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January 5, 2018

*Sent via email: [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, CA 92108

Re: Riverside County (PIN 252901)  
Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan  
Transmittal

Dear Mr. Gibson:

The County of Riverside Executive Office serves as Riverside County's point of contact for Order R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100 (MS4 Permit), for unincorporated County areas located within the Santa Margarita Watershed Management Area (SMR WMA). The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) serves as the Principal Watershed Co-Permittee within the SMR WMA. Attached please find the County's Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP), submitted pursuant to MS4 Permit Provision F.2.a(2).

Please be aware that on behalf of the SMR WMA Co-permittees, the District will submit the following documents:

- SMR WMA Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP), pursuant to MS4 Permit Provision F.1.b;
- SMR WMA BMP Design Manual, pursuant to MS4 Permit Provision F.2.b(1).

We look forward to working with your Board in the continued implementation of watershed runoff management programs. If you have any questions, please contact me at 951.955.5540.

Very truly yours,

SCOTT BRUCKNER  
Senior Management Analyst  
Riverside County Executive Office

Attachment: Electronic Copy: County Individual JRMP

**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.

Signed: *Lisa Brandl*  
Lisa Brandl  
Chief Operating Officer

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF  
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

SANTA MARGARITA REGION

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

JANUARY 5, 2018

**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.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Lisa Brandl  
Chief Operating Officer



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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABOP	Anti-freeze, Batteries, Oil, and Latex Paint
ASB	Area of Special Biological Significance
A/PST	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
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
CGP	Construction General Permit
CIA	Common Interest Area
CIEP	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program
CMP	Consolidated Monitoring Program
Copermittees	District, County, and Cities of Murrieta, Temecula and Wildomar
Construction General Permit	NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
CWA	Clean Water Act
DEH	County Department of Environmental Health
District	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
FPPP	Facility Pollution Prevention Plan
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HMP	Hydromodification Management Plan
HOA	Homeowners Association
HPWQC	Highest Priority Water Quality Condition
HTTWQ	High Threat To Water Quality
IC/ID	Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
IGP	Industrial General Permit
Industrial General Permit	NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
JRMP	Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan
LID	Low Impact Development
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
PDP	Priority Development Project
PWQC	Priority Water Quality Condition
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
WDID	Waste Discharge Identification
WQIP	Water Quality Improvement Plan for the SMR Watershed Management Area
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



## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program (JRMP) describes the specific Runoff management programs and activities implemented to comply with the requirements of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit, Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100, issued to the Riverside County Copermittees in the Santa Margarita Region (SMR) by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Diego Regional Board) on November 18, 2015 (Regional MS4 Permit). This JRMP is the principal document that comprehensively translates the Regional MS4 Permit requirements into actions that the County of Riverside is implementing to achieve and maintain compliance. This JRMP will be reviewed at least annually to incorporate new and revised compliance programs specified in the Regional MS4 Permit.

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

## **2.0 INTRODUCTION TO THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 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 Copermittees) who operate an interconnected municipal separate storm sewer stem (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 Board, requires the Copermittees 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 NPDES program. The Regional MS4 Permit is the fifth term permit that 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. The Riverside County Copermittees in the SMR include the County of Riverside, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) and the cities within the SMR. Each Copermittee is responsible for compliance with the Regional MS4 Permit. This JRMP is a programmatic document developed by the County 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 Regional MS4 Permit. This JRMP comprehensively translates the Regional MS4 Permit requirements into programs and implementation plans for the County.

### **2.2 Description of County of Riverside MS4 Facilities**

The major MS4 facilities owned and operated by the County and regulated under the Regional MS4 Permit consist primarily of catch basins, underground storm drains, open channels, retention basins, detention basins, and roadside ditches. The County's MS4 map is provided in Appendix B. Each year the County

updates a map of County MS4 facilities, and identifies modifications and additions to its major MS4 facilities in the JRMP Annual Report.

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

Table 2-1 lists the Receiving Waters that may receive discharges from the County's MS4 facilities, and the associated 303(d) listings. It should be noted that the County 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 JRMP 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 County'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 County's Jurisdiction**

Receiving Water	303(d) Listings
Murrieta Creek	Chlorpyrifos, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Toxicity
Redhawk Channel	Chlorpyrifos, Copper, Diazinon, Escherichia coli (E. coli), Fecal Coliform, Iron, Manganese, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Total Dissolved Solids (i.e., salinity)
Santa Gertrudis Creek	Chlorpyrifos, Copper, Escherichia coli (E. coli), Fecal Coliform, Iron, Manganese, and Phosphorus
Santa Margarita River (Upper)	Phosphorus and Toxicity
Santa Margarita River (Lower)	Enterococcus, Fecal Coliform, Phosphorus, Total Nitrogen (as Nitrogen)
Santa Margarita Lagoon (Camp Pendleton)	Eutrophic
Temecula Creek	Chlorpyrifos, Copper, Phosphorus, Total Dissolved Solids (i.e., salinity), and Toxicity
Warm Springs Creek	Chlorpyrifos, Escherichia coli (E. coli), Fecal Coliform, Iron, Manganese, Phosphorus, and Total Nitrogen (as Nitrogen)

Source: Final 2012 California Integrated Report (Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List / 305(b) Report); [https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated2012.shtml](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated2012.shtml)

## 2.3 Integration with the Water Quality Improvement Plan

The third- and fourth-term MS4 permits included detailed implementation requirements for the Copermittee's individual programs and introduced requirements for developing and implementing watershed-based programs. The 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

Copermittees more discretion in determining how resources are allocated. This approach is intended to allow the Copermittees 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. This JRMP 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. Table 2-2 identifies eutrophication and associated nutrient loading as the HPWQCs in the SMR. These HPWQCs have been incorporated as an evaluation and prioritization factor in the relevant sections of the JRMP. WQIP strategy integration includes modifying existing activities to target WQIP priorities more effectively and developing new activities.

**Table 2-2: Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions in SMR (from WQIP Table 2-38)**

Priority Water Quality Condition	Temporal Extent	Geographic Extent
Eutrophication (elevated algal biomass)	Dry	SMR Estuary <sup>1</sup> , Warm Springs Creek, 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>

Notes:

- 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 Creek, Santa Gertrudis Creek, Murrieta Creek and Long Canyon Creek, Temecula Creek and Redhawk Channel, Upper Santa Margarita River, Lower Santa Margarita River, Rainbow Creek and De Luz Creek.
- 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 (refer to WQIP Table 4-2, see next page). The goals in WQIP 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 at Section B.3.b of the current SMR MS4 Permit.

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)
<sup>41</sup> Final percent reduction goals and baseline loads are taken from County of San Diego. Updated Proposal for Load Allocations and Reductions Approach and Staff Report Language for Santa Margarita River Nutrient Alternative TMDL Resolution. Letter to CA Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, February 10, 2017.					
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 80,796 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.					

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. As described in the WQIP, 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 Copermittees all identified residential land uses as the most significant and highest priority nutrient source.

This JRMP incorporates WQIP strategies designed to address nutrient loading to the County'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 Copermittees working together to address nutrient loading and eutrophication.

The strategies include programmatic and structural BMPs designed to improve conditions within the watershed. The Copermittees 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, applicable strategies, and minimum BMPs described in each Copermittee's JRMP will be implemented across all areas within the respective jurisdiction within 90 days of the San Diego Regional Board acceptance of the WQIP.

## **2.4 WQIP Target Area BMP Implementation**

To effectively address the HPWQCs, the Copermittees identified five target areas in the Upper SMR Watershed for early implementation of Enhanced Strategies. The Target Areas identified for the County are shown in on a map included in Appendix B. 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.

The County will implement the JRMP and initial set of Enhanced Strategies identified in Table 2-3. The County 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 JRMP accordingly.

The Copermittees have also developed optional watershed strategies that, if triggered and resourced, would be implemented through coordination amongst the Copermittees. 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 4a.



Table 2-3. County of Riverside Enhanced, Optional JRMP and WMA Strategies

County of Riverside Enhanced, Optional JRMP and WMA Strategies												
The following is the County of Riverside's WQIP strategies table. Specific focus is given to Nutrient source Target Areas (i.e. Agriculture (nurseries, equestrian and other livestock operations) and Residential Uses), then source areas of the other Priority Water Quality Pollutants. As part of the iterative adaptive management process, these strategies will be reviewed as part of the WQIP annual reporting analysis. If interim goals are not met, the strategies may change. Implementation of new strategies would be subject to funding, consistency with the General Plan and/or other regulatory requirements, and securing the necessary resources (e.g., staffing, partnerships, etc.).												
Strategy Number	Geographic Extent/ Jurisdiction/ Collaboration	Targeted Source Categories	Strategy	Priority Water Quality Pollutants (PWQP) Addressed						Implementation Schedule		Implementation Notes
				Bacteria	Eutrophic/ Nutrients (HPWQC) Dry Weather Flows	Metals	Sediment	Trash	Dry Weather Flows	FY 2018	Future Fiscal Year(s)	
Illicit Discharge, Detection, and Elimination (IDDE) Program												
1	County of Riverside	Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connections County-wide	Utilize municipal personnel and contractors to identify and report Illicit Connections and Discharges (with emphasis on over-irrigation).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous*	Utilize MS4 GIS mapping to focus these efforts for Nutrient Loading Land Uses including Residential and Agricultural as well as providing focused training to field staff/contractors. Identify areas through GIS analysis that need particular attention such as increased surveying and public education.
2	County of Riverside	Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connections County-wide	Develop a reporting mechanism for incidental observations of IC/ID by County staff field personnel.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	Provide County field staff with IC/ID field forms with emphasis in locating sources of dry weather flows from Residential and Agricultural land uses. These forms are to be submitted to the County NPDES Administrator to initiate investigations, tracking and resolution. Follow up training will provide updates on the success of this Program and help identify additional strategies that could be incorporated.
3	County of Riverside	Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connections County-wide	Develop a procedure to map IC/ID cases in GIS to assist in ongoing identification of IC/ID target areas.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Upon WQIP Approval	Field forms, as described above, shall be submitted to Transportation GIS to map specific IC/ID locations involving PWQP's, with emphasis on Nutrient sources. Scheduling inspections of IC/ID observations in Nutrient Loading Land Use Sources will be given priority.
4	County of Riverside	Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connections County-wide	Conduct IC/ID - IDDE focused training for County Department field staff.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	Can be expedited through a "Train the Trainer Program" to disseminate training to the appropriate County employees. Emphasis will be given to identification and resolution of Nutrient and other PWQP land use sources and activities that are known to cause erosion and dry weather flows.
5	County of Riverside	Illicit Discharge from Septic System Failures	Respond, educate and mitigate septic system failures where observed for all land uses. Coordinate investigations with Environmental Health (County Regulatory Agency for Septic Systems). Focus on elimination of nutrient loading from phosphorus sources and bacteria loading to MS4 from septic failure. Educate property owners on proper septic maintenance and the importance of eliminating discharges to the MS4.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	
6	County of Riverside	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Implement practices and procedures to address accidental spills (with emphasis on Nutrient and other PWQP sources) with the potential to enter the storm drain system. Implement employee spill notification/reporting focused training County-wide.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	Continuous	Can be expedited through a "Train the Trainer Program" to disseminate training to the appropriate County employees. Training shall focus on importance on identifying and resolving the sources of Nutrient and other PWQP loading to our Receiving Waters.
New Development and Redevelopment Planning												
1	County of Riverside	New and Redevelopment of all Land Uses	Update BMP Design Manual procedures to specify storm water requirements applicable to development and redevelopment projects, identify and design appropriate BMPs, establish maintenance criteria, and establish alternative compliance options. Specific consideration to BMP implementation will be given to reducing/eliminating Nutrient and other PWQP loading to the MS4 and receiving waters.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	Each Permit Term or as deemed necessary	



Strategy Number	Geographic Extent/ Jurisdiction/ Collaboration	Targeted Source Categories	Strategy	Priority Water Quality Pollutants (PWQP) Addressed						Implementation Schedule		Implementation Notes
				Bacteria	Eutrophication/ Nutrients (HPWQC) Dry Weather Flows	Metals	Sediment	Trash	Dry Weather Flows	FY 2018	Future Fiscal Year(s)	
New Development and Redevelopment Planning (continued)												
2	County of Riverside	New and Redevelopment of all Land Uses	Conduct training on the updated BMP Manual.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	Each Permit Term or as deemed necessary	Training shall incorporate BMP implementation emphasis for Residential and Agricultural land uses to reduce/eliminate erosion and Nutrient and other PWQP loading to MS4 and receiving waters.
3	County of Riverside	New and Redevelopment of all Land Uses	Prepare drought tolerant Guidelines and Standards for new development and BMP retrofits (e.g. water smart irrigation controllers, turf replacements programs, residential landscape evaluation program).	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	Continuous	Guidelines will describe the importance of eliminating over irrigation, specifically for Residential and Agricultural land uses. Guidelines will describe why these land uses are of particular concern (i.e., Nutrient and other PWQP loading to MS4 and receiving waters).
4	County of Riverside	County Capitol Improvement Projects	Develop a NPDES DATA FORM for Design Teams to identify project-related NPDES data to facilitate: identification of HPWQC and PWQP sources, analyze HPWQC and PWQP source reduction in CEQA/NEPA document, and design of post-construction BMPs to address HPWQC and PWQPs loading reduction and hydromodification.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	Upon WQIP Approval	Update form template as needed. Form shall provide footnote describing types of land uses (e.g., Residential and Agricultural) and activities (i.e., on-going grading, tilling, excavation, fertilizer use, etc.) that require particular attention to post-construction BMP implementation.
5	County of Riverside	New and Redevelopment of all Land Uses	Update County codes, ordinances, and storm water design standards consistent with the permit, including but not limited to source identification and resolution for Nutrient and other PWQP loading; and the updated BMP Manual.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		As deemed necessary	Implement upon obtaining internal and Board of Supervisors' approvals.
Construction Management												
1	County of Riverside	Construction Erosion and Sediment Controls; and Waste Management	Require implementation of BMPs that reduce the potential of HPWQC and PWQP loading, that are site specific and appropriate to the construction phase, year round.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	Continuous	Could potentially be achieved through liquidated damages provisions in Capital Improvement Projects construction contracts
2	County of Riverside	Construction Erosion and Sediment Controls; and Waste Management	Make updates to County ordinances related to construction; reference to existing grading ordinance and requirement to implement enhanced BMPs to mitigate erosion and dry weather flows to MS4 and receiving waters in the SMR.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		As deemed necessary	
3	County of Riverside	Construction Erosion and Sediment Controls; and Waste Management	Ensure grading activities are classified as HIGH priority if land is surrounded by or was previously used for agricultural operations.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Upon WQIP Approval, then Continuous	This Strategy is to prevent discharge of sediment with high levels of Nutrients and other PWQP's.
Existing Development												
1	County of Riverside	Existing and New Businesses	Enhance the Business Registration Program by educating owners on Nutrient and other PWQP source reduction.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	Handout appropriate educational brochures to business owners.
2	County of Riverside	MS4 Sources	Implement a prioritized schedule of operation and maintenance activities for the storm water conveyance system draining Nutrient and PWQP source land uses (e.g. Residential and Agricultural).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	
3	County of Riverside	Commercial, Industrial Residential, Agricultural and Municipal Land Uses	Require implementation of BMPs to address application, storage, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers on commercial, industrial, agricultural, residential, and municipal properties. Includes education, verifying permits and certifications.		✓	✓		✓		✓	Continuous	
4	County of Riverside	Residential, Commercial, Industrial Residential, Agricultural and Municipal Land Uses	Conduct inspections of inventoried existing development (including residential and agricultural land uses) to ensure BMPs are being implemented to reduce the potential of HPWQC and PWQP loading.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	Continuous	



Strategy Number	Geographic Extent/ Jurisdiction/ Collaboration	Targeted Source Categories	Strategy	Priority Water Quality Pollutants (PWQP) Addressed						Implementation Schedule		Implementation Notes
				Bacteria	Eutrophical Nutrients (HPWQC) Dry Weather Flows	Metals	Sediment	Trash	Dry Weather Flows	FY 2018	Future Fiscal Year(s)	
Existing Development (continued)												
5	County of Riverside, Copermittees, Water Agencies/Districts	Residential, Commercial, Agricultural, Industrial and Residential	Collaborate with watershed partners to develop consistent messaging to targeted audiences, such as residential , agricultural, commercial/industrial/residential land uses to conserve water and eliminate dry weather flows.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Upon WQIP Approval	Review existing program and update as necessary to focus on Priority Water Quality Conditions (i.e., Eutrophication).
Enforcement												
1	County of Riverside	Existing Development	Enforce escalating legal authority established for inventoried existing development, including residential and agricultural, to conserve water and eliminate dry weather flows. Verbal warnings shall be tracked along with written escalating enforcement.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	
2	County of Riverside	New and Redevelopment of all Land Uses	Impose legal authority to ensure all development and redevelopment projects (with emphasis on residential, park and agricultural projects) are in compliance with all post construction requirements specifically as they pertain to erosion and dry weather flow prohibitions.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	
3	County of Riverside	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Implement escalating enforcement responses to compel compliance with statutes, ordinances, permits, contracts, orders, and other requirements for IDDE, development planning, construction management, and existing development in the Enforcement Response Plan. Escalating enforcement strategies will initially start with education and verbal warnings and escalate to cease and desist orders to taking legal actions as necessary. Enforcement actions shall be tracked in a database.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Upon WQIP approval	Evaluate current escalating enforcement strategies and refine to specifically address the elimination of nutrient discharges and priority water quality pollutants (i.e., bacteria, metals, sediment and trash).
4	County of Riverside	Unpermitted Agricultural Operations	Report suspected agriculture operation "non-filers" to the Regional Board promptly. Maintain database of reported "non-filers".	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	Observations by field staff should report incidents to Code Enforcement for tracking purposes and the County NPDES Administrator for reporting to the Regional Board.
Public Education												
1	County of Riverside	Municipal Parks	Implement pet waste management outreach in County Parks for resident pet owners.	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	Continuous	
2	County of Riverside	Residential/ Commercial/ Municipal	Implement a public education and participation program to promote and encourage development of programs, management practices and behaviors that reduce the discharge of HPWQC and other PWQPs (specifically for Residential and Agricultural land uses).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	Coordinate efforts with RCFC&WCD, County Departments and partnering agencies such as Water and School Districts.
3	County of Riverside	Residential/ Commercial/ Municipal	Stock public County counters at Riverside County offices with Pollution Prevention Public Education brochures. Brochures should highlight the importance of proper fertilizer use/application and over irrigation. Other brochures should include emphasis on proper septic maintenance and other good practices to prevent nutrient and other PWQP loading to the MS4 and receiving waters. Provide brochures to other agencies for their public counters as well (e.g., School Administration Buildings).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	

