERSHEDS
- WATERBODIES
- WATERCOURSES
- RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOUNDARY
- INCORPORATED AREAS
- FREEWAYS/HIGHWAYS



SEE FOOTNOTE 1

SEE FOOTNOTE 1

SEE FOOTNOTE 2



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

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 Geological 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.

APPENDIX C.2  
IDDE RESPONSE GUIDANCE

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# Riverside County – Santa Margarita Region Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Response Guidance



Prepared for the Santa Margarita Region Co-Permittees

November 2017



**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
WATERSHED PROTECTION

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## Attachments

- Attachment A – Follow-up IDDE Investigation Reporting Form
- Attachment B – Non-Stormwater Action Levels
- Attachment C – Constituent List for Follow-up Source Investigation Sampling
- Attachment D – Blank Chain of Custody Form

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The organization and content of this guidance document is based on similar documents prepared by the stormwater programs in Orange County and San Diego County. Specifically the figures and overall framework for this guidance is based on the content of the San Diego County Permittees Investigation Procedures prepared by Larry Walker Associates for the County of San Diego Department of Public Works Watershed Protection Program (June 2015). The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) admires the forward thinking of these organizations in the development of their guidance documents and appreciates the generosity of these organizations in allowing the use of their materials.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Response Guidance* (Guidance) is to serve as a reference document for the Riverside County Co-Permittees within the Santa Margarita Region and assist them in conducting source identification in response to any IDDE. Order No. R9-2015-0100 (Regional MS4 Permit) adopted by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) specifies the investigation requirements regarding illicit discharges and connections to the MS4 within the Santa Margarita Region. According to Provision E.2 of the Regional MS4 Permit, each Co-Permittee(s) having jurisdiction must implement a program to actively detect and eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposal into the MS4. Likewise the Non-Stormwater Action Levels (NALs) according to Provision C, and as incorporated into the Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP), will be used as part of the IDDE program required pursuant to Provision E.2. If the source of a non-stormwater discharge is identified as a category of non-stormwater specified in Provisions E.2.a.(1)-(5), the NALs can be used to determine if the category of a non-stormwater discharge is a source of pollutants<sup>1</sup>.

The Co-Permittees must investigate and seek to identify the source of the exceedance in a timely manner and determine whether the source of the exceedance is:

- natural;
- an exempted category of non-stormwater discharge;
- a non-stormwater discharge in violation or potential violation of an existing separate NPDES permit; or
- an illicit discharge or connection; or
- an unknown source.

The objective of the procedures provided herein is to establish general investigation guidelines and techniques that are consistent and in compliance with the Regional MS4 Permit. These procedures are intended to provide general guidance for field staff and it is recognized that respective roles and responsibilities may vary among the Co-Permittees. The Co-Permittees may modify these procedures as necessary to ensure they are reflective of their own internal policies and procedures.

For each step comprising the Investigation Procedures, supporting flow charts, tables, and/or figures are included to provide the field staff with the resources and tools needed to effectively conduct source identification and field investigation activities. These are to be referenced and used as needed.

This Guidance identifies the recommended investigation procedures, which have been developed for each of the following steps:

- Illicit Discharge Incident Report
- Validation
- Prioritization and Response
- Investigation
- Tracking to Endpoint
- Follow-up Sampling (if necessary)

---

<sup>1</sup> Non-stormwater discharges that are meeting the NALs would not be expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality objectives in receiving waters, which would be consistent with the discharges prohibitions and receiving water limitations. – Attachment F: Factsheet/Technical Report, VIII., Provision C: Action Levels, 2015 Order.

- Enforcement
- Recordkeeping
- Annual Report

The procedures and related Permit provision(s) pertaining to each step are summarized in **Figure 1**.

Additionally, this Guidance includes the following tools to assist the Co-Permittees with the source identification process:

- **Attachment A – *Follow-up IDDE Investigation Reporting Form***  
This form will be used by the Co-Permittees to document the IDDE Source investigation and resulting conclusion. In addition, this form is also used for documenting samples taken during focused sampling.
- **Attachment B – *Non-Stormwater Actions Levels***  
This reference information includes the numeric action levels applicable to discharges from MS4s to inland surface waters and for priority pollutants. This attachment also includes general definitions of the analytes and the corresponding measurements.
- **Attachment C – *Constituent List for Follow-up Source Investigation Sampling***  
This form is used by Co-Permittees to identify which constituents will be analyzed for focused sampling, if necessary, and to assist the lab in identifying the number and type of bottles to be provided.
- **Attachment D – *Chain of Custody Form***  
This form is used to track the control, transfer, and relinquishment of samples from the point of collection to submittal to the laboratory.

Once a Co-Permittee has identified the source of the exceedance, they will follow the specific steps and measures described in their respective Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plans (JRMP) and Enforcement Response Plan in order to eliminate the source.

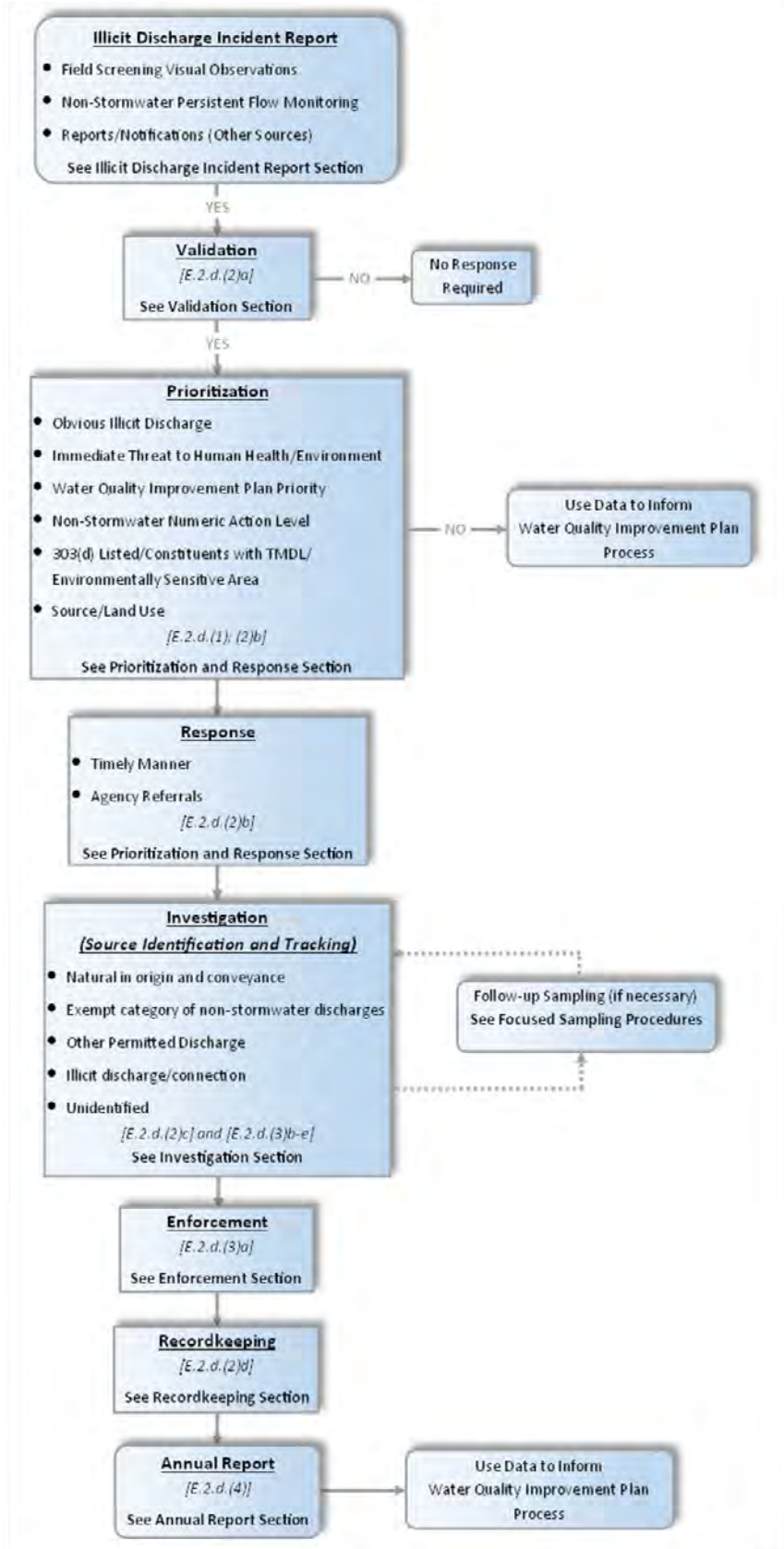


Figure 1. Overview of Investigation Procedures

## 2. IDDE INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

This section identifies the recommended investigation procedures, which have been developed for each of the following steps:

- Illicit Discharge Incident Report
- Validation
- Prioritization and Response
- Investigation – Source Identification and Tracking to Endpoint

### 2.1 Illicit Discharge Incident Report

Reports of illicit discharges and/or connections can come from a variety of sources, including field staff; the general public; agency personnel; Regional Board staff, and/or emergency personnel. A *Follow-up IDDE Investigation Reporting Form* (Investigation Form) is provided in **Attachment A** to assist the Co-Permittees with conducting the source investigation consistent with the requirements of the Regional Permit. The primary response triggers for illicit discharges and connections investigation and response are:

- **Field Screening Visual Observations:** Field staff may identify an illicit discharge or connection via visual inspections during Dry Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Field Screening Monitoring (Permit Provision D.2.b(1)).
- **Non-Stormwater Persistent Flow Monitoring:** Field staff may identify an illicit discharge or connection via analytical monitoring data collected during Non-Stormwater Persistent Flow MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring (Permit Provision D.2.b(2)).
- **Reports/Notifications from Other Sources:** An illicit discharge or illicit connection to the MS4 may be reported via complaint call from the local authorities or agency representative, or the hotline. In these cases, hotline procedures are followed, which may include a mandatory site visit.