Strategy Number	Geographic Extent/ Jurisdiction/ Collaboration	Targeted Source Categories	Strategy	Priority Water Quality Pollutants (PWQP) Addressed						Implementation Schedule		Implementation Notes
				Bacteria	Eutrophic/ Nutrients (HPWQC) Dry Weather Flows	Metals	Sediment	Trash	Dry Weather Flows	FY 2018	Future Fiscal Year(s)	
Public Education (continued)												
4	County of Riverside	Residential/ Commercial/ Municipal	Facilitate public reporting, through outreach and public education, of Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges, including over-irrigation.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Continuous	Evaluate current reporting mechanisms including social media, hotlines, and websites with this strategy. Implement additional outreach efforts in Target Areas if current Jurisdictional Strategies under perform. Measure effectiveness through Outfall discharge monitoring results. Coordinate public education outreach efforts with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD) Public Education Unit for support. Funding is provided through the Implementation Agreement between the County and RCFC&WCD. Implementation schedule will coincide with RCFC& WCD outreach efforts for the current fiscal year.
Optional Jurisdictional Strategies												
1	Warm Springs Creek/ County of Riverside	Open Space/ Stream Restoration	Construct and manage the Integrated Mitigated Project This project will result in the creation of over 1,500 linear feet of new intermittent channel and seasonal wetlands. The 75-acre site is located south of Scott Road and west of Briggs road in the County of Riverside. The project will preserve, restore and enhance the existing un-named creek (which is tributary to Warm Springs Creek), ephemeral drainages, and associated wetland habitats. This project provided the required 2.3 acres mitigation for 3 capital projects, but is planned to have approximately 71.6 acres of surplus mitigation in the form of Habitat Enhancement, Created Habitat, Preserved Habitat or Restored Habitat for this un-named creek. In total the project is planned to install approximately 2,800 plants, including Oak trees, Sycamore riparian, Southern Willow Scrub, existing channel, and wetland species.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		Triggers:
											Construction to begin in FY 18/19 if all funding is secured	Construction contingent on: (1) Completing utility installation (currently in progress) (2) when all of the necessary financial resources have been secured. This strategies is placed as optional mostly due to funding. The project is partially funded with CFD funds, with the remainder is yet to be determined. The overall project budget is approximately \$2M. At the time of the B.3 submittal, the plan is to bid the project by 2018. If the jurisdictional strategies fail, the excess mitigation may be used in an overall strategy to add to meet targets and goals.
2	County of Riverside	Residential/ Commercial	Promote Incentive Partnership Programs: Live Turf Replacement & Outdoor Water Efficiency. Promote Incentive Programs with Water Agencies for BMP Retrofits.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			Triggers:
											See Implementation Notes	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; (3) it is determined that there would be an adequate demand for such a program with surveys or other methods; (4) other optional strategies are not be implemented or being assessed; and (5) all of the necessary resources have been secured.
3	County of Riverside and other Copermittees	Septic Systems	Implement a Partnering Rebate Program for septic system maintenance, with a focus in Target Areas.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			Triggers:
											See Implementation Notes	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; (3) other optional strategies are not be implemented or being assessed; and (4) all of the necessary resources have been secured. Gas tax can be used for work in the road right of way for public regulatory compliance. However, other funding (not general funds) will need to be secured specifically for this strategy. At this time no funding source currently exist, and enforcement procedures are used to address failing septic systems.



Strategy Number	Geographic Extent/ Jurisdiction/ Collaboration	Targeted Source Categories	Strategy	Priority Water Quality Pollutants (PWQP) Addressed						Implementation Schedule		Implementation Notes
				Bacteria	Eutrophical Nutrients (HPWQC) Dry Weather Flows	Metals	Sediment	Trash	Dry Weather Flows	FY 2018	Future Fiscal Year(s)	
Optional Jurisdictional Strategies (continued)												
4	County of Riverside	Sewer Infrastructure	Implement a Partnering Program with Sewering Agencies (note: County of Riverside does not provide sewer system services) to identify where sewer and storm water infrastructure are in close proximity and subsequently, confirm the absence of flow at nearby major outfall during dry weather for high risk areas.	✓	✓		✓			✓		Triggers:
												Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; (3) obtain full cooperation and continued coordination from the applicable sewerage agency; (4) other optional strategies are not be implemented or being assessed; and (5) all of the necessary resources have been secured.
5	County of Riverside	Onsite Wastewater Treatment System/ Sanitary Sewer Overflow	Implement a program for on-site wastewater treatment (septic) systems. May include mapping and risk assessment, inspection, or maintenance practices.	✓	✓					✓		Triggers:
											See Implementation Notes	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; and (3) septic systems have been determined to be a pollutant sources to the MS4; (4) other optional strategies are not be implemented or being assessed; and (5) all of the necessary resources have been secured, including obtaining non-Gas Tax or General Fund revenue sources.
6	County of Riverside	Existing Development	Provide outreach presentations to elementary, middle, and high school students.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Triggers:
											See Implementation Notes	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; and (3) septic systems have been determined to be a pollutant sources to the MS4; (4) other optional strategies are not be implemented or being assessed; and (5) all of the necessary resources have been secured, including scheduling with the school district, obtaining targeted educational material from Principal Permittee for younger audiences, and obtaining the appropriate revenue sources.
7	County of Riverside/ Development Community	New and Redevelopment of all Land Uses	Hold external land development workshops targeting the development community (developers and their engineers).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Triggers:
											See Implementation Notes	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; (3) obtaining positive interest from the targeted audience; (4) other optional strategies are not be implemented or being assessed; and (5) all of the necessary resources have been secured, including obtaining the appropriate revenue sources.
8	County of Riverside (Rural Areas)	Agricultural/ Equestrian/Livestock Land Uses	Implement outreach program for land owners of equestrian/livestock, and other agricultural operations.	✓	✓		✓	✓				Triggers:
											If Nutrient Reduction Goals are not met within a Permit Term, implement this strategy within 1 year of subsequent Permit Term. See Implementation Notes for additional Triggers.	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; (3) obtaining positive interest from the targeted audience; (4) other optional strategies are not being implemented or being assessed; and (5) all of the necessary resources have been secured, including obtaining the appropriate revenue sources.

Strategy Number	Geographic Extent/ Jurisdiction/ Collaboration	Targeted Source Categories	Strategy	Priority Water Quality Pollutants (PWQP) Addressed						Implementation Schedule		Implementation Notes
				Bacteria	Eutrophical Nutrients (HPWQC) Dry Weather Flows	Metals	Sediment	Trash	Dry Weather Flows	FY 2018	Future Fiscal Year(s)	
Optional Jurisdictional Strategies (continued)												
9	County of Riverside	Commercial, Industrial and Residential Tracts with WQMPs, Municipal	Develop inspection data tracking through GIS applications.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				Triggers:
											See Implementation Notes	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; (3) all of the necessary resources have been secured, including obtaining the appropriate revenue sources.
10	County of Riverside and Water Agencies/Districts	Commercial, Industrial and Residential	Promote/Partner incentive programs for BMP retrofits (e.g. water smart irrigation controllers, turf replacements programs, residential landscape evaluation program).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			Triggers:
											See Implementation Notes	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; (3) obtaining positive interest from the targeted audience; (4) other optional strategies are not be implemented or being assessed; and (5) all of the necessary resources have been secured, including obtaining the appropriate revenue sources.
11	County of Riverside	Municipal Park Areas	Implement a turf replacement program in County Parks.		✓		✓	✓	✓			Triggers:
											See Implementation Notes	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; (3) obtaining positive interest from the targeted audience; (4) other optional strategies are not be implemented or being assessed; and (5) all of the necessary resources have been secured, including obtaining the appropriate revenue sources.
12	County of Riverside /Water Districts/NGOs	Residential	Collaborate with partner agencies and groups to promote non-County sponsored incentive programs for BMP retrofits, for example, smart controllers, soil sensors, turf replacement, etc.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			Triggers:
											See Implementation Notes	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; (3) obtaining positive interest from the targeted audience; (4) other optional strategies are not be implemented or being assessed; and (5) all of the necessary resources have been secured, including obtaining the appropriate revenue sources.
13	County of Riverside	Residential/ Commercial/ Industrial/Municipal	Outreach to large mobile landscaping service providers/vendors.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			Triggers:
											See Implementation Notes	Implementation of this strategy will be triggered if (1) failure to meet any goal pathways and (2) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; (3) obtaining positive interest from the targeted audience; (4) other optional strategies are not be implemented or being assessed; and (5) all of the necessary resources have been secured, including obtaining the appropriate revenue sources.



Strategy Number	Geographic Extent/ Jurisdiction/ Collaboration	Targeted Source Categories	Strategy	Priority Water Quality Pollutants (PWQP) Addressed						Implementation Schedule		Implementation Notes
				Bacteria	Eutrophic/ Nutrients (HPWQC) Dry Weather Flows	Metals	Sediment	Trash	Dry Weather Flows	FY 2018	Future Fiscal Year(s)	
WMA Strategies												
1	County of Riverside and Regional Jurisdictions	N/A	Coordinate with Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) regional water quality managers to identify and apply for grants related to water quality improvement projects (retrofits, stream rehabilitation, or other projects).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	Continuous	Triggers: Interim goals are not met; progress towards numeric goals is not adequate; staff resources are identified and secured; adaptive management informs the RA's to implement. Resources required to implement strategy: Participation as a stakeholder in the IRWM Program as appropriate; Council approval of an IRWM proposed project; staffing necessary to implement any identified project.
2	County of Riverside and Regional Jurisdictions	N/A	Participate in Santa Margarita River Watershed Nutrient Initiative Stakeholder Group to exchange information on successes on strategies. Implement or refine existing strategies to utilize other jurisdiction's strategical successes.		✓				✓	✓	Continuous	Triggers: Implementation may be triggered if (1) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; and (2) all of the necessary resources have been secured.
3	County of Riverside and Regional Jurisdictions	N/A	Partner/Implement Sustainable Landscapes Program with Water Agencies and Special Districts (e.g., Valley-Wide Recreation and Park Districts) to encourage landscape retrofits.	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	Continuous	Triggers: Implementation may be triggered if (1) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; and (2) all of the necessary resources have been secured.
4	County of Riverside and Regional Jurisdictions	N/A	Contingent on Regional Board approval of a implementable process, facilitate alternative compliance projects, for new development that are focused on restoring or creating beneficial uses.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Upon Regional Board Approval	Triggers: Implementation may be triggered if (1) it has been determined by the County of Riverside through adaptive management that implementation is necessary; and (2) all of the necessary resources have been secured.
*NOTES: "Continuous" refers to a strategy that is already being implemented and will continue throughout Future Years.												

## **3.0 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT**

### **3.1 Departmental Responsibilities**

There are multiple County departments with responsibility to implement elements of this JRMP and to meet the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit. The responsibilities of each department/organizational unit are identified in the discussion of each program element of the JRMP.

### **3.2 Cooperative Activities**

#### **3.2.1 Implementation Agreement**

The County participates in a cooperative Implementation Agreement with the following Copermittees within the SMR:

- Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
- City of Murrieta
- City of Temecula
- City of Wildomar
- County of San Diego

A copy of the Implementation Agreement is provided in Appendix C. Through this agreement, the County and the other listed Copermittees contribute funds to enable joint implementation of various aspects of the Regional MS4 Permit on a region-wide basis. 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. The regional programs that the County jointly funds and implements regionally through this Implementation Agreement include:

- Joint development of compliance documents required by the Regional MS4 Permit among the Copermittees
- Funding of the additional responsibilities of the District as Principal Copermittee (Described in Provision G of the Regional MS4 Permit)
- Regional public education activities
- Regional training programs for Copermittee staff
- Water quality monitoring as described in the Regional MS4 Permit Provision D, exclusive of source identification efforts that may be required of the County at a County-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 Santa Margarita River Nutrient Initiative Group

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

### 3.2.2 California Department of Fish and Wildlife

The Riverside County Transportation Department (Transportation Department) has entered into a “Long Term Routine Maintenance Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement” with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for the operation and maintenance of Transportation Department facilities and related drainage improvements within the unincorporated Riverside County. The rights and responsibilities of that agreement are described in Section 7, Municipal Areas and Activities.

### 3.3 Fiscal Analysis {E.8}

The County 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 Regional Board. Table 3-1 describes the sources of funding that the County utilizes to fund these programs. Table 3-2 describes limitations on how the County can use the various sources of funding.

**Table 3-1. Fiscal Resources**

<b>Program Element</b>	<b>Funding Resources</b>
Program Management and Reporting	General Fund
Annual Fee for MS4 NPDES Permit	General Fund
Implementation Agreement Shared Cost	General Fund
Elimination of Illicit Connections & Illegal Discharges	General Fund, fines, and penalties
Municipal Facilities and Activities	General Fund, Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees, Development Impact Fees, Gas Tax
Development Planning	Development Impact Fees
Private Development Construction (Inspections)	Development Impact Fees
Industrial and Commercial Sources (Inspections)	Permit Fees
Public Education & Outreach	General Fund
Other: Retrofit	Grant Opportunities

**Table 3-2. Restrictions on Use of Funding Sources**

<b>Source of Funds</b>	<b>Restrictions on Use (if applicable)</b>
County Service Area 152	Street Sweeping and BMP Maintenance
General Fund	Portion used for NPDES implementation & administrative overhead
Fees (Permits)	Inspections
Developer Deposit Based Fees	Inspection, Plan Review
Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees	Transportation
Grants	Can require matching of funds

### 3.4 Legal Authority {E.1}

A certification of the County's adequate legal authority was prepared as required by Order R9-2010-016 and is provided in Appendix C. The Regional MS4 Permit Provision E.1.b requires the County to prepare an updated certification of legal authority attesting that the County has obtained and will maintain full legal authority to implement and enforce the Provisions of the Regional MS4 Permit. The County will submit the updated Certification of Legal Authority with the first WQIP Annual Report no later than January 31, 2019, and Appendix C of this JRMP will be updated and revised accordingly. Table 3-3 lists the ordinances that grant the authority to implement the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit and this JRMP. The Runoff Management and Discharge Controls addressed by these ordinances provide the authority within the County's jurisdictional limits to:

- Prohibit and eliminate all Illicit Discharges and all Illicit Connections to the MS4;
- 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;
- Control the discharge of spills, dumping, or disposal of materials other than Stormwater into the MS4;
- Require compliance with conditions in County's 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 County Stormwater Ordinances, statutes, permits, contracts, orders, or similar means;
- Control through interagency agreements with other Copermittees the contribution of Pollutants from the County's MS4 system to a MS4 maintained by another Copermittee;
- 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 MS4 systems within the County's jurisdiction;
- Carry out all inspections, surveillance, and monitoring necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with the Stormwater Ordinance, statutes, permits, contracts, orders, or similar means and with the Regional MS4 Permit, including the prohibition on Illicit Discharges to the



MS4. The County has 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; and
- Require documentation on the effectiveness of BMPs implemented to reduce the discharge of Stormwater Pollutants to the MS4 to the MEP.

The County employs various ordinances for those activities that have a nexus to Stormwater quality and urban runoff. These include but are not limited to:

- 348 – Land-use
- 427 – Regulating the Land Application of Manure
- 457 – Grading
- 460 – Land Development (Subdivision of Land)
- 492 - Regulating Food Facilities
- 541 – Accumulated Rubbish
- 650 – (650.6 as amended) Regulating the Discharge of Sewage in Unincorporated Areas
- 689 – Prohibiting the Unlawful Dumping of Trash
- 754 – (754.2 as amended) Stormwater/Urban Runoff Management Discharge Controls
- 853 – Regulating Roadside Vending
- 857 - Business Registration and Licensing Program
- 859 – Establishing Water Efficient Landscape Requirements

Further information regarding these and other County ordinances related to Stormwater quality and urban runoff may be found at <http://www.rivcocob.org/ordinances/>.

### **3.5 Enforcement/Compliance Strategy**

As described within this JRMP, the County implements a variety of programs and has established ordinances that are designed to meet the goals of the Regional MS4 Permit, however the County must necessarily rely on the actions or inactions of independent third parties such as residents and businesses for the protection of water quality. Accordingly, consistent with the Regional MS4 Permit and pursuant to the legal authorities described in Section 3.4, compliance with the County's ordinances is mandated through implementation of various enforcement mechanisms. Additionally, various County departments have differing responsibilities for enforcing particular ordinances and in some cases state mandated programs (e.g., County Environmental Health's CUPA role). The department that is responsible for enforcing the ordinance takes the lead role so that potential violations are resolved and communication amongst differing departments, outside agencies, and the public is clear and effective. It is the responsibility of each enforcing County department to follow the protocols of this Enforcement/Compliance Strategy section of the JRMP.

This section describes a program-wide Enforcement / Compliance Strategy that serves as guidance to the various County departments in prioritizing and conducting enforcement activities that are consistent with the Regional MS4 Permit and appropriate to the severity of the violation.

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

The County's 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 the Stormwater Ordinance subject to enforcement. Similarly, an accidental spill into a catch basin inlet and an intentional discharge from an Illicit Connection are both violations subject to enforcement. Prioritizing violations is important in focusing the County's finite resources on those violations that may have the greatest potential impact on the quality of Receiving Waters.

Prioritizing violations is based on many factors, including the experience and professional judgment of the County's staff and (H)PWQCs discussed in the WQIP. The factors that are considered in prioritizing violations of the County's Stormwater Ordinance and Erosion Control Ordinance are presented in Table 3-4. 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 3-4. Prioritization Factors for Violations**

<b>Prioritization Factor</b>	<b>Description</b>
Characteristics of the Potential Pollutant	Based on chemical characteristics and potential to impact Beneficial Uses of Receiving Waters. The more toxic, hazardous, or detrimental to the Beneficial Uses of the Receiving Waters a Pollutant, the higher the priority of the discharge. These include Pollutants identified as causing or contributing to: <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; and</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 (ERP).
Sensitivity of the Affected Receiving Waters	The sensitivity of the affected Receiving Waters should be considered directly proportional to the priority of the violation because, for example, a more sensitive Receiving Water may suffer severe adverse effects from the discharge of a particular Pollutant whereas a less sensitive Receiving Water may suffer no adverse effects from the same Pollutant discharge. It is also important to consider that a Receiving Water may be highly sensitive to one potential Pollutant discharge while, at the same time, completely insensitive to another potential Pollutant. Examples of Receiving Waters that may be particularly sensitive include those with municipal supply or wildlife habitat designated Beneficial Uses.
Proximity of Receiving Waters	The closer a Receiving Water is to the discharge, the less chance there is for dispersion, dilution, or degradation of the potential Pollutant. Therefore, the closer the discharge is to Receiving Waters, the higher priority of the violation.
Magnitude of Discharge (volume and mass)	A larger Illegal Discharge should be of a higher priority than a smaller Illegal Discharge because as the magnitude of the Pollutant discharge increases, the extent of impact of the discharge on the environment increases as well.
Responsiveness of the Discharger in taking corrective actions	A discharger who is responsive and implements a good faith effort to correct a violation is more likely to minimize adverse impacts to surface water quality than a discharger who takes no action to correct a violation. Therefore, the priority of a violation should decrease as the responsiveness of the discharger increases.
Intent of the Discharger	Is the violation accidental or the result of an accident or a deliberate attempt to circumvent regulations?
Frequency of the Violation	Violations of 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. Relative Severity of Violations**

Factors Affecting 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	Hundreds of 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 County staff to particular violations may involve a subjective weighting of various factors. The ERP provides a detailed description of the Copermittees' approach to enforcement. A copy of the ERP is included in Appendix C.

### **3.5.2 Coordination of Enforcement/Compliance Activities**

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

#### **3.5.2.1 Identify Lead 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 Act, the State has provided the Regional Boards with overriding authority to manage water quality and administer compliance with state and federal water quality law. This authority includes the ability to impose more significant fines and other sanctions than the Copermittees. With this authority, the Regional Board may be more effective in obtaining the cooperation and compliance from those who violate Stormwater regulations. The Regional Board is notified by the County when findings of potential non-compliance with the State's Industrial and Construction General Stormwater Permits or other Permit enforced by the State has been identified or when the County has been unable to obtain the compliance of a party responsible for violating its Stormwater Ordinance or erosion control ordinance. 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 appropriate County NPDES compliance coordinator.

### **3.5.2.4 Coordination with Other Agencies**

In addition to the Regional Board, the County 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 County may cooperate with other Copermittees 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 the JRMP. Information to be retained by the County regarding their enforcement program includes:

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

## **3.6 Receiving Water Limitations {A.3.}**

The Regional MS4 Permit states that discharges from County MS4 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:

- The San Diego Water Board's Basin Plan
- State Water Board plans for water quality control including:
  - Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries (Thermal Plan), and
  - The Ocean Plan.
- State Water Board policies for water and sediment quality control including:
  - Water Quality Control Policy for the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California,
  - Sediment Quality Control Plan, and
  - The Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California.
- Priority Pollutant criteria promulgated by the USEPA through the following:
  - National Toxics Rule (promulgated on December 22, 1992 and amended on May 4, 1995), and
  - California Toxics Rule.

The County complies with these provisions through timely implementation of control measures and other actions as described in this JRMP (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 County MS4 facilities are causing or contributing to exceedances of Water Quality Standards that persist, notwithstanding implementation of the control measures specified in the JRMP, the County will implement the following procedure:

- (1) For exceedance(s) of a water quality standard in the process of being addressed by the WQIP, the County will implement the WQIP as accepted by the San Diego Regional Board, and update the WQIP, as necessary, pursuant to Provision F.2.c;
- (2) Upon a determination by either the Copermittees or the San Diego Regional 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 Copermittees 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 Regional 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 Regional Board may require the incorporation of additional modifications to the WQIP pursuant to Provision B. The applicable Copermittees must submit any modifications to the update to the WQIP within 90 days of notification that additional modifications are required by the San Diego Regional Board, or as otherwise directed;
- (4) Within 90 days of the San Diego Regional 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 Copermittees must revise the JRMP documents 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 Copermittee 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 Regional Board.

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

### **3.7 Progress Reporting {F}**

#### **3.7.1 Progress Report Presentations**

The Copermittees must periodically appear before the San Diego Regional 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 Copermittees developed, maintain, and update an internet-based Regional Clearinghouse at: <http://rcflood.org/npdes/WQIP.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 and JRMP Annual Reports for the SMR;
- JRMP document for each Copermittee within the SMR, and all updated versions with date of update;
- BMP Design Manual 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 Copermittees for the Water Quality Improvement Plans, Annual Reports, and JRMP documents.

The following information for the County will be made available on the Regional Clearinghouse:

- County contact information (point of contact, phone number, email address, and mailing address) for each;
- Public hotline number for reporting Non-Stormwater and illicit discharges to the County;
- Email address for reporting Non-Stormwater and illicit discharges to the County;
- A link to the County's website where the public may find additional information about the County's Stormwater 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-Stormwater discharges to the MS4, reduction of Pollutants in Stormwater discharges from the MS4, and/or protection of the quality of Receiving Waters; and
- The District provides reports from regional monitoring programs in which the Copermittees participate (e.g. Southern California Monitoring Coalition, Southern California Coastal Water Research Project Bight Monitoring);
- The District provides the Regional Monitoring and Assessment Reports; and
- Any other information, data, and documents the County determines as appropriate for making available to the public.



### **3.7.3 Annual Reporting**

#### **3.7.3.1 JRMP Annual Reports**

The County will complete and submit a JRMP Annual Report Form no later than October 31 of each year for the JRMP reporting period (July 1 to June 30). The JRMP Annual Report will be submitted to the District, and be made available with the WQIP Annual Report through the Regional Clearinghouse. For its JRMP Annual Report, the County utilizes Attachment D of the Regional MS4 Permit. A copy of the JRMP Annual Report Form is provided in Appendix C.

#### **3.7.3.2 WQIP Annual Reports**

The District in coordination with the SMR Copermittees will submit a WQIP Annual Report for each reporting period no later than January 31 of the following year. There are two different annual reporting periods: 1) July 1 to June 30 of the following year for JRMPs, 2) October 1 to September 30 of the following year for the WQIP. The WQIP Annual Reports must be made available on the Regional Clearinghouse. Each Annual Report will include the following:

- 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.
- The progress of the special studies required pursuant to Provision D.3, and the findings, interpretations and conclusions of a special study, or each phase of a special study, upon its completion.
- The findings, interpretations and conclusions from the assessments required pursuant to Provision D.4.
- The progress of implementing the Water Quality Improvement Plan, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - The progress toward achieving the interim and final numeric goals for the highest water quality priorities for the Watershed Management Area.
  - The water quality improvement strategies that were implemented and/or no longer implemented by each of the Copermittees during the reporting period and previous reporting periods.
  - The water quality improvement strategies planned for implementation during the next reporting period.
  - Proposed modifications to the water quality improvement strategies, the public comments received, and the supporting rationale for the proposed modifications.
  - Previous modifications or updates incorporated into the Water Quality Improvement Plan and/or each Copermittee's jurisdictional runoff management program document and implemented by the Copermittees in the Watershed Management Area.
  - Proposed modifications or updates to the Water Quality Improvement Plan and/or each Copermittee's jurisdictional runoff management program document.
- A completed JRMP Annual Report Form (Attachment D to the Regional MS4 Permit) or a revised form accepted by the San Diego Regional Board for each Copermittee in the Watershed Management Area, certified by a Principal Executive Officer, Ranking Elected Official, or Duly Authorized Representative.
- Each Copermittee must provide any data or documentation utilized in developing the Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Report upon request by the San Diego Regional Board.

- Any Copermittee monitoring data utilized in developing the WQIP Annual Report must be uploaded to the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN).
- Any Copermittee monitoring and assessment data utilized in developing the WQIP Annual Report must be available for access on the Regional Clearinghouse.

### **3.7.4 JRMP Document Updates {F.2.a}**

In addition to this significant JRMP revision, intended to address the Provisions of the Regional MS4 Permit, the County will update the JRMP as follows.

- The County will submit updates to the JRMP, with the supporting rationale for any modifications, either in the WQIP Annual Report or as part of the Report of Waste Discharge;
- The County will revise the JRMP as directed by the San Diego Regional Board Executive Officer; and
- The updated JRMP documents will be made available on the Regional Clearinghouse within 30 days of submitting the WQIP Annual Report.

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

The County implements an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) 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 County, through its legal authority (Section 3.4), enforcement mechanisms (Section 3.5), and various other programs summarized in Section 4.2, effectively prohibits all types of Non-Stormwater discharges into its MS4 facilities unless such discharge is authorized by a separate NPDES permit or specifically allowed under the Regional MS4 Permit (summarized in Section 4.1.2).

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

The County must address the discharge categories identified below as illicit discharges unless the discharge is authorized by a separate NPDES permit or meets the exception criteria under the Regional MS4 Permit:

- Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- Discharges from foundation drains<sup>1</sup>;
- Water from crawl space pumps and;
- Water from footing drains.

The County must address the discharges categories identified below as illicit discharges unless the discharge has coverage under a separate NPDES permit (e.g. NPDES Permit No. CAG679001 or NPDES General Permit No. CAG140001):

- Water line flushing<sup>2&3</sup> and
- Discharges from potable water sources not subject to NPDES No. CAG679001, other than water main breaks.

The County is required to address the discharge categories identified below, as illicit discharges only if the County or the San Diego Regional Board identifies the discharge as a source of Pollutants to Receiving Waters:

- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;

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<sup>1</sup> Only applies to 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>2</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>3</sup> Requires enrollment under Order R9-2010-0003.

- 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>4</sup>; and
- Discharges from footing drains.

The County must control the discharge of air conditioning condensate, wash water from individual residential car washing, and dechlorinated pool water through statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order, or similar means. Discharges not controlled through those means must be addressed as illicit discharges. Acceptable measures for managing these discharges are:

- Air conditioning condensation
  - Should be directed to landscaped areas or other pervious surfaces, or to the sanitary sewer, where feasible.
- Individual residential car washing
  - Should be directed to landscaped areas or other pervious surfaces where feasible; and
  - Residents should be encouraged to minimize the use of water, washing detergent and other vehicle wash products, and also encouraged to implement other practices or behaviors that will prevent the discharge of pollutants associated with individual residential vehicle wash water.
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
  - Residual chlorine, algaecide, filter backwash, or other pollutants from swimming pools must be eliminated prior to discharging to the MS4; and
  - Saline pool water must be directed to the sanitary sewer, landscaped areas, or other pervious surfaces that can accommodate the volume of water, unless the saline pool water can be discharged via a pipe or concrete channel directly to a naturally saline water body (e.g., Pacific Ocean).

The County is required to address the discharge categories identified below, as illicit discharges only if the County or the San Diego Regional Board identifies the discharge as a source of Pollutants to Receiving Waters:

- Non-emergency firefighting flows (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>5</sup>

If the County or San Diego Regional Board identifies any category of Non-Stormwater discharges listed in Section 4.1.2 (except firefighting flows) as a source of Pollutants to Receiving Waters, that category must

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<sup>4</sup> Only applies to 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>5</sup> Specifically excluding non-emergency fire fighting flows, i.e. flows from controlled or practice blazes and maintenance activities, and building fire suppression system maintenance discharges, i.e. sprinkler line flushing.

be prohibited through ordinance, order, or similar means and addressed as an illicit discharge. Alternatively, if not prohibited, then the County may propose controls to be implemented in the WQIP.

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

The programs described in Sections 4 through 9 of this JRMP are intended to prevent IC/IDs. Additionally, Section 11 of this JRMP describes the public education efforts implemented to ensure that the public is informed of these requirements. This section highlights specific elements of the County's programs that help prevent IC/IDs.

### **4.2.1 Waste Collection Programs**

#### **4.2.1.1 Household Hazardous Waste Collection and Anti-freeze, Batteries, Oil, and Latex Paint Collection Programs**

Through the Implementation Agreement (see Section 3.2) the County participates in the Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) and the Anti-freeze, Batteries, Oil, and Latex Paint (ABOP) collection programs in conjunction with the Riverside County Waste Resources 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, on behalf of the County, also supports one permanent ABOP collection site in the SMR, which is located at:

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

The site is open Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. with the exception of holiday weekends. Mobile and permanent site locations may vary over time. Details, site locations, maps and schedules of operation for both the HHW and ABOP collection events are available by calling 1-888-722-4234 or 951-358-5055 or on the County's Department of Environmental Health (DEH) web site at <http://www.rcwaste.org/hhw>

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

#### **4.2.1.2 Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG)**

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

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

### **4.3 IC/ID Detection**

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

An updated map of MS4 facilities owned by the County is provided in Appendix B. The map includes all segments of the MS4 owned, operated, and maintained by the County, 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 County, and all known locations of all the MS4 outfalls and private outfalls that discharge runoff collected from areas within the County's jurisdiction. The map will also show 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-Stormwater 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 County maintains a Stormwater Ordinance prohibiting IC/IDs.

#### **4.3.3 Connections to County of Riverside MS4 Facilities**

The County's Transportation Department requires all proposed or detected third-party connections to its MS4 facilities to obtain an Encroachment Permit. Through the Encroachment Permit process, the County ensures that the connection is not designed to drain Illegal Discharges into the MS4.

#### **4.3.4 Inspections {E.2.b.(2)}**

The inspection programs implemented by the County described in Sections 4 through 9 of this JRMP 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 MS4 Outfall Discharge Field Screening, or Dry Weather Outfall monitoring indicate Illicit Connections or Illegal Discharges, they will be investigated and eliminated or permitted as described in Sections 4.3 and 4.4.

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

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

Additionally, as described in Section 11, the Riverside County Copermittees implement a Public Education and Outreach program that includes education regarding IC/IDs. Procedures to educate the public about Illegal Discharges and Pollution Prevention where problems are found are included in this program. The District operates, on behalf of the Copermittees, a centralized 24-hour hotline (1-800-506-2556) that may be used by the public to, among other things, report Illegal Discharges from

urban areas into public streets, the MS4 and other waterbodies. These calls can be received in English or Spanish and are routed to the appropriate County departments or contacts. There is also a feature on the Riverside County Watershed Protection website where the public can report concerns including IC/IDs through email.

Upon receiving notification from staff or a third-party, County staff will follow the procedures identified in Section 4.4.

## **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, Code Enforcement or Environmental Health staff 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.

- If the discharge is a threat to human health or the environment:
  - Such discharges must be reported immediately by phone to the Cal-EMA at 1-800-852-7550 and should also be reported to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board by telephone: 858-467-2952. If these reports to these agencies have already been submitted by other parties, this reporting need not be repeated by the County.
  - Investigation (if the source is not immediately known) and elimination activities (as described in Section 4.5.1) must occur immediately within 24 hours of being put on notice by staff or a third-party.
- If there are obvious Illicit Discharges (e.g., observations, color, odor, or exceedance of an Action Level) an investigation must occur in a timely manner.
- 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 County will initiate an investigation to identify the source of the discharge within a timely manner. The investigation will be conducted as described in Section 4.5.
- 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.