### 2.2 Validation

If a report is received by sources other than field staff conducting field screening or monitoring, staff must assess the validity of each report or notification received. Each report or notification should be validated by obtaining key information pertaining to the incident via a phone call, if possible, and/or by visiting the site in the field to determine next steps (see **Figure 2**). The validity of a report or notification is often based on the inspector's best professional judgment given the information that has been obtained.

- **Invalid Report/Notification:** If the report or notification is determined to be invalid, then no additional investigation is required. However, staff should note these in the database so such instances can be reported in the Annual Reports.
- **Valid Report/Notification** – If the report or notification of an illicit discharge or connection has been validated, staff is required to prioritize and respond in a timely fashion to further assess the report and determine follow-up actions.

Section §25501(o) of the California Health and Safety Code defines a "Hazardous Material" *Any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or threatened hazard to human health and safety or to the environment, if released into the workplace or the environment.*

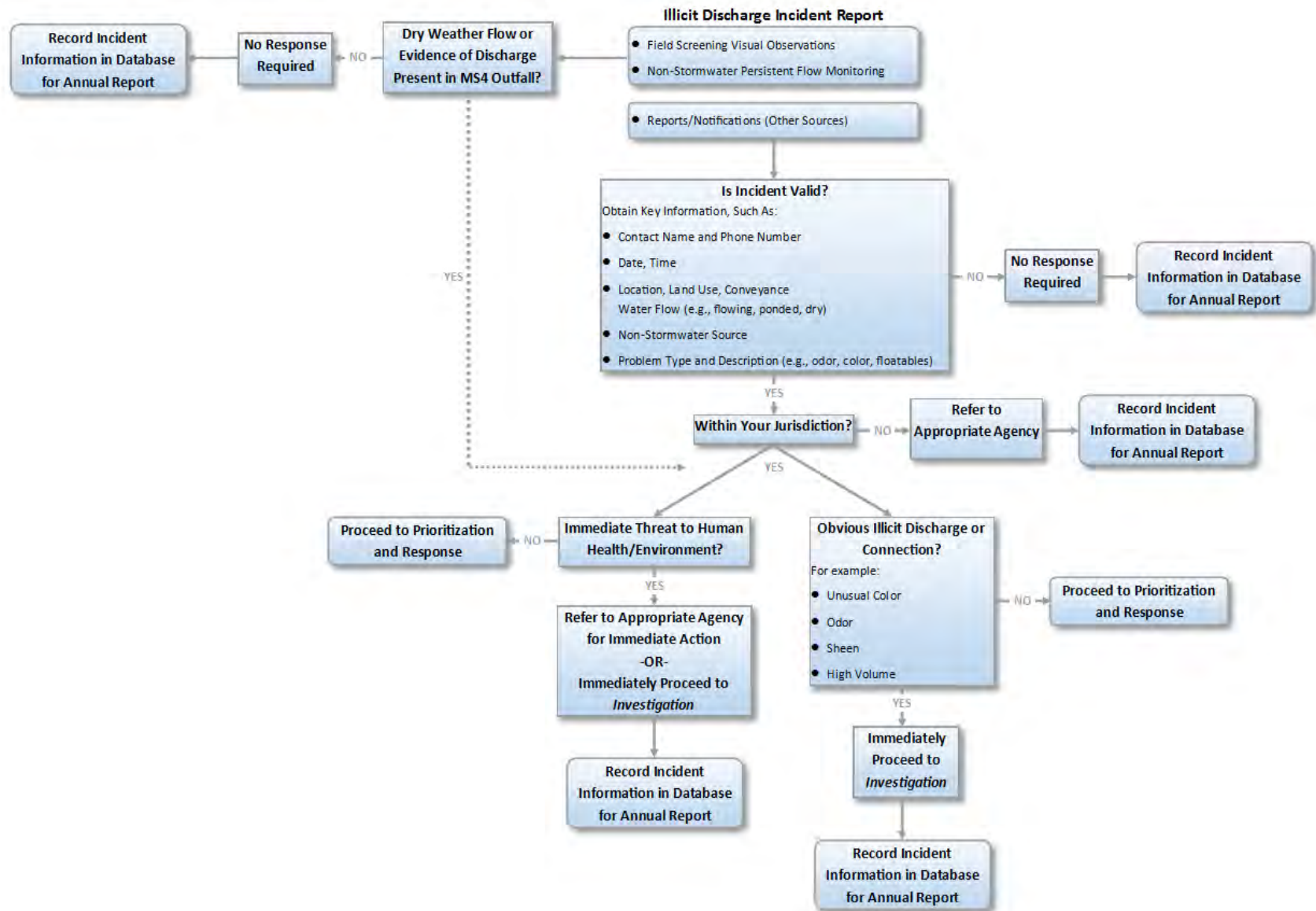


Figure 2. Validation and Initial Responses to Illicit Discharge Reports



### 2.3 Prioritization and Response

Validated illicit discharges or connections must be prioritized to determine the appropriate response and whether field source investigations are needed. The criteria for the prioritizations include the following:

1. Obvious illicit discharges (e.g., unusual color or odor) will be immediately investigated according to the procedures herein.
2. If sampling is conducted at an MS4 outfall in response to a complaint investigation or another monitoring program, then the sampling results should be used to inform the prioritization process and determine the appropriate response. The prioritization considerations include:
  - a. Pollutant level identified as an immediate threat to human health or the environment;
  - b. Pollutant identified as causing or contributing to the highest water quality priorities identified in the WQIP<sup>2</sup>;
  - c. Pollutant identified as causing or contributing to an exceedance of an NAL pursuant to Regional MS4 Permit Tables C-3 and C-4, also provided in **Attachment B**;
  - d. Pollutant identified as causing or contributing, or threatening to cause or contribute to impairments in water bodies on the 303(d) List or sensitive habitat areas; and
  - e. Pollutant identified from sources or land uses known to exist within the area, drainage basin, or watershed that discharges to the portion of the MS4.

Additional information for the prioritization process is provided in **Figure 3**. Following the figure, reference tables are provided for each prioritization criterion to assist staff with the next steps.

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<sup>2</sup> The Watershed Management Areas' highest priority water quality condition(s), as determined and selected in accordance with the Regional MS4 Permit are listed in the most current version of the Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP).

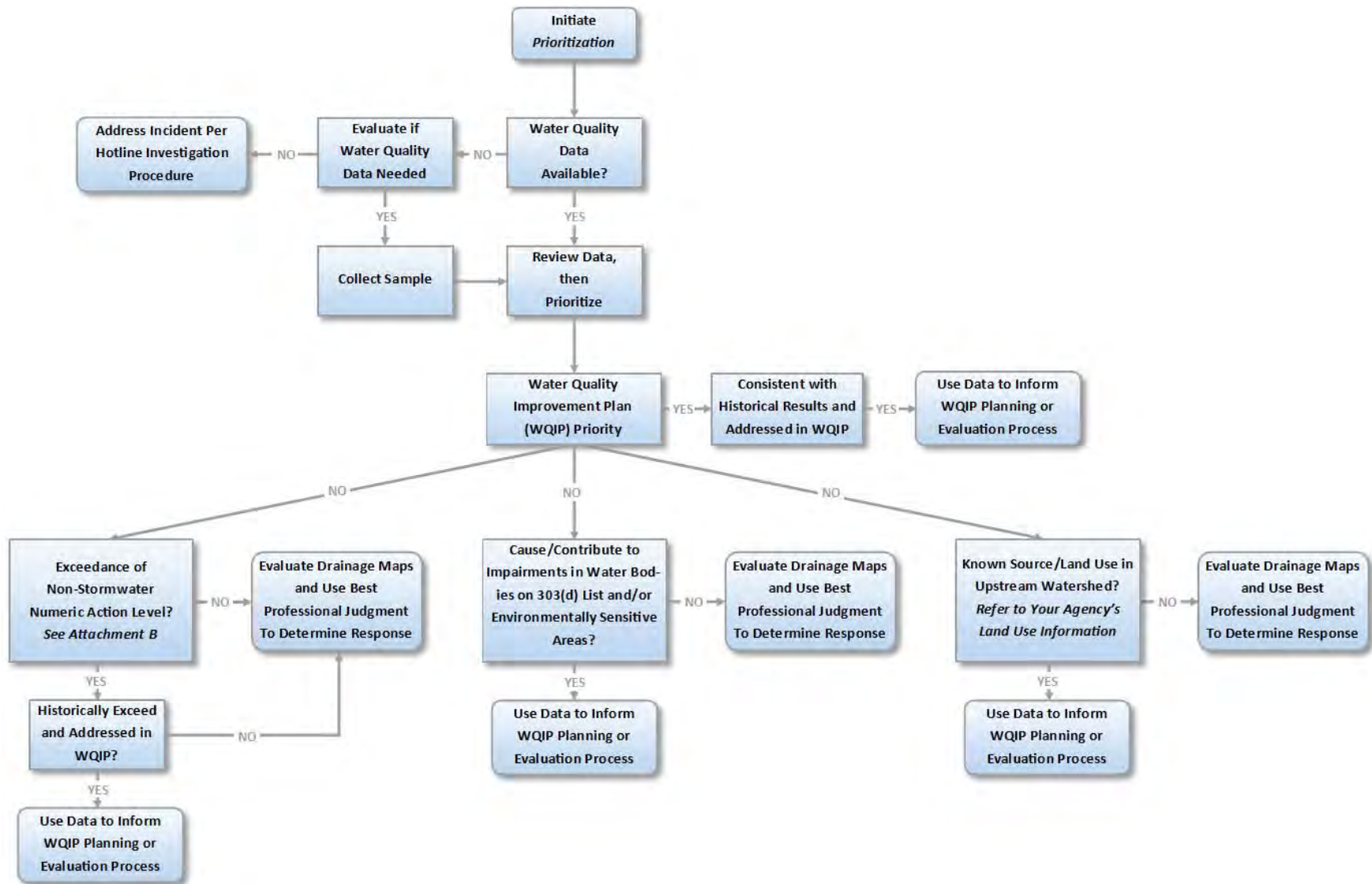


Figure 3. Prioritization of Valid Illicit Discharge Incident Reports

## 2.4 Investigation - Source Identification and Tracking to Endpoint

If it is determined that an incident needs to be investigated immediately or has been prioritized, field staff must investigate and try to identify the source(s) or potential source(s) of illicit discharges and connections and/or discharges of non-stormwater flows. Dry weather flows will generally be followed from the location where they are first observed in an upstream direction along the conveyance system.