When necessary, the County will coordinate with upstream Copermittees 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 County 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 County cooperates and coordinates with the local sanitation districts as described in Appendix D to swiftly respond to and contain sewage spills that may discharge into its MS4 facilities. As part of those efforts, the County allows local sanitation districts immediate 24-hour access to its MS4 facilities to address and contain sewage spills. The County 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**

County DEH implements preventative and management measures for septic systems within their jurisdiction, as applicable, including:

- Inventory: County DEH maintains an inventory of septic systems within its jurisdiction, with updates of new septic systems approved since 2008 available from the DEH.
- Ordinance: The County has established its own ordinance that regulates discharges from failing septic systems (Ordinance Number 650).
- Enforcement: Enforcement against failing septic systems is performed by County DEH as necessary, in accordance with the enforcement procedures referenced in the ERP (Appendix C).

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

The County conducts Dry Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Field Screening as required by Regional MS4 Permit Provisions D.2.a and D.2.b.(1). County personnel have been trained to conduct the required field screening/monitoring using a standard field inspection form (Appendix D). In addition, the County receives field and analytical water quality monitoring data from the Non-Stormwater Persistent Flow MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring conducted by the District, as described in the MAP within the WQIP. The County also inspects other outfalls and other portions of its MS4 facilities within its jurisdiction and makes observations to detect any IC/IDs.

Requirements for Field Screening Visual Observations for MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring Stations (Table D-5, Provision D.2 of the Regional MS4 Permit) are:

- Station identification and location
- Presence of flow, or pooled or ponded water
- If flow is present:
  - Flow estimation (i.e. width of water surface, approximate depth of water, approximate flow velocity, flow rate)
  - Flow characteristics (i.e. presence of floatables, surface scum, sheens, odor, color)
  - Flow source(s) suspected or identified from Non-Stormwater source investigation
  - Flow source(s) eliminated during Non-Stormwater source identification
- If pooled or ponded water is present:
  - Characteristics of pooled or ponded water (i.e. presence of floatables, surface scum, sheens, odor, color)
  - Known or suspected source(s) of pooled or ponded water



- Station description (i.e. deposits or stains, vegetation condition, structural condition, observable biology)
- Presence and assessment of trash in and around station
- Evidence or signs of illicit connections or illegal dumping

## **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 of this JRMP, the County implements programs to track and verify that Construction Sites are complying with their ordinances. As part of that program, the County ensures that appropriate BMPs are being implemented to prevent Illegal Discharges, and that no Illicit Connections occur during the installation phase of new MS4 facilities. Illegal Connections are prohibited by the County and are initially verified during the plan check process. The County verifies conformance with the approved plans and conducts inspections at Construction Sites. A Stop Work Order or other enforcement action is issued if an IC/ID is observed during an inspection, and where applicable County staff will follow the relevant procedures described herein. The Stop Work Order will cease after the IC/ID has been removed or eliminated.

### **4.6.2 Monitoring Activities {D}**

The County, in cooperation with the District, implements a Non-Stormwater 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 within the County's jurisdiction that may have Illegal Discharges. The monitoring program is described in the MAP of the WQIP and summarized in Section 13 of this JRMP. Where an Action Level exceedance is detected at a Major Outfall, the County Transportation Department conducts initial source identification efforts as described in Section 4.7.1. Depending upon the initial assessment, Code Enforcement may become involved.

### **4.6.3 Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs**

Where Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs are identified within the County's jurisdiction, the responsible party is notified of the Regional Board requirements and the San Diego Regional Board is notified of the Non-Jurisdictional IC/ID. The County 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 Copermittees 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, the Emergency Response number—911—should be called.

After receiving notification of a potential water Pollution problem on the area-wide hotline, District staff notifies the appropriate County staff (e.g. NPDES Coordinator, County Code Enforcement or County Environmental Health Department) about the problem. The Code Enforcement Inspector, Environmental Health department, or other appropriate County staff investigates the problem as described in this section. The County 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.

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

The County takes action to eliminate all detected IC/IDs. Code Enforcement, Environmental Health Department, or other appropriate County staff conduct investigations based on the data or reports as described above. Each IC/ID will be assessed and responded to within a timely manner, based on prioritization factors listed in the Regional MS4 Permit and shown within this document in Table 3-4. The following investigative steps will be taken by the County:

- (1) If there is no active discharge, standing water, or other evidence of recent discharges (stains) at the reported location, Outfall or NAL exceedance location, reconnaissance is complete at that location and observations are documented in the County'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 statutes, ordinances, or similar means
- (3) If there is an active discharge or evidence of multiple active discharges from Dry Weather flow at the reported location or Outfall, staff will:
  - 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 County will 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 where there is no other evidence of the IC/ID source.
  - b) If no active discharge but evidence of a recent IC/ID is present at time of investigation, trace the source of the discharge as far upstream as possible.

#### **4.7.2 Elimination {E.2.d.(3)}**

If the source is not identified for a recurring Non-Stormwater discharge, this JRMP will be updated to address the common and suspected sources of the discharge. These could include:

- Attempt to narrow down potential source areas, and make note in the investigation file.
- Where appropriate, public education material in area of IC/ID or complaint may be provided.
- Location is marked for future follow-up where appropriate. Follow-up visit(s) will confirm if the IC/ID has recurred and an attempt will be made to locate source. If the IC/ID has not recurred or has been eliminated it is noted and complaint/investigation is closed.
- If the investigation was initiated in response to an Action Level exceedance:
  - Additional NAL sampling may occur at the Outfall in subsequent years.
  - If the results of the additional sampling indicate recurring exceedances of the same NAL(s) with an unidentified source, then the County will provide an evaluation in the JRMP Annual Report of needed changes to the programs described in this JRMP to address the common contributing sources that may be causing such an exceedance. Applicable updates will be made to the WQIP Annual Report.

If the source is identified, and if:

- The source is natural (non-anthropogenically influenced) in origin and in conveyance into the MS4 then the County need not prohibit the discharge unless it has been identified a source of Pollutants to the Receiving Waters by the County or the San Diego Regional Board.
  - The County will report its findings and documentation of its source investigation to the San Diego Regional Board in the JRMP Annual Report covering the period in which the findings were made.
  - Additional data and evidence may need to be presented to the San Diego Regional Board to demonstrate this discharge is natural and does not require further investigation
- If the source of the exceedance is an exempted category of Non-Stormwater discharge as described in Section 4.1.2, then the County Code Enforcement or the Environmental Health Department will determine if this is an isolated circumstance or if the problem is recurrent to the point that the category of discharges must be addressed through the prohibition of that category of discharge as an Illicit Discharge.
  - The County will submit its findings including a description of the steps taken to address the discharge and the category of discharge, to the Regional Board for review in the applicable JRMP Annual Report covering the period in which the findings were made. Such description will include relevant updates to existing ordinances or new ordinances, orders, or other legal means of addressing the category of discharge, and the anticipated schedule for doing so. The County must also submit a summary of its findings with the Report of Waste Discharge.
- The source is in the jurisdiction of another Copermittee, the appropriate Copermittee is notified, and further action is performed by that Copermittee.
- The source is a discharge separately permitted by the San Diego Regional Board or the State Board that is in potential violation of that permit, then
  - If applicable, a copy of the permit authorizing the discharge will be obtained.

- The County must report, within three business days, the findings to the San Diego Regional Board including all pertinent information regarding the discharger and discharge characteristics.
- The findings of the investigation will be noted in the file and the case will be closed.
- If a permitted discharge is perceived to be a threat to human health or the environment will be reported to the San Diego Regional Board and Cal-EPA.
- The source is an Illegal Discharge within the jurisdiction of the County. The County will pursue the appropriate measures outlined in the ERP, which may include the following steps:
  1. The source is provided with educational material about IC/IDs, and an attempt is made to have the source resolve the situation immediately.
  2. Where appropriate, Code Enforcement or Environmental Health staff will implement enforcement procedures in the ERP (Appendix C).
  3. Follow-up as appropriate to ensure that the IC/ID is eliminated.
  4. Report the findings, including any enforcement action(s) taken, and documentation of the source investigation to the San Diego Regional Board in the Annual Report.
  5. If the County is unable to eliminate the source of discharge prior to the Annual Report submittal, then the County must submit, as part of its JRMP Annual Report, its plan and timeframe to eliminate the source of the exceedance.
  6. Those dischargers seeking to continue such a discharge must obtain coverage under a separate NPDES permit prior to continuing any such discharge.
- The source is part of a HazMat incident, it is reported to the Incident Commander upon arrival. Coordination with the HazMat team takes place and samples are only collected with approval of the Incident Commander as samples may be done in conjunction with future legal action. Under no circumstances is a site entered or field measurements collected if conditions are unsafe.

### 4.7.3 Clean-up

The County ensures that any Illegal Discharge is cleaned up where necessary and that no further environmental degradation occurs and the responsible party or parties restore the area back to its original state to the MEP.

## 5.0 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING {E.3}

### 5.1 Introduction

Previous SMR MS4 Permits (Order Nos. 2004-0001 and R9-2010-0016) required the Copermittees 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 Copermittees 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 Copermittees were required to develop; first Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plans (SUSMPs) in accordance with Order R9-2004-0001; and then Standard Stormwater Mitigation Plans (SSMPs) in accordance with Order R9-2010-0016, for all Post-Construction 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 Copermittees LID BMP Design Handbook.

In response, during the past two permit terms, the Copermittees 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 control BMPs where applicable. To meet the requirement for SUSMPs/SSMPs, the County, in collaboration with the other SMR Copermittees, developed a WQMP for the Santa Margarita Region of Riverside County, which describes the process for application of required LID Principles (Site Design), Source Control BMPs, LID BMPs, and Treatment Control BMPs, on Priority Development Projects (PDPs) to ensure that the land use approval and permitting process will:

- Reduce PDP discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, and
- Prevent PDP 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 SMR WQMP Manual, BMP Design Manual, and a 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 Copermittees General Plans or Environmental Review Processes. Instead the requirements in Provision E.3 focus on identifying PDPs and ensuring that the Copermittees 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 County, in collaboration with the other SMR Copermittees, revised and updated the WQMP and the LID BMP Design Handbook, and combined these documents. The LID BMP Design Handbook (hence references herein to the BMP Design Manual/WQMP) is an appendix of the WQMP Manual. The SMR Copermittees implement Regional MS4 Permit Provisions E.3 for PDPs primarily through the WQMP and the updated BMP Design Manual. The Regional MS4 Permit Provisions E.3.e (Priority Development Project BMP Implementation and Oversight) are implemented as described in Section 5.4. The post-construction BMP requirements for PDPs, or Other Projects, are described in Section 5.3.6.

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

The Santa Margarita Region Hydromodification Management Plan (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 Copermittees 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/WQMP (available at <http://rcflood.org/NPDES/Developers.aspx>). The BMP Design Manual/WQMP 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.

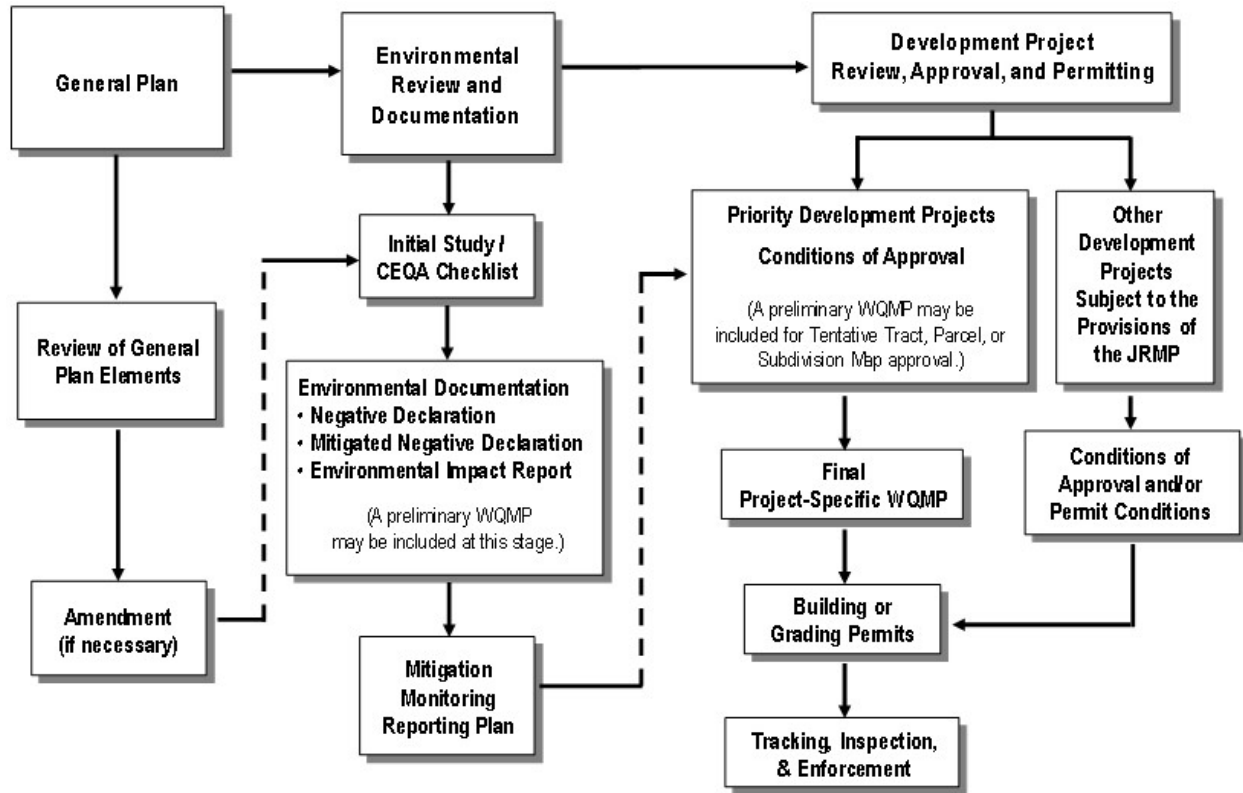
## **5.3 Development Project Review, Approval, and Permitting {E.3.e}**

### **5.3.1 Process Overview**

The County, during the planning process, and prior to project approval and issuance of local permits, prescribes the necessary requirements so that Development Project discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 will be reduced to the MEP, and will comply with the County's ordinances, permits, plans,

and requirements, and with the Regional MS4 Permit. The generalized flow diagram in Figure 5.1 depicts the overall development review and WQMP preparation process.

**Figure 5-1. Generalized Planning and Permitting Process**



All Development Projects that are submitted to the County for discretionary approval or permitting are required to fill out a Project Application Form. A copy of the Project Application Form is provided in Appendix E. Based on the results of that Form and the WQMP Applicability checklist, each project is categorized as either a "PDP" or as an "Other Development Project." Since July 2005 the County has required a project applicant 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 the land use case processing, which includes compliance with CEQA procedures, general plan conformity, ordinance consistency, and public health and safety requirements. The County's Planning Department works closely with many other County departments to ensure proper review of these issues. The Environmental/Development Review Division of the Transportation Department provides review and approval of project-specific WQMPs for land development projects in the unincorporated areas of the County. Additionally, the District provides land development review recommendations to the County with regard to flood control and the WQMP for the unincorporated areas of the County. Together, these departments review proposed Development Projects for applicability and compliance with WQMP requirements.

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

In reviewing project applications, Environmental/Development Review Division of the Transportation 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 the applicant incorrectly certified that the proposed project did not require a Project-Specific WQMP, the County's Planning Department will notify the project applicant and ensure that the project is not entitled until a preliminary Project-Specific WQMP is approved.

Project-Specific Preliminary WQMPs can be submitted directly to the Environmental/Development Review Division of the Transportation Department for review, or may be sent through the County's Planning Department as part of the project application. WQMPs for PDPs may be transferred to Riverside Flood Control for review, if the PDP would require a Riverside County Flood Control Encroachment Permit for the connection to a Flood Control maintained facility, Cooperative Agreement for the installation of a proposed Flood Control maintained facility, impacts to a mapped Floodplain, or other project specific considerations. In cases where Flood Control reviews the WQMP and Hydrology studies, Flood Control would ensure that the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit are met.

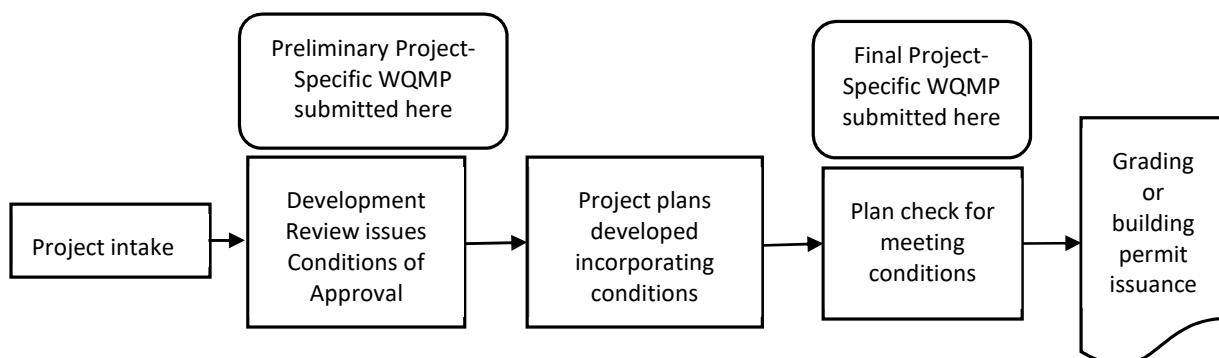
### 5.3.3 Conditions of Approval

The Environmental/Development Review Division of the Transportation Department applies conditions of approval to projects to ensure that the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit are met. The County has developed standardized conditions of approval and/or building/grading permit conditions that may be used.