Prior to conducting an investigation, field staff should compile and review available resources including:

- Past dry weather monitoring reports;
- GIS land use maps;
- MS4 maps;
- Aerial photographs; and
- Property ownership information.

The general process that should be followed during an investigation is summarized in the Investigation flow chart (**Figure 4**). The following section provides detailed instruction on how to utilize the *Follow-up IDDE Investigation Reporting Form* (Investigation Form) provided in **Attachment A** to assist the Co-Permittees with conducting the source investigation consistent with the requirements of the Regional Permit. The Investigation Form guides the Co-Permittee through determining the potential source of the exceedance as listed in Provision E.2.a. of the Regional MS4 Permit. The following Steps should be taken to identify the source of the discharge and to determine the severity of the impact to human and environmental health.

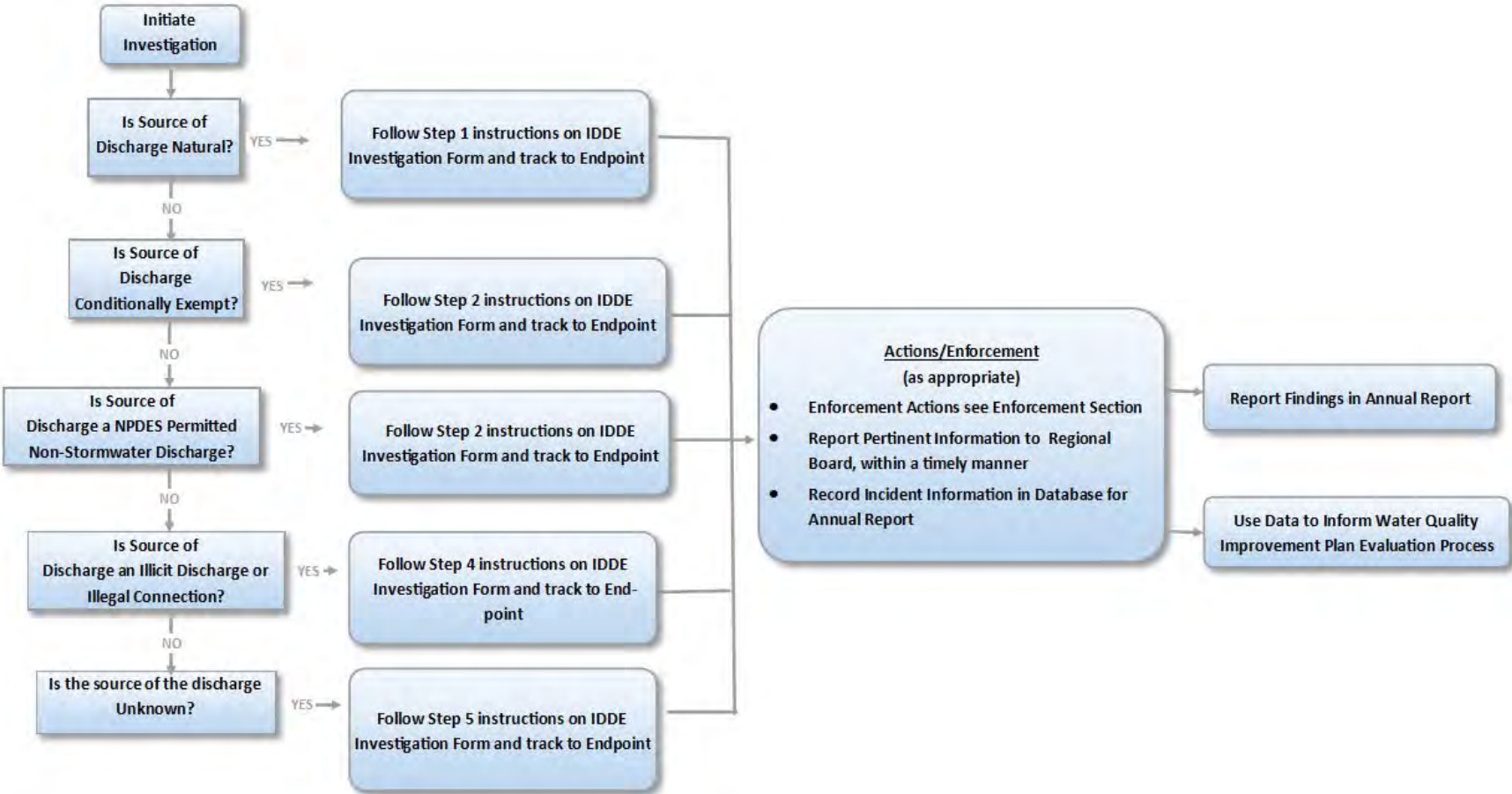


Figure 4. Investigation Process

#### **2.4.1 Initiate Investigation - Collection of General Incident Information**

This Section of the Investigation Form is used to record the general information about the investigation required by the Regional MS4 Permit in Provision E.2.d.(2)(d). A summary of the following information regarding any non-stormwater discharges, illicit discharges, or connections investigated and eliminated, will be submitted with each WQIP Annual Report:

- Location of incident (including hydrologic subarea, portion of MS4 receiving the non-stormwater or illicit discharge, and point of discharge, or potential discharge from the MS4 to the receiving water.
- Source of information initiating the investigation (e.g. field screen, public reports, etc.)
- Dates:
  - Date that the initial information was received to trigger the investigation
  - Date the investigation was initiated
  - Dates of any follow-up investigations
- Identified or suspected source of the discharge
- Known or suspected related incidents, if any
- Result of the investigation
- Agency – Co-Permittee Agency Name
- Time – The time the investigation began.
- Weather – Briefly describe the weather. Included details such as temperature (its ok to use a results from a nearby weather station) and cloud cover.
- Date of Last Rain – Note if there has been a recent storm (within 72 hours) or mark N/A.
- Outfall ID/Location – Station Number (as applicable) corresponding to where the observations occurred or the Co-Permittee must use an internal description or nomenclature for incidences not occurring in proximity to a specific outfall. For reference, the Co-Permittee should refer to their outfall inventory as developed in accordance with Provision D.2.a.(1).

#### **2.4.2 Source Identification and Tracking to Endpoint**

##### **Step 1, Identify whether the source of the exceedance is natural**

Provision E.2.d.(3) of the Regional MS4 Permit requires the Co-Permittee to determine whether the source of the NAL exceedance is due to a natural (non-anthropogenic) source. Examples of natural sources may include:

- Rising Groundwater;
- Springs;
- Flow from riparian habitats and wetlands; and
- Naturally ponding flows within a stream habitat (not from MS4 input).

If the Co-Permittee identifies that the source is natural, then they are required to document findings and provide data and evidence necessary to demonstrate to the Regional Board that it is natural in origin and does not require further investigation.

**Step 2, Identify whether the source of the exceedance resulted from a conditionally exempt discharge**

Step 2 of the Investigation Form guides the Co-Permittee through Provision E.2.a. of the Regional Permit, which requires the Co-Permittee to determine whether the source of the exceedance is due to an exempted category of non-stormwater discharges.

Conditionally Permissible Discharges

Discharges must have coverage or meet exception criteria under permit:

- a. Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- b. Foundation drains;
- c. Water from crawl space pumps;
- d. Water from footing drains; and
- e. Water line flushing and water main breaks.

Discharges exempt unless the Regional Board identifies the discharge as a source of pollutants:

- f. Diverted stream flows;
- g. Rising ground waters;
- h. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration to MS4s. As defined in 40 CFR 35.3005(20), this consists of water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including sewer service connections and foundation drains) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from inflow;
- i. Springs;
- j. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- k. Discharges from potable water sources not subject to NPDES Permit No. CAG679001 (*Discharges Of Hydrostatic Test Water And Potable Water To Surface Waters And Storm Drains Or Other Conveyance Systems Within The San Diego Region*), other than water main breaks;
- l. Discharges from foundation drains; and
- m. Discharges from footing drains if the system is designed to be located above the groundwater table at all times of the year, and the system is only expected to discharge non-stormwater under unusual circumstances.

Discharges controlled by statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order or similar means:

- n. Air conditioning condensation;
- o. Individual residential car washing; or
- p. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.

Discharges exempt unless the Co-Permittee or the Regional Board identifies the discharge as a source of pollutants:

- q. Non-emergency firefighting discharges; and
- r. Emergency firefighting discharges.

**Source Identification – Step 3, Identify whether the source of the exceedance resulted from a NPDES permitted non-stormwater discharge**

Step 3 of the Investigation Form guides the Co-Permittee through Provision E.2. of the Regional MS4 Permit, which requires the Co-Permittee to identify whether the source of the exceedance is due to a non-stormwater discharge in violation or potential violation of an existing separate NPDES Permit. Examples of NPDES Permits may include:

- Construction General Permit
- Industrial General Permit
- Groundwater Permit
- Individual NPDES/WDR Permit
- Reclaimed or Recycled Water Permit; and/or
- Other NPDES Permit.

If the Co-Permittee identifies that the source resulted from an NPDES Permitted activity, then they are required to report, within three business days, the findings to the Regional Board including all pertinent information regarding the discharger and discharge characteristics.

**Source Identification – Step 4, Identify whether the source of the exceedance resulted from an illicit discharge or illegal connection**

Step 4 of the Investigation Form guides the Co-Permittee through Provision E.2.d(2) of the 2015 MS4 Permit, which requires the Co-Permittee to address any non-stormwater discharge (not previously identified as natural, or conditionally permissible, as an illicit discharge or connection (IC/ID). Signs of an IC/ID may include evidence of an unauthorized storm drain connection, illegal discharge, or a non-NPDES permitted non-stormwater discharge.

Using a combination of observations (discoloration and odor) available in-field results (pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, MBAS), if any, field staff may be able to determine if the flow is the result of an illicit discharge or connection. The constituents and characteristics of these types of discharges are summarized below. Additionally, if follow-up sampling becomes necessary to support the evidence needed as part of the IC/ID investigation, then also refer to some of the suggested indicators included on the Constituent List for Follow-up Source Investigation Sampling (**Attachment C**).

<i>IC/ID Source Indicators</i>	
<i>Potential Characteristics/ Constituents in high concentrations</i>	<i>Potential Constituents</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Foam/suds (MBAS)</i></li> <li>• <i>Colored discharge</i></li> <li>• <i>Low Dissolved Oxygen</i></li> <li>• <i>Oil Sheen</i></li> <li>• <i>Chlorine Odor</i></li> <li>• <i>High pH</i></li> <li>• <i>Low pH</i></li> <li>• <i>Odor</i></li> <li>• <i>Nitrogen</i></li> <li>• <i>Phosphorus</i></li> <li>• <i>Metals</i></li> <li>• <i>Excessive Trash/Materials</i></li> <li>• <i>High Turbidity</i></li> <li>• <i>Bacterial Indicators (Total Coliform, Fecal Coliform, Enterococci)</i></li> <li>• <i>Excess Sediment</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Non-residential Car Washing</i></li> <li><i>Steam Cleaning</i></li> <li><i>Engine Cleaning</i></li> <li><i>Mat Washing</i></li> <li><i>Pool Discharge</i></li> <li><i>Concrete/Plaster</i></li> <li><i>Acid Washing</i></li> <li><i>Sewer overflows</i></li> <li><i>Construction</i></li> <li><i>Dumpster Leakage</i></li> <li><i>Greywater Discharge</i></li> <li><i>Over-Irrigation</i></li> </ul>

**Source Identification – Step 5, The source of the exceedance is unknown.**

If after following Steps 1 through 4, the Co-Permittee has not been able to identify the source of the exceedance, then the source is listed as “unknown” on the inspection form. Using priorities listed in Table 3-4 of the JRMP, the Co-Permittee will evaluate the discharge on a case-by-case basis and may decide to conduct follow-up focused sampling. The Focused Sampling Procedures are provided in Section 3.

If field staff is unable to identify the source of the discharge, then the discharge must be addressed as an illicit discharge, and the Co-Permittee must update its jurisdictional runoff management program to address the common and suspected sources of the non-stormwater discharge within its jurisdiction in accordance with the Co-Permittee’s priorities of the WQIP. Per the Assessment Requirements in Permit Provision D.4.b, additional investigation may be necessary.

**Source Determination – Step 6, Select the likely source of the NAL Exceedance.**

Based on the results of following Steps 1 through 5, the Co-Permittee will have determined whether the source of the exceedance is due to a natural source, illicit discharge or connection, exempted non-stormwater, separate NPDES permitted discharge or an indeterminate source. Based on observations made during the field investigation, the Co-Permittee will track the appropriate end-point. If additional focuses sampling is needed to support the investigation, refer to Section 3.

Please refer to Section 4 for Enforcement instructions.



### 3. FOCUSED SAMPLING PROCEDURES

#### 3.1 Focused Sampling for Source Identification

In the event that the Co-Permittee could not conclusively identify the source of the exceedance from field observations, and having determined in the follow-up investigation that focused sampling is appropriate for this discharge, refer to the following procedures.

##### 3.1.1 Sample Preparation

1. Select the target constituents for analysis, using the check boxes on the “Constituent List for Focused Follow-up Sampling” (See **Attachment C**).
  - a. Fill in the Agency Name and Sampling Station information.
2. Contact Babcock Laboratory<sup>3</sup> at (951) 653-3351 to request a clean bottle set, labels, and blank Chain of Custody (COC) form for sampling (See **Attachment D**). The District may recommend the Lab’s Project Manager for the compliance sampling to get you started; [Kayelani Deener](#).
  - a. Provide them with your contact information, including email address so that the reports can be delivered to you electronically.
  - b. Let them know which constituents must be analyzed: (Recommend emailing them the list you plan to use).
  - c. Tell them the Project Name: “SMR IDDE Follow-up”.
  - d. Tell them the Project Number: Provide the Station ID(s) or developed description/ID of incident location for purpose of sample identification.
  - e. Request the number of bottle sets you will be needed as part of the investigation, based on the desired analysis. **Anticipate that you may encounter multiple upstream points where focused sampling is warranted as part of your investigation.**
  - f. Retrieve your bottles from Babcock Labs<sup>3</sup> located at [6100 Quail Valley Ct., Riverside CA 92507](#). (It is recommend requesting at least 1 backup bottle set in case of breakage in the field.)
3. Recommended Sample Equipment/Supplies:
  - a. Camera
  - b. Nitrile Gloves
  - c. Scoop
  - d. Bottles
  - e. Cooler
  - f. Ice
  - g. Pens
  - h. Labels
  - i. Chain of Custody
  - j. Constituent List

##### 3.1.2 Sampling Procedures

1. Upon reaching the site observe your surroundings for any access or safety concerns prior to sampling. Do not sample in unsafe conditions.
2. Take photographs to assist in the documentation of your observations.
3. Wear nitrile gloves while collecting samples (for the preservation of your health and to prevent contamination of the sample).
  - a. Do not touch the inside of the bottle or inside the lid to prevent contamination.

---

<sup>3</sup> The Co-Permittee may select an alternative ELAP certified laboratory to perform sample analysis at their discretion. The Co-Permittee is responsible for development and execution of contract with the laboratory selected to support IC/ID follow-up investigations.

- b. Some bottles are lightly coated with a preservative on the inside. Be careful not to touch or spill sampled water onto yourself. If exposed to the preservative<sup>4</sup>, immediately rinse repeatedly with clean water (not water from the sampling location).
4. If insufficient volume is present for sampling, make note on your documentation and you are done.

*Per the QAPP (CMP Vol. II), "Depth at sample point must be sufficient to collect sample via submerging the collection container/scoop without disturbing substrate along bottom of stream or channel bed".*

5. If possible submerge the sample bottle to collect the water (unless the bottle has a preservative in it). Otherwise, collect water samples using a scoop (i.e. clean poly plastic container or Styrofoam cup).
  - a. Attempt to first collect the water discharging (or ponded) from the outfall station and, if needed, from flows at the corresponding most proximate receiving water<sup>5</sup> station.
  - b. As part of your investigation additional samples may be needed to substantiate the identification of a potential source. These samples may be taken from various locations upstream of the outfall station.
    - i. Record the coordinates for each field identified sampling locations on the Investigation Form and provide a corresponding sample ID for each. Use the Outfall station ID or location name as appropriate and add "A", "B", etc. for each subsequent location, making note of the coordinates at each subsequent location to aid your investigation.

Example: 902MS4144A

6. Attempt to fill the bottle without overflowing and then reseal.
7. Place label on bottle, fill in label, and store samples in clean cooler on ice for transport to the lab.

### 3.1.3 Sampling Paperwork

1. Chain of Custody (See **Attachment D**)
  - a. Fill in the Agency contact information and Sampler information.
  - b. Enter the Station IDs as presented on the bottle sets.
  - c. Provide the Sample time.
  - d. For the parameters to be analyzed, make a note "See attached constituent list".
  - e. If a receiving water station was sampled for hardness only, ensure that it is identified on the COC form.
2. Complete the "Constituent List for Focused IDDE Outfall Sampling" (See **Attachment C**)
  - a. Fill in the remaining information such as the Sampler Name and Date.
  - b. Be sure that it is attached to the Chain of Custody when the samples are submitted.

### 3.1.4 Sampling Submittal to the Lab

1. Submit the sample bottles, Chain of Custody, and Constituent list to the Lab.
2. They will ask for your signature for relinquishment of the samples.

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<sup>4</sup> The Co-Permittee is responsible for implementation of proper safety and handling of hazardous substances. Request Safety Data Sheets from the contacted laboratory to learn more and be prepared while handling bottles with preservative that have hazardous properties.

<sup>5</sup> Certain metal analysis require a corresponding sample (for hardness analysis only) to be taken from the receiving water station(s).

- The lab representative will then signed that they have received the samples.

**\*\*\*\*\*YOU MUST OBTAIN A COPY OF THE SIGNED COC BEFORE LEAVING\*\*\*\*\***

### 3.2 Sampling Results and Findings

- In general the laboratory will provide the results within 10 to 21 business days.
- Review the resulting lab report for indications of the possible source as relevant to the field observations made. See the following example:

<i>Example</i>	<i>Potential Characteristics</i>	<i>Potential Constituents</i>
<i>Suspected Source: Groundwater or spring seepage into the storm drain system.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Dissolved oxygen tend to be low</i></li> <li>• <i>Color tends to be clear</i></li> <li>• <i>Turbidity tends to be low</i></li> <li>• <i>Hardness tends to be high</i></li> <li>• <i>Total dissolved solids (TDS) tends to be high</i></li> <li>• <i>Bubbling into channel</i></li> <li>• <i>Seeping into MS4 pipe joints</i></li> <li>• <i>Cracks from tree roots</i></li> <li>• <i>Moist sides/bottom of channel</i></li> <li>• <i>High water table in region</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Iron</i></li> <li><i>Manganese</i></li> <li><i>Selenium</i></li> <li><i>Sodium</i></li> <li><i>Calcium</i></li> <li><i>Nitrate</i></li> </ul>

- Review the resulting lab report for any further NAL exceedances or high concentrations<sup>6</sup> of other pollutants requested for analysis. Resume the investigation steps as identified in the IDDE Response Actions Flowchart. Based on the field observations and laboratory results document the findings of your investigation. Document your conclusions and enforcement actions (if any).
- If further investigation is needed refer to the IDDE Response Actions Flowchart.
- Use findings from the lab analysis results as appropriate to support any enforcement actions (See Section 4).
- Retain all records for your JRMP Annual Report.