### 5.3.4 Review of Preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs

The County's Transportation Department requires preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs to be submitted 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 Environmental/Development Review Division of the Transportation Department uses a Project Specific SMR WQMP Checklist to facilitate thorough and consistent reviews of preliminary and final project-specific WQMPs. The Private Project WQMP Checklist is included in the WQMP. 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's Environmental/Development Review Division of the Transportation Department will ensure that:

- The final Project-Specific WQMP is prepared and is consistent with the requirements of the SMR BMP Design Manual/WQMP;
- LID BMPs have been incorporated into the site to the extent feasible; or if the project proponent has acceptably demonstrated that LID BMPs are technically infeasible for the project, the County 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.

The Environmental/Development Review Division of the Transportation Department will ensure all requirements have been addressed prior to approval of a final Project-Specific WQMP.

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

The County's Transportation Department requires Other Development Projects to incorporate LID Principles (Site Design) and Source Control BMPs, where applicable and feasible, into project plans through conditions of approval, building/grading permit conditions, or the Departmental submittal review process. 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. Discharges from 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 Stormwater 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 JRMP.
- (5) Submittal of documentation of a mechanism under which ongoing long-term maintenance of all structural post-construction BMPs will be conducted.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.
- (8) 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. Unless the Development Project demonstrates that a restriction is not necessary to protect groundwater quality, at a minimum, each Treatment Control BMP designed to primarily function as a centralized infiltration device is required to meet the following restrictions:
- a) Infiltration BMPs must not be used for areas of industrial or light industrial activity, and other high threat to water quality land uses and activities as designated by each Copermittee unless first treated or filtered to remove Pollutants prior to infiltration.
  - b) The seasonal high groundwater mark must be at least 10 feet below the invert of the Infiltration BMP.
  - c) Infiltration BMPs must be located a minimum of 100 feet horizontally from any water supply wells.
  - d) No part of a 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.

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.

### **5.3.7 Unpaved Roads Development**

The County Transportation Department does not typically accept new public unpaved roads for maintenance. The County implements or requires the implementation of erosion and sediment control BMPs after construction of new private Unpaved Roads, where appropriate and feasible. Such BMPs are required for PDPs in the SMR BMP Design Manual/WQMP and for Other Development Projects as discussed in Section 5.3.6.

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

#### **5.3.8.1 Plan Check for PDPs**

During the plan check phase, the improvement plans are not approved by the Transportation Department or the Building and Safety Department, unless the final Project-Specific WQMP is approved, and the improvement plans are consistent with the approved final Project-Specific WQMP.

Construction plans submitted by the project applicant for plan check are reviewed to verify that they properly incorporate all Site Design, Structural LID and/or Treatment Control BMPs identified in the approved final Project-Specific WQMP. 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/WQMP.

#### **5.3.8.2 Plan Check for Other Development Projects**

For Other Development Projects, the Transportation Department and Building and Safety Department review 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 & Safety Department requires standard notes to be added to the plan set to address Pollution Prevention during the construction phase of a project. For example, the standardized notes for when one acre or more is disturbed include:

1. Construction site Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the management of storm water and non-stormwater discharges shall be documented on the grading plan. Arrangements shall be made by the developer to retain the SWPPP on the jobsite throughout the time of construction. The implementation and maintenance of the site BMPs is required to minimize jobsite erosion and sedimentation. Arrangements shall be made by the developer to maintain those BMPs throughout the time of construction.
2. Erosion control BMPs shall be implemented and maintained to prevent and/or minimize the entrainment of soil in runoff from disturbed soil areas on construction sites.
3. Sediment control BMPs shall be implemented and maintained to prevent and/or minimize the transport of soil from the construction site.
4. Grading shall be phased to limit the amount of disturbed area exposed to the extent feasible.
5. Areas that are cleared and graded shall be limited to only the portion of the site that is necessary for construction. The construction site shall be managed to minimize the exposure time of disturbed soil areas through phasing and scheduling of grading and the use of temporary and permanent soil stabilization.
6. Once disturbed, slopes (temporary or permanent) shall be stabilized if they will not be worked within 21 days. During storm season, all slopes shall be stabilized prior to predicted storm event. Construction sites shall be revegetated as early as feasible after soil disturbance.
7. Stockpiles of soil shall be properly contained to eliminate or reduce sediment transport from the site or streets, drainage facilities or adjacent properties via runoff, vehicle tracking, or wind.
8. 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, the statewide General Permit-Construction Activity. 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, and 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 separate from potential stormwater runoff, with ultimate disposal in accordance with local, state and federal requirements.
9. Runoff from equipment and vehicle washing shall be contained at construction site and must not be discharged to receiving waters or local storm drain system.

10. 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.

11. All construction contractors and subcontractor personnel are to be trained in the implementation and use of the required BMPs and good housekeeping measures for the project site and any associated construction staging areas and all training documentation shall be maintained in the SWPPP.

12. 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 a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

13. BMPs shall be maintained at all times. In addition, BMPs shall be inspected prior to predicted storm events and following storm events.

14. At the end of each day of construction activity, all construction debris and waste materials shall be collected and properly disposed of in trash or recycle bins.

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

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

The end of the construction phase is typically accompanied by the close out of permits and issuance of certificates of use and/or occupancy. The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division uses this juncture to assure satisfactory completion of all requirements in a Project-Specific WQMP and/or the conditions of approval by verifying that the following items, as applicable, have been completed prior to granting occupancy:

- All Site Design, LID, structural Source Control, and Treatment Control BMPs have been constructed, installed, and are operating in compliance with all approved ordinances, permits, plans and specifications in accordance with the approved Project-Specific WQMP (if applicable) and in compliance with the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit {E.3.e.(1)(d)}; and that they include control measures to effectively minimize the creation of Nuisance or Pollution associated with vectors, such as mosquitoes, rodents, flies, etc.;
- A mechanism or agreement acceptable to the County has been executed for the long-term funding, implementation, operation, maintenance, repair, and where necessary, the replacement of BMPs;
- The owner/operator is prepared to implement all Non-Structural BMPs, and to implement, operate, and maintain all Site Design, LID, structural Source Control, and Treatment Control BMPs;
- An adequate number of copies of the Project-Specific WQMP, if applicable, are available onsite; and
- An Industrial Facility subject to the Industrial General Permit as defined by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code has obtained coverage by providing a copy of the NOI with associated WDID number or other proof of filing submitted to the State Board via the Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS). Where such an Industrial Facility is identified but coverage cannot be verified, the County notifies the San Diego Regional Board and

the owner/operator that the facility may be required to obtain coverage under the Industrial General Permit.

#### **5.4.2 Maintenance Responsibility**

The responsibility for implementation, operation, and maintenance of BMPs may be with a private entity or a public agency under various arrangements and with various funding sources. The responsibility to provide for the long-term implementation, operation, and maintenance of BMPs associated with PDPs or Other Development Projects may:

- Remain with a private entity (property owner, home owners association, etc.); or
- Be transferred to a public entity (e.g., a city, county, special district, etc.) through dedication of an easement on the property; or
- Be transferred to a public entity, or another private party through a contract.

Following satisfactory inspection, the County may accept Structural BMPs within public right-of-ways, and may accept Structural BMPs on land dedicated to public ownership. Upon acceptance of the BMPs, responsibility for operation and maintenance of Structural BMPs will transfer from the developer or contractor to the appropriate entity, including the funding mechanism identified in the approved final Project-Specific WQMP for PDPs or the conditions of approval or building/grading permit conditions for Other Development Projects.

If a property owner or a private entity retains or assumes responsibility for implementation, operation, and maintenance of BMPs, the County requires an agreement that can take the form of:

- A Covenant and Agreement recorded with the County Recorder;
- A Homeowners Association or Property Owners Association Covenants, Codes, and Restrictions;
- The formation of, or annexation to, a maintenance district or assessment district; or
- Other instrument sufficient to guarantee long-term implementation, operation, and maintenance of BMPs.

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

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division implements a program to verify the maintenance and effectiveness of post construction Structural BMPs constructed pursuant to an approved final Project-Specific WQMP.

#### **5.5.1 Inventory of WQMP Projects {E.3.e.(2)}**

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division maintains a watershed-based database to track and inventory all PDPs constructed within County jurisdiction that have a final approved Project-Specific WQMP (WQMP Projects) and the post-construction Structural BMPs implemented therein since July 2005. This database includes the following information:

- Project Name
- Priority for Maintenance Verifications (see Section 5.5.2)

- Type of project (residential, commercial, industrial, multi-use)
- Street address or geographic coordinates of the project
- Watershed and hydrologic subarea where project is located
- Types/descriptions of BMPs and location(s)
- Date of construction or date of initial verification/certification
- Party responsible for maintenance
- Dates of maintenance verifications
- Findings of maintenance verifications
- Corrective actions identified during maintenance verification, including whether the site was referred to the local vector control agency or department.

This database does not track nor inventory LID BMPs implemented on a lot by lot basis at single family residential houses – such as rain barrels.

### **5.5.2 Designation of High Priority Projects for Maintenance Verification {E.3.e.(2)(b)}**

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division designates each WQMP project as either High or Standard Priority based on the following considerations:

- The HPWQCs identified in the WQIP,
- Number and sizes of structural BMPs,
- Recommended maintenance frequency,
- Likelihood of operational and maintenance issues,
- Location,
- Receiving Water quality,
- Compliance record,
- Land use and expected Pollutants generated, and
- Other pertinent factors

At a minimum, High Priority projects include those projects that the County has identified as a facility that:

- Generates Pollutants (prior to treatment) that could adversely impact HPWQCs identified in the WQIP, or
- Generates Pollutants (prior to treatment) within the tributary area of and within the same hydrologic subarea as a 303(d) listed waterbody Impaired for that Pollutant; or
- Generates Pollutants within the tributary area for and within the same hydrologic subarea as an observed Action Level exceedance of that Pollutant.

### **5.5.3 Maintenance Verification of Structural Post-Construction BMPs {E.3.e.(3)}**

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division verifies that the required post-construction Structural BMPs on the inventoried WQMP Projects have been implemented, are maintained, and are operating effectively through inspections, self-certifications, surveys, or other equally effective approaches.

### 5.5.3.1 WQMP Structural BMP Inspection Schedule

The inspection schedule for structural BMPs included in a project-specific WQMP is provided in Table 5-2.

**Table 5-2. WQMP Structural BMP Inspection Schedule**

<b>WQMP Project Priority</b>	<b>Verification Frequency</b>	<b>Required Verification / Inspection {E.3.e.(3)}</b>
High	Annually	Direct inspections by County
Standard	Once every 5 years	Inspections, self-certifications, surveys, or other equally effective approaches

Appropriate follow-up measures (including re-inspections, enforcement, etc.) are conducted to ensure that structural BMPs at each PDP continue to reduce Pollutants in Stormwater to the MEP as originally designed.

### 5.5.3.2 Verification Methods

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division conducts direct inspections of WQMP Projects to comply with the BMP verification requirements. The Environmental Compliance Division staff first reviews the approved final Project-Specific WQMP, and verifies that all post-construction Structural BMPs identified in the WQMP are implemented and have been appropriately maintained in accordance with the O&M Plan identified in the Project-Specific WQMP. A standardized verification and inspection form may be utilized and is provided in Appendix E. The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division may establish a program for third-party verifications and/or self-certifications that WQMP projects can utilize. Adequate documentation must be submitted to the Environmental Compliance Division to provide assurance that the required maintenance has been completed.

### 5.5.4 Post Construction BMP Recordation {F.1.d.(9)(b)}

The Transportation Department ensures that WQMP Post Construction BMP Maintenance Agreements are recorded through the Assessor Clerk Recorders Office. This has established a mechanism to ensure that appropriate easements and ownerships are properly recorded in public records and the information is conveyed to all appropriate parties when there is a change in project or site ownership.

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

The legal authority and enforcement policies and procedures of County are described in Section 3 of this JRMP. The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division conducts appropriate follow-up measures to ensure the Treatment Control BMPs continue to reduce Stormwater Pollutants as originally designed. These measures include re-inspections, and where necessary enforcement per the ERP (as described in Section 3.5).



## **6.0 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM {E.4}**

The County implements the following Construction Management Program that is designed to meet the requirements of provision E.4 of the Regional MS4 Permit. The Program requires implementation and maintenance of Structural and Non-Structural BMPs to:

- Reduce Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff from Construction Sites to the MS4;
- Reduce Construction Site discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP;
- 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, Copermittee staff and the construction community have become well trained in construction Stormwater management. With this intense focus and resource commitment from the Copermittees, 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. 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:

- Implement, or require the implementation of, enhanced construction BMPs on specific projects.
- Provide enhanced focus on specific items during construction inspections.
- Update ordinances related to construction; reference to existing grading ordinance and requirement to implement enhanced BMPs to mitigate erosion and dry weather flows to MS4 and Receiving Waters in the SMR.
- Ensure grading activities are classified as HIGH priority if land is surrounded by or was previously used for agricultural operations.

County-specific construction strategies to be implemented are identified in Table 2-3, County of Riverside Enhanced, Optional JRMP and WMA Strategies.

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

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division maintains an updated watershed-based inventory database of Construction Sites within its jurisdiction. This inventory is provided in each Annual Report. Construction Sites are 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

inventory regardless of whether the Construction Site is subject to the Construction General Stormwater Permit or other individual construction Stormwater NPDES permits. This database is updated with new projects added when the project is issued a building or grading permit or when the pre-construction meeting has occurred. Projects may be removed from the database when construction is completed and the project's building or grading permit is closed. The County Construction Site 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 #;
- Grading Permit #;
- Other permits;
- Developer's information;
- Site contact information;
- 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 construction sites within the County 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 WQIP;
- 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 County or the San Diego Regional Board as a high threat to water quality.

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

The County incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts prior to approval and issuance of building and grading permits. Prior to issuance of Building / Grading Permits, the County:

- Requires implementation of the applicable 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 Building & Safety Department and the Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division to verify compliance with the local grading ordinance, other applicable local ordinances, and the Regional MS4 Permit. The construction site BMP plan is not required to and is not specifically reviewed to ensure that it complies with the CGP.
- Verifies that project proponents subject to the Construction General Permit have existing coverage. Where coverage under the Construction General Permit appears to apply, the County verifies coverage using the SMARTS website (<https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov/smarts/faces/SwSmartsLogin.xhtml> ).

The County's review of the project's Runoff Management Plan, as well as the County's inspections conducted as described in Section 6.4, are to ensure compliance with the County's ordinances and the Regional MS4 Permit. The San Diego Regional Board is responsible for conducting inspections and verifying compliance with the CGP.

- 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 County has designated a minimum set of BMPs and other measures to be implemented at all Construction Sites, as applicable to the site and the activities thereon. The County 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 Management Measures {E.4.c}

Table 6-1 presents categories of BMPs that may be used to address construction activity. This table is not intended to imply that each of these BMPs is applicable to every construction activity; nor is each BMP applicable to every construction site. However, BMPs must be identified to address each potential Pollutant source associated with a construction project's site or activities.

**Table 6-1. Construction Activity BMPs**

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
Preserve Site Condition									
Preservation of Existing Vegetation	EC-2	SS-2	X			X			
Phase Construction									
Construction Sequencing (Scheduling)	EC-1	SS-1	X			X			
Stabilize Exposed Soils (Erosion Control)									
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			
Temporary Sediment Control									
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		

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
Biofilter Bags	SE-14						X		
Advanced/Passive Sediment Treatment	SE-11						X		X
<b>Sediment Tracking Controls</b>									
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		
<b>Protect Steep Slopes</b>									
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			
Straw Bale Barrier	SE-9	SC-9					X		
Temporary Slope Drain	EC-11	SS-11					X	X	
<b>Protect Waterways</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>Non-Stormwater Management</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				

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
Waste Management /Material Pollution Control									
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: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/CSBMP-May-2017-Final.pdf>.

The County requires project proponents to submit for review a Runoff Management Plan, otherwise known as a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)/Erosion Control Plan. The Runoff Management Plan:

- Establishes limitations of grading to a maximum disturbed area as determined by County before either temporary or permanent erosion controls are implemented to prevent Stormwater Pollution. The County establishes maximum graded area on a case-by-case basis depending on the specifics of each project, and documented in the grading permit documents. The County has the option of utilizing 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 County's ordinances 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 County may consider other BMPs of equivalent or better performance on a case-by-case basis.

### **6.3.2 Enhanced BMPs**

The County requires enhanced implementation measures to address the threat to water quality posed by 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 to which the County's MS4 facilities discharge. Where necessary, the County also requires implementation of enhanced measures for Construction Sites within, or adjacent to, or discharging directly to Receiving Waters within an ESA.

### **6.3.3 Active/Passive Sediment Treatment {E.4.c}:**

The County requires implementation of Active/Passive Sediment Treatment (A/PST) for sediment at Construction Sites (or portions thereof) that the County 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 County:

- Soil erosion potential or soil type;
- The site's slopes;
- Project size and type;
- Sensitivity of Receiving Water bodies;
- Proximity to Receiving Water bodies;
- Non-Stormwater discharges;
- Ineffectiveness of other BMPs;
- Proximity and sensitivity of aquatic threatened and endangered species of concern;
- 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)).
- Sites surrounded by or previously used for agricultural operations.
- Known effects of Active Treatment System<sup>6</sup> chemicals; and
- Any other relevant factors.