<sup>6</sup> Refer to the appropriate Water Quality Objectives for comparison purposes, as appropriate.

#### **4. ENFORCEMENT**

The Co-Permittees must carry out enforcement actions as needed to eliminate illicit discharges and connections. Illicit discharge and connection incidents vary in terms of severity, and during the course of the investigation, the type of enforcement action necessary may become clear. Progressive enforcement is important to ensure that adequate enforcement is conducted to eliminate the illicit discharge or connection. The framework presented in the Co-Permittee's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP), See JRMP Appendix B. The ERP outlines progressively more severe enforcement actions, ranging from verbal or written warnings to criminal penalties, which may be pursued. Some of the factors that influence this decision include the threat level and duration of the violation, the cooperation and willingness of the responsible party to remedy the conditions, whether the incident is isolated or ongoing/recurring, and whether the violation or potential impacts will have a detrimental effect on human health or the environment.

## 5. RECORDKEEPING

As field staff conducts investigations, they must maintain records and a database of relevant information for each incident. This information may be recorded using the Follow-up IDDE Investigation Reporting Form (**Attachment A**). This form allows staff to evaluate all of the field and laboratory data in order to identify and support the field investigation source and endpoint determination. Additionally forms used and maintained for the Outfall Dry Weather Field Screening Program efforts may be retained as part of the response to an investigation, as applicable. Furthermore any additional written notification or complaint report documentation should also be filed within a database as additive to maintaining the records corresponding to an incident. This information is entered into the Co-Permittee's database that is used for keeping records useful for annual reporting.

## 6. ANNUAL REPORT

With each Annual Report, the Co-Permittees must submit a summary of the non-stormwater discharges and illicit discharges and connections investigated and eliminated within its jurisdiction. Field staff support this effort via thorough recordkeeping with the Follow-up IDDE Investigation Reporting Form (see **Attachment A**), photographs and/or electronic field records. This Information from the Field Datasheets that is entered into a database is compiled and reported on within the annual reports.

## 7. REFERENCES

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- "Toxicological Profile for Zinc." *Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)*. August 2005. <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/ToxProfiles/tp60-c6.pdf> (accessed June 18, 2014).
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**Attachment A – Follow-up IDDE Investigation Reporting Form**



**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Date (MM/DD/YYYY): \_\_\_\_\_ Time (24-HR) \_\_\_\_\_

Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Investigation Type: Initial  Follow Up

Source of information initiating the investigation:

NAL Exceedance  Public Call/Report  Field Screening  Staff/ Contractor Notification

Other  \_\_\_\_\_

Date information was received by Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Initial Investigation: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Follow-up Investigation(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**Recorded Locations**

	Latitude	Longitude	Hydrologic Subarea	Description
Location of incident				
Portion of MS4 receiving the discharge begin/end (as applicable)				
Point of (potential) discharge to receiving water				

Known or suspected related incidents (if any):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## IDDE INVESTIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Begin investigation at the location where the IC/ID was observed/reported or the outfall station where the NAL exceedance(s) were identified. Note observations such as strange odors, colors, or staining. Attempt to trace the discharge or signs of discharge to its origin and identify its source. Start at **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ①**. Note relevant observations in **SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY**. Take sufficient photographs to document the investigation and support any conclusions.

### SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ①

Is the source of the discharge not due to human influence in origin and in conveyance to the MS4 and consist of either:

- Rising Groundwater;
  - Springs; or
  - Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
- ✓ If any of the above boxes are checked, then the source of the discharge likely resulted from a **NATURAL SOURCE**. Copermittee may need to complete focused sampling to document suspected natural source is not causing or contributing to water quality degradation. Submit all data and evidence to the Water Board proving discharge does not need to be investigated further or complete additional investigation steps. Skip to the **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑥** below and select **NATURAL SOURCE** ; or
- ✓ If none of the boxes above are checked continue to **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ②**.

### SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ②

Does the source of the discharge result from (a conditionally exempt discharge):

Discharges must have coverage or meet exception criteria under permit:

- Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- Foundation drains;
- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Water from footing drains; and
- Water line flushing and water main breaks.

Discharges exempt unless the Water Board identifies the discharge as a source of pollutants:

- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration to MS4s, as defined in 40 CFR 35.3005(20). Consists of water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (e.g., sewer service connections and foundation drains) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from inflow;
- Springs;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Investigation Reporting Form

- Discharges from potable water sources not subject to NPDES Permit No. CAG679001 (*Discharges of Hydrostatic Test Water and Potable Water to surface waters and Storm Drains or other conveyance systems within the San Diego Region*), other than water main breaks;
- Discharges from foundation drains; and
- Discharges from footing drains if the system is designed to be located above the groundwater table at all times of the year, and the system is only expected to discharge non-storm water under unusual circumstances.

Discharges controlled by statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order or similar means:

- Air conditioning condensation;
- Individual residential car washing; or
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.

Discharges exempt unless the Copermittee or the Water Board identifies the discharge as a source of pollutants:

- Non-emergency firefighting discharges;
- Emergency firefighting discharges.

- ✓ If the above boxes are checked, but the source does NOT have coverage under a separate permit, it must be investigated and/or eliminated. Provide any details in the **SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY** to support the investigation.
- ✓ If the discharge is covered under a separate permit, then skip to **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑥** below and select **EXEMPTED CATEGORY OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE**. Provide any necessary details in the **SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY** to support the investigation.
- ✓ If none of the boxes above are checked continue to **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ③**.

**SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ③**

Does the source of the discharge consist of a NPDES permitted non-stormwater discharge? Examples of NPDES permits are listed below:

- Construction General Permit
- Industrial General Permit
- De-Minimus Permit (*Groundwater Extraction And Similar Discharges To Surface Waters Within The San Diego Region Except For San Diego Bay*)
- Groundwater Permit
- Individual NPDES/WDR Permit
- Reclaimed/Recycled Water; or
- Other NPDES Permit: \_\_\_\_\_

- ✓ If any of the above boxes are checked then there may be a potential violation of a **SEPARATE NPDES PERMITTED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE**. Skip to **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑥** and select **SEPARATE NPDES PERMITTED DISCHARGE**;
- ✓ If none of the boxes are checked continue to **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ④**.

**SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ④**

Identify whether the source of the discharge was caused by an illicit discharge or illegal connection:

- Unauthorized storm drain connection; or
- Evidence of an illegal discharge; or
- Non-NPDES permitted non-stormwater discharge: \_\_\_\_\_

- ✓ If any of the above boxes are checked, then there may be an **ILLICIT DISCHARGE OR CONNECTION**. Skip to **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑥** and select **ILLICIT DISCHARGE OR CONNECTION**. Provide any additional details in the **SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY** to support the investigation.
- ✓ If none of the boxes are checked continue to **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑤**.

**SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑤**

- ✓ The source of the discharge is unknown. This may occur if evidence of the discharge is not present. An example includes the case when no flow is observed and there are no identifying signs such as staining or odor is present. Select **INDETERMINATE SOURCE** in the **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑥**.
- ✓ If the investigation is in response to an NAL exceedance, provide additional details in the **SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY** as to why the source could not be identified.
- ✓

**SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑥**

Based on Steps ① through ⑤ of the source determination, select the likely source of the discharge:

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>NATURAL</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>ILLICIT DISCHARGE OR CONNECTION</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>EXEMPTED NON-STORM WATER CATEGORY</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>SEPARATE NPDES PERMITTED DISCHARGE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>INDETERMINATE SOURCE</b>
---	---	---	--	--

Provide any additional details in the **SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY** to support the investigation. Refer to the Santa Margarita Region IDDE Response Guidance or the Enforcement Response Plan for further actions.

- ✓ If conducting focused sampling to attempt to identify an indeterminate source or provided data for enforcement actions, use the **FOCUSED SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET** below.
  - If available, provide corresponding sample analytical results in the **SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS DATA FORM** below and compare to the applicable NALs.
- ✓ If the investigation was triggered by an NAL exceedance, provide the corresponding data received from the District notification in the **SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS DATA FORM** below.

**SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS DATA FORM (IF AVAILABLE)**

Complete the following based on the information received in an NAL Exceedance Notification or results from additional focused sampling.

NAL General Constituents (Regional MS4 Permit, Table C-4)									
Parameter	Result	Units	Exceeds NAL?		Parameter	Result	Units	Exceeds NAL?	
			Y	N				Y	N
Fecal Coliform	_____	MPN/100mL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Total Nitrogen	_____	mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enterococci	_____	MPN/100ml	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Total Phosphorous	_____	mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Turbidity	_____	NTU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MBAS	_____	mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
pH	_____	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Iron	_____	µg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dissolved Oxygen	_____	mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Manganese	_____	µg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NAL Priority Constituents (Regional MS4 Permit, Table C-3)									
Parameter	Result	Units	Exceeds NAL?		Parameter	Result	Units	Exceeds NAL?	
			Y	N				Y	N
Cadmium	_____	µg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lead	_____	µg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Copper	_____	µg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nickel	_____	µg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chromium III	_____	µg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Silver	_____	µg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chromium VI	_____	µg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Zinc	_____	µg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an NAL is exceeded provide explanation of possible cause of exceedance in the **SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY**.

If additional analysis were conducted as part of an investigation, attach a copy of the laboratory reports in support of the source investigation. Use the results to support determination of the presence of pollutants and source of the discharge. Report findings and conclusions in the **SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY**.

**SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY**

Photos attached?

Based on the investigation and the weight of the evidence, it has been determined that the source of the discharge is likely due to:


Discharge is associated with an NAL exceedance.