As defined in the Regional MS4 Permit, an A/PST 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 Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division conducts Construction Site inspections for compliance with its ordinances (grading, stormwater, etc.), permits (construction, grading, etc.), and the Regional MS4 Permit. When conducting inspections of Construction Sites, the County utilizes the inspection form provided in Appendix F. Priorities for inspecting Construction Sites must

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<sup>6</sup> A treatment system that employs chemical coagulation, chemical flocculation, or electrocoagulation to aid in the reduction of turbidity caused by fine suspended sediment.

consider the site's threat to water quality, the nature and size of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and Receiving Water quality.

#### 6.4.1 Inspection Frequency

During the rainy season (October 1 through April 30) the Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Section inspects the inventoried Construction Sites according to the schedule presented in Table 6-2. The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division inspects all Construction Sites as needed during the dry season (May 1 through September 30) with a minimum of one inspection before start of ground disturbing activity and one inspection in September.

**Table 6-2. Rainy Season 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 County 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	Sites disturbing an area of one acre or more.	Monthly
Low	Sites disturbing less than 1 acre.	As needed

#### 6.4.2 Re-inspections

Based upon site inspection findings, the Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Section implements all follow-up actions (i.e., re-inspection, enforcement) necessary to comply with the Regional MS4 Permit. Re-inspection frequencies are determined based upon the severity of deficiencies, the nature of the construction activity, and the characteristics of soils and Receiving Water quality.



### **6.4.3 Conducting Inspections**

At a minimum, the following items are addressed by County staff during Construction Site inspections:

- Verification of coverage under the Construction General Permit (Notice of Intent (NOI) and/or WDID number) during initial inspections, when applicable;
- Assessment of compliance with County permits and applicable County ordinances related to pollution prevention, including the implementation and maintenance of applicable BMPs;
- Assessment of BMP adequacy and effectiveness;
- Visual observations of actual Non-Stormwater discharges;
- Visual observations of actual or potential discharge of sediment and/or construction related materials from the site;
- Visual observations of actual or potential illicit connections; and
- If any violations are found and BMP corrections are needed, inspectors must document and take appropriate actions in accordance with the ERP pursuant to Provision E.6.
- Education and outreach on Stormwater Pollution prevention, as needed; and
- Creation of a written or electronic inspection report.

### **6.4.4 Inspection Tracking and Records**

The following information is included in the County's construction site inspection records:

- Site name, location (address and hydrologic subarea), and coverage under the Construction General Permit (WDID number), if applicable;
- Inspection date;
- Approximate amount of rainfall since last inspection;
- 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;
- Description of enforcement actions issued in accordance with the County's ERP; and
- Resolution of problems noted and date problems fixed.

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division tracks the number of inspections for each inventoried Construction Site within its jurisdiction throughout the reporting period to verify that each site is inspected at the minimum frequency required.

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

The County enforces the Construction Management Program consistent with the ERP (copy provided in Appendix C) to achieve prompt corrective actions at Construction Sites for non-compliance with the County's permits, requirements and Ordinances. The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division in coordination with Code Enforcement responds to construction-related complaints received from third-parties and to ensure the San Diego Regional Board that corrective actions have been implemented, if warranted. Enforcement actions are based on the severity of the violation, and can range from written warnings to more severe enforcement such as stop work notices.

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

County staff will notify the San Diego Regional Board in writing within five (5) calendar days of issuing escalated enforcement (as defined in the ERP) to a construction site that poses a significant threat to water quality as a result of violations or other noncompliance with the County's permits and ordinances. Written notification may be provided electronically by email to the appropriate San Diego Regional Board staff.

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division will notify the San Diego Regional Board of any entities believed to potentially require coverage under the Construction General Permit within five (5) calendar days from the time County staff 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 County 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 municipal discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, prevent municipal 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 County Facilities {E.5.a}**

The County implements the applicable processes and procedures described in Section 5 of this JRMP in the planning and design of County 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 County to ensure that the planning and design of its PDPs comply with the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit. All County projects will complete a "WQMP Applicability Checklist", which is found in the SMR BMP Design Manual/WQMP, to determine if a WQMP is required.

#### **7.1.1 Public Works Projects PDPs {E.3}**

If a planned Public Works Project meets the definition of a PDP, the Project Development Engineering Division staff for the Transportation Department or the design/architect engineering contractor for EDA Facilities Management or Parks District will prepare a Project-Specific WQMP, consistent with the requirements of the SMR BMP Design Manual/WQMP. Prior to initiating grading or construction activities, the Transportation Department Project Manager, EDA Facilities Project Manager, or Parks District Project Manager will ensure that the construction plans for its PDPs incorporate the BMPs described in the approved final Project-Specific WQMP. The O&M Plan described in the Project-Specific WQMP will be integrated into the Facility Pollution Prevention Plan or other Facility Operations and Maintenance Plan as applicable.

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

During the planning and preliminary design phase of each transportation improvement project, Project Development Engineering Division completes the "Transportation Improvement Project NPDES Data Form." Examples of some of the information that the completed form identifies are:

- The MS4 permit region (or regions) in which project is located;
- The post-construction (permanent) BMP and/or LID design document required;
- The type (category) of project;
- If a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Certification will be required;
- If groundwater will be encountered during construction;
- What Receiving Waters will receive Stormwater discharge from the project; and
- Any CWA Section 303(d) impairments identified for Receiving Waters.

The "Transportation Improvement Project NPDES Data Form" for a project is reviewed and updated as the planning and design phases of the project progress. A copy of Transportation Improvement Project NPDES Data Form is provided in Appendix G. The Transportation Department's Project Development

Engineering Division will prepare a Project-Specific WQMP for Transportation Improvement Projects that qualify as a PDP, or design the project to comply with the USEPA Green Streets Guidance as outlined in Section 3.11 of the BMP Design Manual.

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

The County Transportation Department does not construct new public unpaved roads or accept unpaved roads for maintenance. Other County projects that construct Unpaved Roads must follow the BMP guidance described in Section 5.3.7 of this JRMP.

## **7.2 County Construction Activities {E.4}**

The County implements the applicable requirements of Section 6 of this JRMP in the construction of County projects. This includes, where applicable, compliance with the latest version of the Construction General Permit. As described in Section 5.1 above, the County prepares a WQMP for all applicable Public Works PDPs, which also meets the post-construction requirements in the Construction General Permit.

County construction projects one acre or larger, or which are part of a construction project one acre or larger, must comply with the Construction General Permit. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the required Permit Registration Documents are filed using the State Board's SMARTS and the Notice of Intent (NOI) fee is submitted to the State Board. Upon completion of the construction project, the County files a Notice of Termination (NOT) and other project close-out documentation via the State Board's SMARTS. SMARTS can be accessed at:

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

The various County departments that may have responsibility for construction projects requiring compliance with the Construction General Permit and the organizational unit responsible for submitting documents via SMARTS are:

- Transportation Department-Environmental Compliance Division, NPDES
- Waste Resources Department,
- Parks & Open Space District, and
- EDA Facilities Management-Project Management Division.

During construction closeout the County 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
- Verifying that public agency Industrial Facilities that are subject to California's General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities as defined by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code obtain coverage and provide a copy of the NOI submitted to the State

Board and/or a copy of the notification of the issuance of a Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) Number.

Where applicable, the operation and maintenance procedures for the Treatment Control BMPs included in the project-specific WQMP will be incorporated into a municipal Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP), where applicable. For County 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 appropriate department and become part of the County's program for operation and maintenance of County's facilities, described in Section 7.3 below.

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

The County implements the following measures to ensure that their Municipal Areas and Activities meet the requirements of Provision E.5 of the SMR MS4 Permit, reduce County discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from its MS4 facilities to the MEP, and prevent discharges from its MS4 facilities from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards. This section describes the program implemented by the County for the operation, maintenance and inspection of their Municipal Areas and Activities.

#### **7.3.1 Inventory of Municipal Areas and Activities {E.5.a}**

The County maintains a watershed-based inventory of its Municipal Areas and Activities that have the potential to generate potential Stormwater Pollutants. This inventory is maintained by each Department, with the County Executive Office responsible for a compiled master inventory. The County also maintains an annually updated map showing the location of inventoried facilities/areas/activities, watershed boundaries, and water bodies. At a minimum, the inventory includes the name, location (hydrological subarea and address, if applicable) of the following types of municipal facilities or areas:

- MS4 and related structures;
- Roads, streets, and highways;
- Parking facilities;
- Municipal airfields;
- Parks and recreation facilities;
- Operating or closed municipal landfills;
- Publicly owned treatment works (including water and wastewater treatment plants) and sanitary sewer collection systems;
- Corporate yards, including maintenance and storage yards for materials, waste, equipment, and vehicles;
- Hazardous waste collection facilities; and
- Other treatment, storage or disposal facilities for municipal waste.

The inventory must also include a description of the facility or area, including the following information:

- Status of facility or area as active or inactive;
- Industrial General Permit NOI and/or WDID number, if applicable;
- Identification of Pollutants generated and potentially generated by the facility or area;

- Whether the facility or area is adjacent to an ESA;
- 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
- Whether the facility generates Pollutants which have the potential to cause or contribute to a HPWQC or a PWQC.

### **7.3.2 Municipal Activities**

Municipal activities conducted by the County include:

- Building and grounds/landscape maintenance (EDA Facilities Management, Parks District, and Transportation Department);
- Construction (EDA Facilities Management, Parks District, Transportation Department, Waste Resources Department)
- Fertilizer application; (EDA Facilities Management and Parks District)
- Graffiti removal (Code Enforcement and Transportation);
- Painting; (Parks District, EDA Facilities Management, and Transportation Department)
- Pesticide and/or herbicide application (Environmental Health-Vector Control and Transportation Department);
- Power washing (EDA Facilities Management);
- Operation of maintenance yards (Parks District, Purchasing/Fleet Services, Transportation Department, and Waste Resources Department);
- Outdoor loading/unloading of equipment and materials (Parks District, Purchasing Department, Transportation Department, and Waste Resources Department);
- Outdoor storage of fluids and liquids (Purchasing Fleet Services, Transportation Department, and Waste Resources Department,)
- Outdoor storage of equipment and materials (Parks District, Transportation Department and Waste Resources Department)
- Sidewalk and parking lot maintenance; ( EDA Facilities Management)
- Swimming pool maintenance (Parks District);
- Vehicle and equipment fueling; (Parks District, Purchasing Fleet Services, Transportation Department, and Waste Resources Department)
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance, repair, and cleaning (Purchasing Fleet Services, Transportation Department, and Waste Resources Department)
- Waste handling and storage (EDA Facilities Management, Parks District, Purchasing Fleet Services, and Transportation Department);

Additional municipal activities conducted by the County Transportation Department include:

- Catch basin cleaning;
- Installation, repair, and replacement of signs and guardrail;
- Intersection detector loop installation and maintenance;
- Low volume (roadside) waste transfer operations (properly permitted);

- Operation of aggregate material sites;
- Right-of-way maintenance including mowing, tree trimming, ditch clearing, culvert repair or replacement, etc.;
- Road maintenance, including sweeping, striping, pavement marking, pavement saw-cutting, pothole repair, slurry sealing, and shoulder repair; and
- Signal light maintenance and repair;

Additional municipal activities conducted by the Waste Resources Department include:

- Operation of waste transfer stations, and
- Operation of landfills.

Lastly, EDA Facilities Management operates a municipal airport – French Valley Airport.

### **7.3.3 BMPs for County Areas and Activities {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. Appropriate BMPs for each Municipal Area are incorporated into the FPPPs, as applicable.

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

County Municipal Facility FPPPs identify the minimum Pollution Prevention Methods and BMPs applicable to each Facility, and the mobile activities based out of each Facility. The FPPP is typically maintained onsite at each individual facility, however, for facilities (e.g., parks, trails) that do not maintain onsite staff, maintenance equipment or materials, a copy of the FPPP for the applicable category of Municipal Activity is maintained at the centralized maintenance facility (e.g., corporate yard) corresponding to the operations category or where the maintenance contracts are administered (i.e., County main office). The inventory of Municipal Facilities identifies the location of the FPPP for each facility, and staff responsible for implementation and update of the FPPP. Each FPPP also includes a Facility Inspection Form that is used to record inspection findings.

For County 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 may include 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 County are implemented.

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

The County implements BMPs to reduce the contribution of Stormwater Pollutants to the MEP and effectively prohibit Non-Stormwater discharges associated with the application, storage, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers from its municipal areas and activities to MS4 facilities and Receiving Waters. Such BMPs are described in the FPPP applicable to the facility and generally include:



- Educational activities, permits, certifications and other measures for municipal applicators and distributors;
- Integrated Pest Management (IPM) measures that rely on non-chemical solutions where possible;
- The use of native vegetation where consistent with the facility's intended use and landscaping plan;
- Schedules for irrigation and chemical application such that they are not applied in advance of anticipated rain events or during rain events ; and
- The collection and proper disposal of unused pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

County personnel responsible for herbicide storage, handling, application, and disposal are certified, and maintain their certification by through continuing education. Application of herbicides is reported on a monthly basis to the County of Riverside Agricultural Commissioner.

The Transportation Department does have “landscaped areas” within its right-of-way are that are maintained by Landscaping and Lighting Maintenance Districts. The Landscaping and Lighting Maintenance Districts utilize landscaping contractors for maintenance, including maintenance of irrigation systems. Where landscape maintenance is performed by contractors, the contractor is required by agreement to comply with all laws and regulations. The contractor is required to report the use of pesticides directly to the County of Riverside Agricultural Commissioner on a monthly basis.

#### **7.3.3.3 BMP Implementation for Sweeping of Municipal Areas**

There are streets in the unincorporated areas of Riverside County that are swept twice a month under Community Service Area 152, as shown on a map entitled “CSA152 Roads – Santa Margarita River Watershed” that is provided in Appendix B. The remaining roads owned, operated, and maintained by the Transportation Department are roads that generate a low volume of trash and are swept as necessary based upon the inspection/observation of Transportation Department personnel or notification from the public.

#### **7.3.3.4 County Maintained Unpaved Roads Maintenance**

The Transportation Department implements erosion and sediment control BMPs when conducting maintenance of Unpaved Roads owned and operated by the County. Whenever possible, unpaved roads that require maintenance are graded to direct runoff from the Unpaved Road onto adjacent flat, vegetated areas. When runoff must be directed onto a slope, the spacing of over-side drains is reduced to minimize the volume and velocity of the runoff in any one location. Additionally, appropriate energy dissipation materials (gravel bags, straw bales, riprap, fiber rolls, etc.) are used consistent with the specific location. Maintenance of County-owned Unpaved Roads that are directly adjacent to creeks and riparian habitat are maintained only when absolutely necessary to protect public safety (safe use and access by emergency vehicles). When re-grading and maintenance of Unpaved Roads is necessary, roads are graded with consideration of road safety and minimizing the potential for erosion and sedimentation. When major maintenance requires the replacement of culverts, the natural stream geomorphology is considered in order to minimize future maintenance and to reduce the potential for failure.

#### **7.3.3.5 Special Event BMPs**

The County EDA Facilities Management and Parks District also designates Trash and Litter Control BMPs for County special events. Trash and Litter Control BMPs considered, as applicable to each event, include:

- Temporary screens on catch basins and storm drain inlets;
- Temporary fencing to prevent windblown trash from entering adjacent water bodies and MS4 channels;
- Proper management of trash and litter;
- Catch basin cleaning following the special event and prior to an anticipated rain event;
- Street sweeping of roads, streets, highways and parking facilities following the special event; and
- Other equivalent controls.

#### **7.3.3.6 Fire Fighting BMPs**

In coordination with the Riverside County Fire Agencies, the Riverside County Permittees developed a list of appropriate BMPs to be implemented to reduce Pollutants from fire training activities, fire hydrant testing or flushing and BMPs feasible for emergency fire-fighting flows. These BMPs and the strategy for providing training and updating the list of BMPs are described in Appendix G.

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

The County'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 County inspects for visual evidence of Illegal Discharges, litter and/or debris accumulation, and other maintenance issues.

##### **7.3.4.1 MS4 Facilities**

The County 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:

- Inspection and removal of accumulated Waste at least annually between May 1 and September 30 of each year for all MS4 facilities;
- Additional facility cleaning as necessary between October 1<sup>st</sup> and April 30<sup>th</sup> of each year;
- Following two years of inspections, any MS4 facility that requires inspection and cleaning less than annually may be inspected as needed;
- Open channels and basins are cleaned of observed anthropogenic litter in a timely manner;
- Maintenance activities within open channels must not adversely impact Beneficial Uses;
- Record keeping of the maintenance and cleaning activities including the overall quantity of waste removed;
- Proper disposal of Waste removed pursuant to applicable laws; and
- Measures to eliminate Waste discharges during MS4 maintenance and cleaning activities.

#### **7.3.4.2 Maintenance of MS4 Facilities within CDFW Jurisdiction**

The Transportation Department has entered into a “Long Term Routine Maintenance Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement” with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for the operation and maintenance of its transportation facilities and related drainage improvements within unincorporated Riverside County. The agreement requires the Transportation Department to implement measures (BMPs) to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts associated with the maintenance activity. An annual report detailing all the maintenance activities within or affecting jurisdictional areas of the CDFW is prepared and submitted to the CDFW.

#### **7.3.4.3 Treatment Control BMPs**

The County implements a schedule of inspection and maintenance activities to verify proper operation of all its municipal Structural Treatment Controls BMPs designed to reduce Stormwater Pollutant discharges to or from its MS4 facilities. For Structural Treatment Control BMPs integrated into a County-owned Municipal Facility, the BMPs are integrated and identified within the applicable FPPP and are inspected as described in Section 7.4 below. The County also has catch basins that utilize filter inserts (predominantly Fossil Filter™) in one zone of Landscaping and Lighting Maintenance District No. 89-1-Consolidated, which is administered by the Transportation Department. These catch basin filters are routinely maintained by a contractor at least three (3) times a year and are inspected as described in Section 7.4 below.

#### **7.3.4.4 Infiltration From Sanitary Sewer to MS4 {E.5.b.(1)(c)(iii)}**

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

- Adequate plan checking for Construction and Development Projects;
- Incident response training for its employees that may identify sanitary sewer spills;
- Code enforcement inspections;
- MS4 maintenance and inspections;
- Interagency coordination with sewer agencies; and
- Proper education of its staff and contractors conducting field operations involving the MS4.

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

#### **7.4.1 Inspection Frequency**

At a minimum, all inventoried County municipal facilities (i.e., Areas) must be inspected at least once every five years. However, in accordance with the applicable FPPP, most County municipal facilities are inspected annually. Additionally, inspections will be conducted as needed in response to water quality data, valid public complaints, and findings from County or contract staff.

### **7.4.2 Inspection Procedures**

County municipal facilities are typically inspected through onsite inspections conducted by County staff or contract staff. However, there are some County municipal facilities that can be adequately inspected through drive-by or windshield inspections. Inspections of existing development 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:

- Assessment of compliance with applicable local ordinances and permits related to non-storm water and storm water discharges and runoff;
- Assessment of the implementation of designated BMPs;
- If issues are observed, inspectors document and take appropriate actions in accordance with the ERP.

### **7.4.3 Inspection Tracking and Records**

The County tracks all inspections and re-inspections of its Municipal Facilities. All inspection records are retained in an electronic database or tabular format, which will be made available to the San Diego Regional Board upon request. At a minimum, inspection records include:

- Name and location of the facility or area (address and hydrologic subarea) consistent with the inventory name and location;
- Inspection date and re-inspection date, if applicable;
- Inspection method (i.e., drive-by or onsite);
- Observations and findings from the inspection, including a description of any problems or violations found during the inspection;
- Description of enforcement actions taken in accordance with the ERP; and
- Date (or dates) that problems or violations were resolved.

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

Based upon inspection findings, the County implements all follow-up actions (i.e., education and outreach, re-inspection, enforcement) necessary for its municipal facilities to maintain compliance with the Regional MS4 Permit as described in the ERP.

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

The County implements the following Industrial and Commercial Facility Program which has been designed to help prevent Illicit Discharges into the MS4, reduce industrial and commercial discharges of Stormwater Pollutants into and from the MS4 to the MEP, and prevent Industrial and Commercial Facility discharges to the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards in Receiving Waters or to a HPWQC or PWQC identified in the WQIP. The County will continue to review the effectiveness of the Industrial and Commercial Facility Program annually and make additional program modifications as necessary.

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

The County developed and maintains an updated inventory/database of Industrial and Commercial Facilities within its jurisdiction that could contribute a significant Pollutant load to the MS4. Facilities are included in this inventory regardless of whether the facility is subject to the Industrial General Permit, or other individual NPDES permits issued by the State Board or the San Diego Regional Board. This inventory/database is maintained by the Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division.

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division regularly updates the inventory/database using information obtained during facility inspections or from any of the following sources: conditional use permits, plot plans, building permits, business licenses, occupancy permits, Hazardous Materials permits, and Hazardous Waste generator permits that are approved for the development of a new Industrial Facility. Additional facilities are identified as compliance surveys and inspections are completed and Industrial Facilities are identified.

#### **8.1.1 Facility Categories**

The Industrial and Commercial Facilities inventory/database includes the following categories of potential sources.

##### ***Industrial Sites/Sources***

- 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<sup>7</sup>; and
- Hazardous Waste treatment, disposal, storage and recovery facilities.

##### ***Commercial Sites/Sources***

- Automobile repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning;
- Airplane repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning;

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<sup>7</sup> Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) authorized the Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA).

- Boat repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning;
- Equipment repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning;
- Automobile and other vehicle body repair or painting;
- Mobile automobile or other vehicle washing;
- Automobile (or other vehicle) parking lots and storage facilities;
- Retail or wholesale fueling;
- Pest control services;
- Eating or drinking establishments, including such retail establishments with food markets;
- Mobile carpet, drape or furniture cleaning;
- Cement mixing or cutting;
- Masonry;
- Painting and coating;
- Botanical or zoological gardens and exhibits;
- Landscaping;
- Nurseries and greenhouses;
- Golf courses, parks and other recreational areas/facilities;
- Cemeteries;
- Pool and fountain cleaning;
- Marinas;
- Portable sanitary services;
- Building material retailers and storage;
- Animal boarding facilities and kennels;
- Mobile pet services;
- Power washing services;
- Plumbing services; and
- Other sites and sources as identified by the County as having a history of un-authorized discharges to the MS4.

***ESAs and 303(d) Listed Waterbodies***

- Other Industrial or Commercial Sites/sources within or directly adjacent to or discharging directly to Receiving Waters within ESAs (as defined in Attachment C of the 2015 SMR MS4 Permit) or that the County has determined generate Pollutants tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as an observed exceedance of an Action Level of those Pollutants, or a HPWQC or PWQC.
- Other Industrial or Commercial Sites / sources tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as a CWA Section 303(d) Impaired water body segment, where the County has determined that the site/source generates Pollutants for which the water body segment is Impaired.
- Other Industrial or Commercial Sites/sources that the County determines may contribute a significant Pollutant load to the MS4.

### **8.1.2 Inventory Information**

The information for each facility in the County's Industrial and Commercial Facility Database includes the following information:

- Name of facility
- Street address
- Mailing address (if different)
- Assessor's parcel number
- Location reference (such as, geographic coordinates, cross streets, etc.)
- Site size
- Hydrologic subarea
- Identification of whether the facility is tributary to a CWA §303(d) water body segment and generates Pollutants for which the water body segment is Impaired
- Identification of whether the facility is adjacent to an ESA
- A narrative description including SIC codes (or NAICS Code) which best reflects the principal products or services provided by the facility
- Facility Category (per Section 8.1.1)
- Pollutants potentially generated by the facility
- Facility contact
- Facility contact phone number
- WDID number associated with the Industrial General Permit, if applicable
- Other NPDES permit or Waste Discharge Requirements, if any

The County's watershed-based inventory of Industrial and Commercial facilities is updated regularly.

### **8.1.3 Facilities that Pose a High Threat to Water Quality**

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division identifies those facilities that pose a high threat to Receiving Water quality. Primarily, the designation of Industrial and Commercial Facilities as a high threat to Receiving Water quality will be assessed by:

- Use of the WQIP assessments; and
- Review of Pollutant discharge potential, including whether a facility generates a Pollutant that exceeds an Action Level, or generates a Pollutant that causes or contributes to a HPWQC or PWQC.

As described in the WQIP, where an MS4 Outfall Action Level exceedance is detected in a Receiving Water with chronic exceedances of Basin Plan Objectives for the same Pollutant, the County will evaluate appropriate response actions to address that Action Level exceedance. Where the appropriate response action is identified as enhanced or focused Industrial or Commercial facility inspections, all facilities in the inventory that are tributary to that outfall and are known to generate Pollutants associated with the Action Level exceedance (per the inventoried information about the facility) will be designated as high priority facilities. Further prioritization among inventoried Industrial and Commercial facilities may be performed by the County using the following factors:

- Type of activity (SIC code);
- Materials used at the facility;
- Wastes generated;
- Non-Stormwater discharges;
- Proximity to Receiving Water bodies;
- Sensitivity of Receiving Water bodies;
- Whether the facility is subject to the Industrial General Permit or an individual NPDES permit;
- Whether the facility has filed a No Exposure Certification/Notice of Non-Applicability relative to the Industrial General Permit;
- Facility characteristics, such as total area of the site, portion of the site where industrial or commercial activities occur, and area of the site exposed to rainfall and Runoff; and
- The facility's compliance history.

## **8.2 General BMP Implementation**

### **8.2.1 Pollution Prevention BMPs {F.1.b.(2)(a)}**

The County has designated the following set of minimum Pollution Prevention BMPs for the Industrial and Commercial Facilities within its jurisdiction to reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MEP:

- Good Housekeeping
- Proper Materials Handling and Storage (including pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers)
- 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 inspectors make the facility's staff aware of these minimum BMPs and additional BMPs (when appropriate) and of the County's applicable ordinances.

### **8.2.2 Minimum BMPs {E.5.b.(1)}**

The County has designated a minimum set of BMPs for all applicable inventoried Industrial and Commercial Sites/Sources within its jurisdiction that are specific to facility types and Pollutant-generating activities. These minimum BMPs are provided in Table 8-1. During the inspection of inventoried Industrial and Commercial facilities, the minimum BMPs are verified as applicable to the facility. Where applicable, CASQA BMP Fact sheets are noted in Table 8-1.



**Table 8-1. Minimum BMPs for Industrial and Commercial Sites and Sources**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Minimum BMP</b>	<b>CASQA BMP Fact Sheet</b>
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
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	SC-22
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	
10	Oil and grease Wastes are not discharged onto a parking lot, street or adjacent catch basin	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 County will continue to regularly review and update these designated BMPs for adequacy and subsequently submit any updates in the WQIP and/or JRMP Annual Report.

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

The County designates enhanced measures as necessary for inventoried Industrial and Commercial Sites/Sources that:

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

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

To maintain compliance with the Regional MS4 Permit, each inventoried Industrial and Commercial Site/Source within its jurisdiction, is required to implement the designated minimum and enhanced BMPs, and any additional measures necessary based on inspections, incident responses, and water quality data.

To ensure that the designated BMPs are implemented by the facility owner/operator, the County implements the following programmatic BMPs:

- Maintains and updates an inventory of facilities (including mobile businesses);
- Designates appropriate BMPs to be implemented by facilities;
- Conducts inspections; and
- Enforces County ordinances.

### **8.3 Mobile Businesses Program**

The County has developed and is implementing a program to reduce the discharge of Stormwater Pollutants from Mobile Businesses to the MEP and to prohibit Non-Stormwater discharges. The County maintains (as part of its commercial source inventory) a listing of Mobile Businesses known to operate within its jurisdiction that conduct some of the services listed in Section 8.1.

#### **8.3.1 Minimum BMPs for Mobile Businesses**

Based on the activities associated with the Mobile Businesses identified in the County's jurisdiction, the following list of potential Source Control BMPs was developed for each of the categories of Mobile Businesses.

##### ***Carpet, Drape or Furniture Cleaning***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid
- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater (such as with a shop vac)
- Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer

##### ***Concrete Mixing or Cutting***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid
- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater (such as with a shop vac)
- Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer

##### ***Equipment Repair, Maintenance, Fueling or Cleaning***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid
- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater or fluids such as oils, greases, and fuels
- Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer

##### ***Landscaping***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid

- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater (such as with a shop vac)
- Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer

***Masonry***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid
- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater (such as with a shop vac)
- Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer

***Painting and Coating***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid
- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Proper handling and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous waste

***Pest Control Services***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid
- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater or other waste streams to protect MS4
- Proper Disposal techniques for disposal of pesticides

***Pet Services***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid
- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater (such as shop vac)
- Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer

***Plumbing Services***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid
- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater (such as shop vac)
- Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer

***Pool and Fountain Cleaning***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid

- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater (such as with a shop vac)
- Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer

***Portable Sanitary Services***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid
- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater (such as shop vac)
- Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer

***Power Washing Activities***

- Applicable permits and fees are paid
- Staff training for protection of MS4
- Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
- Ability to collect wastewater (such as with a shop vac)

**8.3.2 Notification and Response {E.5.b}**

The County notifies all Mobile Businesses based within, or discovered operating within, their jurisdiction concerning the minimum Source Control and Pollution Prevention BMPs that they must implement when conducting their activities. The County identifies Mobile Businesses based within, or operating within, their jurisdictions by requiring Mobile Businesses to register with the County as a business that has an NPDES impact. When notified by staff or a third-party of a potential violation originating from a Mobile Business, the County investigates and takes enforcement actions as described in the ERP (Appendix C).

**8.3.3 Database {E.5.a}**

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division maintains a list of known Mobile Businesses and their bases of operation in the Industrial/Commercial Facility Database described in Section 8.1. The database will assist in identifying the information necessary for the County to take enforcement action.

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

The County conducts Industrial and Commercial site inspections for compliance with its ordinances, permits, and the Provisions of the Regional MS4 Permit. The Riverside County Transportation Department administers the stand-alone Stormwater Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program (CIEP) for Industrial and Commercial Facilities in the unincorporated areas of the County. Ordinance 857 (Business Registration and Licensing) was adopted on September 12, 2006 by the County Board of Supervisors and provides the basis for registering all businesses that are within the unincorporated areas of the County.

#### **8.4.1 Inspection Frequencies {E.5.c.(1)}**

At a minimum all sites determined by the County to pose a high threat to water quality (Section 8.1.3) are inspected annually. All other inventoried sites are inspected at least once during a five year period. Additionally, facilities are inspected by County staff, as needed in response to valid public complaints.

The inspection program is designed to meet the following Regional MS4 Permit objectives:

- Inspect all High Threat to Water Quality sites annually.
- Inspect all inventoried stationary industrial and commercial facilities at least once every five years.
- 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.

#### **8.4.2 Inspection Procedures {E.5.c.(2)}**

Industrial and Commercial facilities are typically inspected through onsite inspections conducted by County staff. However, there are some Industrial or Commercial facilities that can be adequately inspected through drive-by or windshield inspections. Inspections of existing development 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:

- Assessment of compliance with applicable local ordinances and permits related to non-storm water and storm water discharges and runoff;
- Assessment of the implementation of designated BMPs;
- Verification of coverage under the Industrial General Permit;
- If issues are observed, inspectors document and take appropriate actions in accordance with the ERP.

#### **8.4.3 Inspection and Tracking Records**

The County tracks the number of inspections for the inventoried Industrial and Commercial Sites/sources throughout the reporting period. All inspection records are retained in an electronic database or tabular format, and are available to the San Diego Regional Board staff upon request. Inspection records include:

- Site name, location (address and hydrologic subarea), and coverage under the Industrial General Permit (WDID number), if applicable;
- Inspection date and re-inspection date, where applicable;
- Inspection method (i.e., onsite, drive-by/windshield);

- Observations and findings from the inspection, including a 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;
- Description of enforcement actions issued in accordance with the County's ERP; and
- Resolution of problems noted and date problems fixed.

The Transportation Department's Environmental Compliance Division tracks the number of inspections for each inventoried Industrial or Commercial Site within its jurisdiction throughout the reporting period to verify that each site is inspected at the minimum frequency required.

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

The County enforces its Stormwater Ordinance for all Industrial and Commercial Sites or sources as necessary to maintain compliance with the Regional MS4 Permit as described in the ERP.

#### **8.4.5 Reporting of Non-Compliant Sites {E.6.e.(2)}**

The San Diego Regional Board 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 State Board. Notification to the San Diego Regional Board will be given within five calendar days of the inspector's being aware. Such "nonfilers" may be identified based on comparing the County's list of industrial facilities, as identified by SIC codes listed in the IGP, with the facilities listed on the State Board's SMARTS website ( <https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov/smarts/faces/SwSmartsLogin.xhtml> ) 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**

The County implements the following program element addressing existing residential development. The purpose of this program element is to help prevent Illicit Discharges into the MS4, reduce residential discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, and prevent Stormwater discharges from residential areas from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards.

### **9.1 Program Approach**

The County actively encourages the use of Pollution Prevention measures in residential areas. The following describes the programs implemented by the County:

- Training County personnel who have a regular presence in residential areas (e.g., park maintenance personnel, street sweepers, code enforcement officers, etc.) to serve as informal inspectors performing field reviews. The training programs are further described in Section 12.
- Participation in the County-wide Public Education efforts:
  - Maintenance of brochures on various topics pertinent to the high priority residential activities.
  - Maintenance of a public education website
  - Issuance of quarterly e-newsletters
  - Outreach at community events
  - Outreach at home improvement stores
  - Elementary school assembly presentations
  - Maintenance of a "1-800" hotline for reporting of complaints or illegal discharges

### **9.2 Residential Inventory**

In accordance with the Regional MS4 Permit, the County has prepared an existing development inventory that includes residential areas identified as likely discharging Stormwater Pollutants into and from the MS4. This inventory/database is maintained by the Transportation Department.

The Regional MS4 Permit {E.5.a.(1)(d)} specifies that residential areas may be designated by one or more of the following categories:

- (1) Residential management area;
- (2) Drainage basin or area;
- (3) Land use (e.g., single family, multi-family, rural);
- (4) Neighborhood;
- (5) Common Interest Area;
- (6) Home Owner Association;
- (7) Mobile home park; and/or
- (8) Other designations accepted by the San Diego Regional Board Executive Officer.