It has been determined that the source of the NAL exceedance is likely due to:


If applicable, describe enforcement actions taken:


**Inspector Printed Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Inspector Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FOCUSED SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET**

Summarize focused samples in the table below. The Sample Id consists of {**Outfall or Receiving Water ID**} + {**Letter**}. Under notes provide relevant information such as the location where the sample was taken.

#	Sample ID	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Sample Time (24 HR)	Notes	Latitude (DMS)	Longitude (DMS)
EX	902MS4144A	10/31/2013	13:15	Collected sample at U/S catch basin on Butterfield Stg Rd.	33°28'56.50"N	117° 04'35.72"W
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

**Attachment B – Non-Stormwater Action Levels**



## Non-Stormwater Action Levels (2015 Regional MS4 Permit)

If additional sampling is conducted or the investigation was triggered by an NAL Exceedance notification, the following summaries may help the field investigator with determining the potential source. As an NAL Exceedance can be attributed to certain activities, it is important to identify potential sources corresponding to a particular exceedance that are consistent with the land use tributary to the outfall. A brief explanation of the NAL parameters and their limits are listed in this Attachment.

The Investigation Form will then guide the Co-Permittee through the different potential sources of exceedances based on Provision C., the Regional MS4 Permit. If the Co-Permittee identifies the likely source in Steps 1 through 5, then they do not need to complete the remaining and may skip to step 6. However, the Co-Permittee may continue to complete the remaining sections if field conditions suggest that the exceedance may be due to multiple sources.

Table 1. NAL Action Levels for General Constituents (Regional MS4 Permit, Table C-4)

Parameter	Unit	Action Levels
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	400
Enterococci	MPN/100 ml	61 ( <i>Instantaneous Max</i> )
Turbidity	NTU	20
pH	-	6.5 to 8.5
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Not less than 5.0 in WARM waters not less than 6.0 in COLD waters
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	1.0
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	0.1
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5
Iron	µg/L	300
Manganese	µg/L	50

Table 2. NAL Action Levels for Priority Constituents (Regional MS4 Permit, Table C-3)

Parameter	Unit	Action Levels
Cadmium**	µg/L	Total = $\exp(0.7852[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 2.715)$
Copper*	µg/L	Total = $\exp(0.8545[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.702)$
Chromium III**	µg/L	Total = $\exp(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.6848)$
Chromium VI	µg/L	16
Lead*	µg/L	Total = $\exp(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.705)$
Nickel**	µg/L	Total = $\exp(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.0584)$
Silver*	µg/L	Total = $\exp(1.72[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 6.52)$
Zinc*	µg/L	Total = $\exp(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.884)$

\*Action levels developed on a case-by-case basis based on site-specific water quality data (receiving water hardness).

\*\* Action levels developed on a case-by-case basis, but calculated criteria are not to exceed MCL's under CCR.

## Non-Stormwater Action Levels (2015 Regional MS4 Permit)

To assist the Co-Permittee with identification of potential sources given and exceedance of a certain parameter, the description of each parameter and a list of potential sources are described in the following sections.

### 1.1.1 Fecal Indicator Bacteria (Fecal Coliform, Enterococci)

Fecal bacteria indicators are used as a surrogate measurement to the disease-causing pathogens in water, which naturally occur at low levels. Fecal Coliform organisms are intestinal bacteria that are excreted as waste by humans and animals. Human sources of these bacteria are prioritized over animal sources because they are more accurate indicators for human infection. Both natural and anthropogenic sources can contribute to bacterial indicator levels. Enterococci are part of the normal intestinal flora of humans and animals but are also important pathogens responsible for serious infections.

### 1.1.2 Turbidity

Turbidity measures the “clarity” of water by determining how light is scattered by the aqueous medium. High light scatter correlates with higher suspended solids in the medium. High turbidity does not necessarily indicate that a water body is affected negatively. Turbid waters are ideal for some fish species (e.g., delta smelt), which rely on the turbidity to avoid predation. In addition, color does not distinguish turbidity. A comparison of solutions at different turbidity is shown below in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Comparison turbidity from 10 NTU to 4000 NTU. ([http://www.optek.com/Turbidity\\_Measurement\\_Units.asp](http://www.optek.com/Turbidity_Measurement_Units.asp))

### 1.1.3 pH

pH is a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution (i.e., the measurement of free hydrogen ions). It is measured on a scale of 0-14, with the lower numbers indicating increased acidity and higher numbers indicate increased alkalinity. Each unit of change represents a tenfold change in acidity (e.g., sulfuric

## **Non-Stormwater Action Levels (2015 Regional MS4 Permit)**

acid) or alkalinity (e.g., bleach or soap). A value of 7 represents neutral conditions, such as the pH of pure water.

Low and high pH negatively affects the growth, mobility, motility, and feeding habits of fish and plant species. pH levels also affects the distribution of chemicals within the waters, causing either an enhancement of toxic effects (synergism) or a muting of toxic effects (antagonism).

### **1.1.4 Dissolved Oxygen**

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is the amount of oxygen dissolved in a body of water and is an indication of the degree of health of the water and its ability to support a balanced aquatic ecosystem. It is also the amount of free (not chemically combined) oxygen dissolved in water, wastewater, or other liquid. Oxygen demanding substances (e.g. decomposed organic matter) consume available DO in the water. DO levels are temperature dependent, with colder water typically having a higher DO content. As DO levels in water drop below 5.0 mg/l, aquatic life is put under stress. DO concentrations influence a number of other environmental indicators, including biology (e.g., macro and microorganisms), water chemistry, and esthetic indicators (e.g., odor, clarity, and taste).

### **1.1.5 Nutrients (Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorous)**

Excessive total nitrogen and/or phosphorous levels may be indicative of an overabundance of nutrients. Nutrients are an important indicator of surface water quality because inorganic nitrogen (nitrate and ammonia) and phosphorus control the growth of aquatic plants. Excessive growth of plants and algae can cause dissolved oxygen concentrations in streams to decrease to levels that may not sustain certain aquatic species.

Inorganic nitrogen, which is water soluble, can enters surface waters directly in runoff from urban or agriculture areas which have been treated with fertilizers, or indirectly via ground water. Phosphorus is also a component of fertilizer, and is relatively insoluble binding to soil particles, which can be introduced to surface water conveyances a result of erosion. Nutrients can also enter surface waters from feedlots, wastewater treatment plants, residential areas, construction activities, and industrial/commercial operations.

### **1.1.6 MBAS**

Methylene blue active substances (MBAS) are anionic surface active chemicals (e.g., surfactants), such as detergents. Surfactants disrupt the surface ionic charge of oils and other chemicals, which allow for them to be suspended away from the cleaning surface. MBAS is most commonly associated with cleaning activities.

### **1.1.7 Iron and Manganese**

Iron (Fe) and manganese (Mn) are naturally occurring in surface and groundwater resources. The primary sources of iron and manganese in surface water are from natural geologic sources. These

## Non-Stormwater Action Levels (2015 Regional MS4 Permit)

metals may also be released from natural deposits, industrial waste, permitted discharges (e.g., potable water, drinking water, and waste water) and metal infrastructure corrosion.

### 1.1.8 Other Priority Metals

The priority metals are cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), chromium III ( $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ ), chromium VI ( $\text{Cr}^{6+}$ ), lead (Pb), nickel (Ni), silver (Ag), and zinc (Zn).

Cadmium is a metal which is associated with zinc, lead, and copper ore and is typically used in batteries, pigments, coatings and platings. Sources of cadmium in surface water may occur from natural processes, discharge from industrial facilities or sewage treatment plants, atmospheric deposition, leaching from landfills or soils, or phosphate fertilizers.

Copper is a metal that is commonly used as the metal or alloy in the manufacture of brake pads, wire, sheet metal, and pipe. Copper compounds are also used in agriculture to treat plant diseases, in water treatment, as an algaecide, and as preservatives for wood, leather, and fabrics. Sources of copper in surface water are primarily due soil as a result of natural weathering, vehicular traffic, or human land disturbances activities.

Chromium is commonly used in the production of metal alloys such as stainless steel, protective coatings on metals, pigment for paints, cement paper, and rubber. Chromium is also used in fungicides and as an algaecide. Chromium can be found in several forms, including Chromium III, and Chromium VI. Chromium may occur in surface water as a result of industrial processes.

Lead is a metal that is commonly found in storage and car batteries, ammunition, cable covers and radiation shielding. Lead may be transported to surface waters from building materials (old paint and pipes), and hazardous waste sites.

Nickel is commercially used in metal alloys, plating, ceramics, batteries and catalysts. Nickel is naturally occurring in soil and may be released to surface waters in runoff from natural weathering or human land disturbance activities.

Silver is commonly used in jewelry, silverware, electronic equipment, and in compounds used to make photographs. Zinc may be released to surface waters from commercial or industrial activities.

Zinc is used commercially to make coatings to prevent rust, in dry cell batteries, and in alloys such as brass and bronze. Zinc is naturally found in rocks, certain minerals and carbonate sediments and may be released to surface waters from natural weathering or human land disturbance activities.

**Attachment C – Constituent List for Follow-up Source investigation Sampling**

### Constituent List for Follow-up Source Investigation Sampling

Agency Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sampler Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sample Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location ID.:<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Project No.)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Receiving Water Station ID: \_\_\_\_\_ (Project No.)  
 [Analyze for hardness only – an additional bottle]<sup>2</sup>

**\*\*\*Check off the constituents selected for analysis to support the investigation\*\*\***

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Lab Method</u>	<u>Lab Reporting Limit</u>	<u>Type of Discharge it may detect</u>
<b>Conventionals</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> pH	Field Meter	0-14	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Dissolved Oxygen	Field Meter	--	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphorus, total (as P)	SM 4500 P B E	0.05 mg/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen, total (as N)	Calc	--	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> MBAS	SM 5540 C	0.10 mg/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity	SM 2510	0.5 NTU	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<b>Biologicals</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Fecal Coliforms	SM 9221 E	2 MPN/100 mL	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Enterococcus	SM 9230 B	1 MPN/100 mL	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<b>Metals</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium <sup>2</sup>	EPA 200.8	0.01 ug/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Chromium (III) <sup>2</sup>	--	--	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Chromium (VI)	EPA 218.6	0.1 ug/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Copper <sup>2</sup>	EPA 200.8	0.01 ug/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron	EPA 200.7	20 ug/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Lead <sup>2</sup>	EPA 200.8	0.01 ug/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Manganese	EPA 200.8	0.01 ug/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Nickel <sup>2</sup>	EPA 200.8	0.02 ug/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Silver <sup>2</sup>	EPA 200.8	0.02 ug/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/> Zinc <sup>2</sup>	EPA 200.8	0.1 ug/L	Provision C pollutant <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Location ID: Include outfall station ID, any field identified site ID or project number as appropriate for best characterization of the location(s) being investigated. IDs should correlate to sample bottles submitted to lab.

<sup>2</sup> Requires additional sample to be taken from the corresponding receiving water site(s) for hardness analysis only.

<sup>3</sup> Pollutants listed pursuant to Regional MS4 Permit Provision C for comparison to the Non-Storm Water Action Levels (NALs) and/or Storm Water Action Levels (SALs).

**Constituent List for Follow-up Source Investigation Sampling**

<b><u>Constituent</u></b>	<b><u>Lab Method</u></b>	<b><u>Lab Reporting Limit</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Discharge it may detect</u></b>
<b><i>Other Indicators (Optional)</i></b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Ammonia (as N)	SM 4500 NH3H	0.1 mg/L	<i>Sewage</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Boron	EPA 200.7	0.01 mg/L	<i>Sewage, Washwater</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil & Grease	EPA 1664 A	1.4 mg/L	<i>Industrial/Commercial Wastes/Residential liquids</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Diesel Range Hydrocarbons	EPA 8015 M	5.0 mg/L	<i>Industrial/Commercial Wastes/Residential liquids</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	EPA 8015 M	0.05 mg/L	<i>Industrial/Commercial Wastes/Residential liquids</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Coli	SM 9221 E	2 MPN/100mL	<i>Sewage/ Commercial wastes/Residential wastes</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Potassium, total	EPA 200.7	--	<i>Industrial/Commercial</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific Conductivity	Field Meter	2.5 umhos/cm	<i>Sewage/ Washwater/ Industrial/Commercial Wastes</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Residual Chlorine	Field Meter	--	<i>Industrial/Commercial Wastes</i>

**Attachment D – Blank Chain of Custody Form**

*The Laboratory typically provides a carbon copy for your use.*





APPENDIX C.3

MS4 OUTFALL DRY WEATHER FIELD SCREENING FORM

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# SMR MS4 Outfall

## Dry Weather Field Screening

### Part I - Outfall Info

<b>Outfall Id:</b>	<b>Outfall Owner:</b>	<b>Date (MM/DD/YYYY):</b>	<b>Time (HH:MM):</b>
<b>Project No.:</b>		<b>Project Name:</b>	
<b>Material:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Unlined	<b>Shape:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Circular <input type="checkbox"/> Trapezoidal <input type="checkbox"/> Triangular <input type="checkbox"/> Rectangular <input type="checkbox"/> Elliptical	<b>Type:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe <input type="checkbox"/> Channel/Ditch	
<b>H(in):</b>	<b>W(in):</b>	<b>Slope, if channel/ditch (H/V):</b>	<b># of pipes:</b>
<b>Latitude (DMS):</b>		<b>Longitude (DMS):</b>	<b>GPS Unit:</b>

### Part II. Site Condition

<b>Evidence or Signs of Illicit Connections or Discharge?:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No *If yes, then follow the appropriate procedures listed in the JRMP to eliminate the illicit connection or discharge. Respond to emergency situations immediately. Describe in notes.	<b>Precipitation:</b> Is there > 72 hrs since previous rainfall event? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (A measurable rainfall event is an event with > 0.1" of rain)
<b>Evaluate the accessibility of the outfall:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Accessible <input type="checkbox"/> No Access (No Permission) <input type="checkbox"/> No Access (Unsafe) <input type="checkbox"/> No Access (Obstruction) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<b>Outfall Photo:</b> Taken photo of the outfall? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Vegetation Condition:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Grass <input type="checkbox"/> Reeds <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Canopy <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Decomposing	<b>Trash:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No    Hazardous?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Observable Biology:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Birds <input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial Insects <input type="checkbox"/> Fish <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Insects <input type="checkbox"/> Algae <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<b>Structural Condition:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Undamaged <input type="checkbox"/> Metal, rusting <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete, cracking <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive damage (for example collapse) <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete, peeling steel exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Significant clogging <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Significant erosion
	<b>Staining:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Clay <input type="checkbox"/> Salt <input type="checkbox"/> Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Rust

### Part III. Flow Characteristics

<b>Presence of flow:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Dry – No water observed. *If checked, skip to Part IV. <input type="checkbox"/> Pool/Ponded – Water present but not flowing. <input type="checkbox"/> Trickle – Flowing, but not sufficient to estimate flowrate. <input type="checkbox"/> Flowing – Flowing and sufficient width and depth to estimate flowrate.	<b>Flow Estimation, if flowing:</b> Depth (ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Velocity (fps): _____ $\frac{\text{Depth (ft)}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{\text{Width (ft)}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{\text{Velocity (fps)}}{\text{fps}} \times \text{Coefficient} = \text{Flowrate (cfs)}$ Coefficient = 0.8 (rough bottom), 0.9 (smooth bottom).
<b>Known or suspected source of water:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation runoff <input type="checkbox"/> Wash Water <input type="checkbox"/> Rising groundwater <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrant Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Water District (Ex. Discharge from wells or line flushing) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<b>Sheens:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>Floatables:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Odor:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Sulfides (Rotten Eggs) <input type="checkbox"/> Chlorine <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum	<b>Color:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Colorless <input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow <input type="checkbox"/> Green <b>Clarity:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Murky (cannot see bottom)

### Part IV. Notes

### Part V. Signature

<b>Investigator:</b> _____ <b>Signature:</b> _____	
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**APPENDIX D**  
**DISTRICT FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES**

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APPENDIX D.1  
BMPs FOR FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITIES

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# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES Plan for FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITIES

Initially Prepared in Consultation with the  
Following Fire Fighting Agencies:

City of Corona Fire Department  
City of Hemet Fire Department  
City of Norco Fire Department  
City of Riverside Fire Department  
County of Riverside Fire Department/CDF  
Idyllwild Fire Protection District  
Murrieta Fire Protection District

Revised in compliance with  
Order No. R9-2010-0016 (NPDES No. CAS0108766)  
Covering the Santa Margarita Region

June 2012

## **INTENT**

The purpose of this plan is to identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) used by fire fighting agencies for Runoff management in the Santa Margarita Region of Riverside County. Section B.3 of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit adopted by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) requires each Copermittee to develop and implement a program to address Pollutants from non-emergency fire fighting flows (i.e., flows from controlled or practice blazes and maintenance activities) identified as significant sources of Pollutants to Waters of the U.S.

The Riverside County MS4 Permittees in cooperation with the Riverside County Fire Agencies have developed fire department activity procedures to provide guidance to Fire Prevention and Firefighting personnel for management of Runoff. Guidance is provided in the form of recommended BMPs that are incorporated as part of the individual Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plans (JRMP), and as applicable into Facility Pollution Prevention Plans.

When followed, implementation of the BMPs will minimize discharges of Runoff to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) associated with non-emergency fire fighting activities.

## **PROHIBITIONS**

Building fire suppression system maintenance discharges (e.g., sprinkler line flushing) and vehicle washing contain Waste. Therefore, the Copermittees are required to prohibit such discharges as Illegal Discharges through ordinance, order, or similar means.

## **PROCEDURE**

### **Fire Prevention Activities**

#### 1. Fire Sprinkler Acceptance and Testing BMPs

- As noted above, discharges associated with fire suppression systems are prohibited. Such discharges must not be allowed to reach any MS4, Receiving Water, or other conveyance such as a street with curb and gutter.
- Flows from fire sprinkler acceptance and testing must be contained onsite and/or direct the water flows to landscaped or green areas whenever possible and safe to do so without causing damage or erosion.
- When practicable, divert sprinkler system flushing flows to the sanitary sewer, with the permission of the local sewer agency.
- Conduct fire sprinkler testing on non-rainy days.

#### 2. Fire Hydrant Testing BMPs

- Obtain coverage under Order R9-2002-0020 ([link](#)) and implement any compliance requirements specified therein. The following are general guidelines that may need to be complied with:
  - Conduct on non-rainy days.
  - Conduct flows for the shortest duration possible.
  - Use a water diffuser as necessary.
  - Remove debris from the affected curb and gutter before initiating flushing.
  - Direct water flows to landscaped or green areas whenever possible and safe to do so without causing damage or erosion.

## **Non-emergency Firefighting Activities**

### 1. Discharges Associated With Fire Training Activities

Training activities, which simulate emergency responses, must be performed in a manner that reduces or prevents discharges to the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, when the elimination of discharges into the MS4 is unavoidable (i.e. equipment failures), measures will be implemented to minimize impacts to water quality:

- Live and simulated fire training should be conducted, where feasible, in facilities where Runoff controls protecting the MS4 have been engineered and built into the facility.
- When conducting Maximum Capability Training (MCT) exercises, potable water sources may be used when Runoff cannot be contained.
- Direct water flows to landscaped or green belt areas whenever possible.
- Survey the area prior to the training exercise to ensure that debris will not enter the MS4 as a result of the flows generated during the drill.
- When practicable, divert flows to the sanitary sewer with the permission of the local sewer agency.
- Use fog streams or straight streams for short durations when practicable.
- Use lower gallon per minute (GPM) nozzle settings.
- Prevent discharge of foam or other additives to the MS4. If training activities involve the use of foam, block off all potentially affected storm drain inlets with plastic sheeting and sandbags or temporary berms.

### 2. Discharges Associated With Post-Emergency Fire Fighting Activities

The post-emergency rehabilitation and maintenance of response equipment must be performed in a manner that avoids unnecessary discharges to the MS4.

### 3. Discharges Associated with Activities Conducted at Fire Facilities

Specific BMPs to be implemented at Copermittee owned Fire Facilities are identified in the Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP) as described in the JRMP. The following are general BMPs that can be considered for incorporation into the FPPP as determined appropriate and applicable by the Copermittee.

#### A. Vehicles and Equipment Washing and Cleaning

The following BMPs should be considered in order to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 from vehicle and equipment washing and cleaning:

- Use methods of cleaning vehicles that employ the minimal use of water, such as wet chamois or non-water rinses, when applicable.
- Limit the use of all cleaning agents and when feasible only use water.
- Remove debris from any area or facility used for washing and/or cleaning vehicles.
- Prevent Runoff from vehicle and equipment washing and cleaning from entering the MS4 by employing one of the following BMPs.
  - a. Direct water flows to landscaped or green areas or contain the water onsite and allow it to evaporate and infiltrate whenever safe to do so without causing damage or erosion.
  - b. Use designated wash areas (preferably covered and bermed) to contain and/or divert the wash



water to the sanitary sewer either through the use of "wet-vac" or through a plumbed sanitary sewer connection.

- c. Use self-contained water recycling systems.
  - d. Use off-site commercial washing and steam cleaning facilities.
- Prohibit all steam cleaning discharges from entering the MS4. Direct all steam cleaning discharges to the sanitary sewer.

## B. Vehicle Fueling

The following BMPs should be considered in order to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 when fueling fire fighting apparatus:

- Protect the fueling area from Stormwater by installing a canopy.
- Pave fueling area surfaces with Portland cement concrete (or other equivalent smooth impervious surface).
- Keep perimeter drains clear of debris at all times.
- Where a perimeter drain is not installed, install a berm or grade area to prevent run-on of Stormwater and spilled liquids.
- Use a dead-end sump to collect spills or install an oil-water separator.
- Utilize vapor recovery nozzles to help control drips as well as air pollution. Discourage "topping-off" of fuel tanks.
- Maintain a spill control kit at the site. Use absorbent materials on small spills and general cleaning rather than hosing down an area. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose as hazardous waste.
- Keep site Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP) current.

## C. Vehicles and Equipment Maintenance and Repair

The following BMPs must be implemented in order to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 from vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair:

- Conduct vehicle and equipment maintenance in areas where precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of spills into the MS4.
- Use dry cleaning methods in maintenance and repair areas when practical.

## D. Hose Washing and Cleaning

- Design future facilities used for washing and/or cleaning fire hoses to prevent wash water or other debris from entering the MS4.
- Direct water flows to landscaped or green areas or contain the water onsite and allowing it to percolate through plant material, the landscape, or to evaporate completely, whenever safe to do so without causing damage or erosion.
- Use designated wash areas (preferably covered and bermed) to contain and/or divert the wash water to the sanitary sewer either through the use of a "wet-vac" or through a plumbed sanitary sewer connection.
- Prevent wash water containing detergents, degreasers, or other contaminants from entering the MS4.
- When cleaning the wash area prevent discharge from entering the MS4. Utilize wet mop cleaning methods in small areas, when feasible.
- Use methods of cleaning fire hoses that employ the minimal use of water, such as high-pressure spray

washers, when applicable.

## E. Facility Maintenance

The following BMPs should be considered in order to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 during facility maintenance:

- Use dry cleaning methods, such as sweeping, to clean impervious areas such as apparatus floors, driveways, patios, and walkways. Place sweepings and debris in receptacles for solid waste disposal.
- Maintain landscaped areas as required, limiting the introduction of leaves and landscape waste into the MS4.
- Monitor and maintain irrigation systems to prevent Runoff.
- Maintain and repair structures in order to prevent the release of water, soils, or waste to the MS4.

## F. Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Storage Areas

The following BMPs should be considered in order to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 from solid waste and in hazardous materials storage areas:

- Provide a canopy or roof for solid waste and hazardous materials storage areas.
- Provide secondary containment (i.e. a metal or plastic pan with a raised edge) for hazardous materials storage areas.
- Ensure waste containers and dumpsters are properly secured and sealed. Provide lids for all trash and solid waste receptacles. Keep lids closed to prevent contact with rainfall and to ensure containment of waste within the storage area.

## **Emergency Fire Fighting Activities**

An "emergency" exists from alarm notification until, in the opinion of the incident commander, the emergency has concluded. Discharges occurring during emergency fire fighting activities (i.e. flows necessary for the protection of life and property) do not require BMPs and are not prohibited under the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

## **IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

### **Education, Training, and Outreach**

#### 1. Stormwater NPDES Training

Copermittee Fire department personnel should receive annual education and training to increase staff awareness and understanding of Stormwater Pollution issues, BMPs, and their compliance obligations.

#### 2. Best Management Practices (BMPs) Update

The Copermittees in the Santa Margarita Region will continue to work cooperatively with fire departments to identify, update, and provide guidance on the implementation BMPs, as appropriate, to reduce contaminants in discharges related to fire department agency activities to the maximum extent practicable.

## **GLOSSARY**

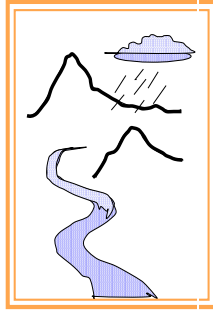
With exception of the following, terms used in this document are defined in the JRMP Glossary,:

### **Maximum Capability Training (MCT)**

The MCT involves training exercises in which high water flows are generated to ensure operational readiness. Examples may include: Probation preparation and testing, and organized exercises that prepare or test the abilities of long term employees. Water flows into the storm drain are permissible when using potable water sources (hydrants or water tanks) and debris from the effected curb and gutter have been previously removed.

APPENDIX D.2  
SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW PROCEDURES

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# 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 DISTRICT,  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, AND CITIES OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY (SAN DIEGO REGION)

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# **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 agencies are 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 sewerage 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, sewerage 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 sewerage 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 sewerage agencies:

- ◆ For any discharges of sewage that result in a discharge to a drainage channel or surface water, the sewerage 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 sewerage 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 sewerage 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<sup>1</sup>)

In addition, the sewerage agency will notify the Highway Patrol of SSOs affecting a State Highway in accordance with OES guidance<sup>2</sup>.

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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 Copermitees Not Owning or Operating a Sanitary Sewer Collection System

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

1. Where the sewerage agency determines that the SSO originates from its sewer collection system or facilities, the sewerage 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 Copermitee.
2. Where the sewerage agency determines that the SSO originates from a private lateral or private property, the sewerage agency will contact the property owner for clean up responsibility and will contact the Copermitee with jurisdiction of the spill. For more information on private property SSOs, see Section 6.0. The Copermitee 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<sup>3</sup>)
  - In addition, the Copermitee with jurisdiction for the spill will notify the Highway Patrol of SSOs affecting a State Highway in accordance with OES guidance<sup>4</sup>.

Should a Copermitee discover discharges of sewage in an area not served by a sewerage agency, the Copermitee 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 sewerage agency with jurisdiction in the spill area, **see Attachment A**. A list of the current contact phone numbers for various agencies is provided below:

<b>CONTACT:</b>	<b>PHONE NUMBER:</b>
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)	<b>See Attachment B</b>
Regional Water Quality Control Board: San Diego Region	858-467-2952
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	951-955-1200
Sewerage agency with jurisdiction in spill area	<b>See Attachment A</b>
California Highway Patrol (if highway affected by spill)	<b>911</b>

### 3.2 Minimum Information for Notification

Copermittee staff providing notice should make reasonable attempts to reach sewerage agency contacts during and after normal working hours. In cases where sewerage 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 sewerage 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 sewerage 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 sewerage 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](mailto: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 92531-3000  
951.674.3146 ext. 8203, After hours: 951.258.9299  
Fax: 951.245.5946  
[shalpin@evmwd.net](mailto: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](mailto:dallison@cityofmenifee.us)

### Riverside County Executive Office

Mr. Mike Shetler  
4080 Lemon Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Riverside, CA 92501  
951.955.1110, Fax: 951.955.1105  
[mshetler@rceo.org](mailto:mshetler@rceo.org)

### City of Murrieta

Mr. Bill Woolsey  
1 Town Center  
24601 Jefferson Avenue  
951.461.6073, Fax: 951.698.4509  
[wwoolsey@murrieta.org](mailto:wwoolsey@murrieta.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](mailto:abchun@rcflood.org)

Mark Biloki, Maintenance Superintendent  
[mbiloki@rcflood.org](mailto:mbiloki@rcflood.org)  
951.955.1310, Cell: 951.288.5254, Home: 909.877.2716

Zully Smith, Operations & Maint. Division Manager  
[zsmith@rcflood.org](mailto:zsmith@rcflood.org)  
951.955.1280, Cell: 951.318.1445

### Rancho California Water District

42135 Winchester Road  
Temecula, CA 92590  
951.296.6953, Fax: 951.296.6868  
951.296.6900 (emergency)

### 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](mailto:Aldo.licitra@cityoftemecula.org)

After Hours: Rodney Tidwell,  
Public Works Maint. Supervisor  
951.302.4102, Field: 951.303.5497  
[Rodney.tidwell@cityoftemecula.org](mailto:Rodney.tidwell@cityoftemecula.org)

### 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](mailto:Jwatkins@co.riverside.ca.us)

### 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](mailto: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 E  
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

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APPENDIX E.2  
STANDARD COUNTY CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

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## **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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://www.rcflood.org/npdes), e-mail [flood.fcnpdes@rcflood.org](mailto: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.3

### BMP DESIGN MANUAL WITH WQMP TEMPLATE

This is a placeholder for the updated BMP Manual

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## APPENDIX E.4

### GENERAL PLAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

This is a placeholder for the updated BMP Design Manual

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## APPENDIX F

### PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

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APPENDIX F.1  
CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION FORM

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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.