The residential inventory captures the following information, as required by the MS4 Permit:

- Name of the residential area and its location, including hydrologic subarea.
- Status of area as active or inactive.
- Whether the area is, or includes, a Common Interest Area (CIA), Homeowners' Association (HOA), or Mobile Home Park.
- Identification of Pollutants generated and potentially generated by the area.
- Whether the area is adjacent to an ESA, where “adjacent to” is defined as being within 200 feet.
- Whether the area is tributary to and in the same hydrologic subarea as a water body segment listed as impaired on the 303(d) list, and generates Pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired.

### 9.3 Designated BMPs

In accordance with the Regional MS4 Permit, BMPs for inventoried residential areas and associated activities include:

- Promote and encourage pollution prevention measures
- Promote and encourage implementation of the designated BMPs
- Require the proper operation and maintenance of designated BMPs;
- Promote and encourage the implementation of BMPs to minimize or prohibit discharges affected by the application, storage, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

The County has identified a set of BMPs for high-threat-to-water-quality residential activities to reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MEP:

**Table 9-1: Pollution Prevention BMPs for Residential Activities**

Area or Activity	Designated BMPs	Reference Materials
Residential: Automobile repair, maintenance, washing and parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Collect and properly dispose of automotive fluids and other waste</li> <li>▪ Clean up spills using dry cleanup methods where possible</li> <li>▪ Store hazardous materials away from rain and Runoff</li> <li>▪ Avoid hosing down parking areas</li> <li>▪ Prevent all leaks and/or spills from entering the street or MS4</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Brochures:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Automotive Maintenance and Car Care Brochure</li> <li>▪ Outdoor Cleaning</li> </ul> <p><b><u>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SC-20</li> <li>▪ SC-21</li> <li>▪ SC-22</li> <li>▪ SC-43</li> </ul>
Home and garden care activities and product use (pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prevent irrigation runoff</li> <li>▪ Store and apply pesticides, fertilizers and other chemicals in accordance with their labeling</li> <li>▪ Avoid applying pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers before forecasted rain</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Brochures:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Landscape and Garden</li> <li>▪ 10 Ways to Save Water Outdoors</li> </ul> <p><b><u>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SC-73</li> <li>▪ SD-10</li> <li>▪ SD-12</li> </ul>



Area or Activity	Designated BMPs	Reference Materials
Disposal of trash, pet waste, green waste, and Household Hazardous Waste (e.g., paints, cleaning products)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Properly dispose of pet waste</li> <li>Collect green waste and never blow such waste into the street, gutter or MS4</li> <li>Never dispose of Waste in a street, gutter or MS4</li> <li>Take Household Hazardous Waste to a designated collection center</li> </ul>	<p><b>Brochures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After the Storm</li> <li>What's the Scoop</li> <li>Tips for Horse Care</li> <li>Landscape and Garden</li> <li>Pools, Spas and Fountains</li> </ul> <p><b>HHW and ABOP Collection Events</b>  <a href="http://www.rivcowm.org/opencms/hhw/index.html">http://www.rivcowm.org/opencms/hhw/index.html</a></p> <p><b>Videos</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animal Care</li> <li>Household Hazardous Waste</li> <li>Managing your Lawn and Garden</li> <li>Outdoor Activities</li> </ul>

The residential activities described in Table 9-1 are assumed to occur with equal likelihood in all residential areas within the County's jurisdiction. The implementation of the residential program and the Pollution Prevention BMPs identified in Table 9-1 therefore address these activities on a region-wide basis. This includes addressing Pollutants from Residential areas that may be tributary to and potentially impacting a CWA Section 303(d) Impaired water body, and for addressing residential discharges into ESAs. The above list of residential areas and activities and associated BMPs may be updated by the County in response to Santa Margarita WQIP assessments.

The County encourages implementation of the minimum BMPs and any additional measures necessary to comply with the Prohibitions and Receiving Water Limitations and restrictions on Non-Stormwater discharges as specified in the Regional MS4 Permit (and County Ordinances).

## 9.4 BMP Implementation to Address HPWQCs

To address the HPWQCs, the Residential Program will target identifying and eliminating over-irrigation to address nutrient loading from irrigation runoff. Areas identified as sources of over-irrigation will be targeted through tailored and enhanced inspections. Through inspections, the County can reach out to home and business-owners about smart irrigation controllers and/or financial incentive programs that decrease watering volume. In addition to an enhanced inspection program, other BMPs could include disseminating outreach materials, online or in-person surveys, punitive measures for overwatering, or tiered water rates. Irrigation runoff reduction programs can also be integrated with BMPs that encourage landscaping and smart gardening practices that reduce fertilizer and pesticide use.

The County will also implement the enhanced strategies identified for Existing Development in Table 2-3.

## 9.5 Household Hazardous Waste BMPs

The County participates in regional activities to facilitate the proper collection and management of used oil, household hazardous waste, and other household wastes. This includes assisting in the distribution of information regarding the dates and locations of temporary and permanent HHW and ABOP collection events and facilities, financial support of HHW and ABOP collection facilities and events, and curbside or

special collection sites managed by the County or District, or by private entities, such as solid waste haulers.

## 9.6 Common Interest Areas, Home Owner Associations and Mobile Home Parks

The County requires implementation of management measures in Common Interest Areas (CIAs), Home Owner Associations (HOAs) and mobile home parks (MHPs) to ensure that Runoff within and from these areas meets the objectives of the Regional MS4 Permit. The designated BMPs for residential CIAs, HOAs, and MHPs are as described in Table 9.1. Additional BMPs may be required based on a review of pertinent factors, including:

- Maintenance duties and procedures typically used by CIA/HOA maintenance associations within its jurisdiction;
- Whether streets and storm drains are publicly or privately owned within the CIA/HOA or MHP;
- Whether the CIA/HOA or MHP has been identified as a high priority residential area based on an evaluation of the site potential to generate Pollutants contributing to a 303(d) listed waterbody or an observed Action Level exceedance; and
- Other activities conducted or authorized by the HOA that may pose a significant risk to inland Receiving Waters.

Additional BMPs that may be applicable to CIAs, HOAs, and/or MHPs (in addition to those referenced in Table 9.1) are provided in Table 9-2.

**Table 9-2: Additional BMPs for CIAs, HOAs, and MHPs**

Area or Activity	Designated BMPs	Reference Materials
Outdoor Cleaning Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clean up spills using dry cleanup methods where possible</li> <li>▪ Avoid hosing down parking areas</li> <li>▪ Prevent all wash water, leaks and/or spills from entering the street or MS4</li> </ul>	<b>Brochures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Outdoor Cleaning</li> </ul> <b>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SC-43</li> </ul>
Community Pools / Fountains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Properly maintain community pools and/or fountains to avoid Illegal Discharges</li> <li>▪ Properly store all chemicals and equipment used in maintaining the pools/fountains</li> </ul>	<b>Brochures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pools, Spas and Fountains</li> </ul> <b>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SC-72</li> </ul>
Community streets, roads and parking lots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sweep streets/roads as necessary to prevent accumulated trash or debris from entering the MS4</li> <li>▪ Schedule repairs for Dry Weather, and protect nearby storm drain inlets for repairs that must occur during the Wet Season</li> </ul>	<b>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SC-43</li> <li>▪ SC-70</li> </ul>

Area or Activity	Designated BMPs	Reference Materials
Community-owned MS4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regularly inspect and remove litter and/or other debris from inlets- before the Wet Season</li> <li>If there is evidence of Illegal Discharges or dumping, attempt to find and eliminate the source. Refer to the local code enforcement agency if necessary.</li> <li>Post no-dumping signs in areas where trash or other illegal dumping accumulates</li> </ul>	<u>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SC-10</li> <li>SC-74</li> </ul>

## 9.7 Residential Inspections {E.5.c}

The County inspects the inventoried Residential Areas for compliance with its ordinances, permits, and the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit.

### 9.7.1 Inspection Frequencies {E.5.c.(1)}

The County inspects all inventoried residential areas at least once every five years. Inventoried residential areas will also be inspected by the County, as needed, in response to valid public complaints.

### 9.7.2 Inspection Procedures {E.5.c.(2)}

Residential areas may be inspected utilizing drive-by inspections or onsite inspections by County staff and/or contract staff. Inspections of inventoried residential areas include:

- Visual inspections for the presence of actual Non-Stormwater discharges;
- Visual inspections for the presence of actual or potential discharge of Pollutants;
- Visual inspections for the presence of actual or potential Illicit Connections;
- Verification that the description of the area in the inventory has not changed; and
- If any problems or violations are found, inspectors will document and take appropriate actions in accordance with the ERP.

#### 9.7.2.1 MS4 Outfall Monitoring of Non-Stormwater Discharges from Residential Areas

MS4 outfall monitoring and identification of Non-Stormwater discharges will be the primary mechanism for overseeing residential areas. When Non-Stormwater flow is observed during MS4 Outfall Monitoring, monitoring staff will investigate upstream areas to see if a flow source can be identified. During these investigations, residential areas are likely to be observed and inspected. Outfalls that are not discharging flow infer a lack of upstream Non-Stormwater discharges, and the corresponding residential area will be considered inspected.

#### 9.7.2.2 Property-Based Inspections and Patrolling

Property-based inspections and patrols consist of making observations for actual or potential Non-Stormwater discharges, Illicit Connections, and actual or potential discharges of Pollutants in residential neighborhoods or residential complexes. Property-based inspections and patrols will be focused on residential areas that do not have major outfall monitoring locations associated with them. When necessary, County staff will engage residents while in the field, explaining applicable requirements and alternative methods that are acceptable under the County's ordinances and programs. Property-based

inspections and patrols will include an evaluation of the implementation of the County's designated residential BMPs. Obvious illegal discharges that may pose a threat to human or environmental health will be addressed immediately.

### **9.8 Enforcement**

If during an inspection in response to a complaint, an Environmental Compliance Inspector or Code Enforcement Officer observes that a residential area or a CIA/HOA/MHP is non-compliant with the County Stormwater Ordinance (including the prohibition of Non-Stormwater discharges), the County will follow the ERP. Procedures for enforcement of the Stormwater Ordinance are described in Section 3.5 and in the ERP, and the process for elimination of IC/IDs is described in Section 4.

## 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. Where feasible, at the discretion of the County, 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 Copermittees prepared the Santa Margarita Region Retrofit Program Study, which is available at [http://rcflood.org/downloads/NPDES/Documents/SM\\_JRMP/RetrofitStudyProgram.pdf](http://rcflood.org/downloads/NPDES/Documents/SM_JRMP/RetrofitStudyProgram.pdf). 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. The steps in the Retrofit Program enable the Copermittees to:

- To first identify water quality, watershed, infrastructure, or other issues or Conditions of Concern;
- To second develop context for the issues; and
- To finally 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 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 of Concern.

### 10.1 Identification of Conditions of Concern

The potential issues which may trigger a Retrofit evaluation are listed in Table 10-1 and correspond to the "Problem or Condition (NAL/SAL Exceedance)" column headings in the BMP Menu (refer to 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	Bacteria	Oil & Grease
Sediment		

## 10.2 Source Assessment & Identification

When the County identifies a problem identified in Table 10-1, Step 2 of the Retrofit Program Framework identifies that the County conduct a source identification 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 narrow down potential sources. The procedures for source identification are described in Section 4.7.1 of this JRMP.

One possible outcome of the source assessment could be identification of a single point source. Under this scenario, the County 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 County's 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 the JRMP, 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 County programs would be addressed and reported in the JRMP Annual Report.

If the JRMP programs are being effectively implemented, the County can use Steps 4 and 5 of the Retrofit Program Framework 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 County may use the BMP menu to evaluate Structural BMPs.

### **10.3 Identification of Candidate Areas for Retrofitting {E.5.3.(1)(a)}**

Existing areas of development (i.e., municipal, industrial, commercial, residential) within the County 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:

- Areas of development that generate Pollutants of Concern to a Receiving Water with an adopted TMDL, TMDL Alternative, or an ESA.
- 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.
- Receiving Waters that are channelized or otherwise hardened.
- Areas of development tributary to Receiving Waters that are channelized or otherwise hardened.
- 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. 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:

- Feasibility;
- Cost effectiveness;
- Pollutant removal effectiveness, including reducing Pollutants exceeding Action Levels;
- Tributary area potentially treated;
- Maintenance requirements;
- Landowner cooperation;
- Neighborhood acceptance;
- Aesthetic qualities;
- Efficacy at addressing concern; and
- Potential improvements on public health and safety.

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

### **10.5 Retrofits and WQIP Strategies**

The County 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 Regional MS4 Permit Provision F.3.b.

Evaluation of Retrofit BMP options will consider program jurisdiction (e.g., regulated construction sites versus 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, 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/WQMP.

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

The County 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 by the County as part of enforcement measures where a source is found. The following practices will be considered in encouraging private landowners to Retrofit their existing development:

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

## **10.7 Tracking Retrofit BMPs**

Completed 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. Retrofit BMPs will be treated similarly to a “high priority” PDP 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:

- Regional water quality treatment BMPs;
- Urban creek or wetlands restoration and preservation;



- Daylighting and restoring underground creeks;
- Localized rainfall storage and reuse to the extent such projects are fully protective of downstream water rights;
- Hydromodification projects; and
- Removal of invasive plant species.

## **11.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION COMPONENT {E.8}**

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

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

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

### **11.1 Target Audiences**

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

- County departments and personnel
- New Development / Redevelopment Project Applicants, Developers, Contractors, property owners, and other responsible parties
- Construction Site owners and operators
- Commercial Facility owners and operators
- Industrial Facility owners and operators
- Residential community and general public

### **11.2 Education of Public Audiences**

#### **11.2.1 General Education**

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

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

- Applicable water quality laws, regulations, permits, and requirements;
- BMPs;
- General Runoff concepts;
- Existing water quality, including local water quality conditions, Impaired waterbodies and ESAs; and
- Other topics, as determined by the Copermittees, such as public reporting mechanisms, water conservation, LID techniques, and public health and vector issues associated with Runoff.

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

### **11.2.2 Target Audience Topics**

The County ensures that their education program provides the following information.

#### ***New Development / Redevelopment and Construction Sites***

As early in the planning and development process as possible, and all through the permitting and construction process, the County notifies parties responsible for the construction project about the importance of educating all construction workers in the field about Stormwater issues and BMPs, in addition to general topics.

#### ***Commercial and Industrial Sites / Sources***

At least once during the five-year term of the Regional MS4 Permit for the SMR, the County will notify the owner/operator of each of its inventoried commercial and industrial sites and sources of the BMP requirements applicable to the site/source.

#### ***Residential and General Public***

The County, through the Implementation Agreement, collaborates with the other Copermittees 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 residential and general public education programs strive to address 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.

### 11.2.3 Methods

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

**Table 11-1: Public Education Education/Outreach Methods**

Target Audience	JRMP Program Areas Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
New Development / Redevelopment Project Applicants, Developers, Contractors, Property Owners, and other Responsible Parties	E.3	<p><b><u>Training</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SMR BMP Design Manual Training (upon approval)</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Guidance Documents</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SMR BMP Design Manual (<a href="http://rcflood.org/npdes/lidbmp.aspx">http://rcflood.org/npdes/lidbmp.aspx</a>)</li> <li>CASQA Low Impact Development Manual for Southern California (<a href="https://www.casqa.org/LID/tabid/240/Default.aspx">https://www.casqa.org/LID/tabid/240/Default.aspx</a>)</li> <li>CASQA Stormwater BMP Handbooks (<a href="http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/">http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Applications / Forms</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project Application Form</li> <li>WQMP Applicability Checklist</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Electronic Outreach</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional Quarterly E-newsletters</li> <li>Website</li> </ul>
Construction Site Owners and Operators	E.4	<p><b><u>Applications / Forms</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grading Permit Application Form</li> <li>Construction Checklist</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 Quarterly E-newsletters</li> <li>Website</li> </ul>

Target Audience	JRMP Program Areas Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
Commercial / Industrial Owners and Operators	E.5	<p><b><u>Applications / Forms</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Business Registration Form</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>▪ Did you know your facility may need a Stormwater permit?</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> </ul> <p><b><u>Electronic Outreach</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional Quarterly E-newsletters</li> <li>▪ E-blasts to mobile service providers</li> <li>▪ Website</li> </ul>
Residential Community and General Public	E.5 and E.7	<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>▪ 10 Ways to Save Water Outdoors</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>▪ What's the Scoop?</li> <li>▪ Tearsheets 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 Quarterly E-newsletters</li> <li>▪ Website</li> </ul>

### **11.3 Public Participation**

The District, in coordination with the Copermittees, 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 Copermittee 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-Stormwater discharges to the MS4, reduction of Pollutants in Stormwater discharges from the MS4, and/or protection of the quality of Receiving Waters.

The public participation process includes well-distributed notices to solicit data/information from the public to inform key program evaluation and reporting activities; invitations for members of the public to attend relevant advisory committee meetings<sup>8</sup> where they can provide comments; and updates on WQIP implementation at other watershed stakeholder meetings that are open to the public. The District and the Copermittees also encourage members of the public to participate in JRMP implementation through websites and online incident reporting, telephone hotlines, and social media. All program implementation documents (WQIP, BMP Design Manual, WQIP and JRMP Annual Reports, etc.) and supporting information will be publicly available through the Regional Clearinghouse as described in Section 3.7.2. The public is also invited to participate in the implementation of JRMP activities and WQIP strategies through actions of the County's Board of Supervisors, including updates to ordinances, land development actions, contracts for services, and information items.

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<sup>8</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 COUNTY STAFF TRAINING

The County's education program ensures that County 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.

- Applicable water quality laws and regulations;
- The potential effects and impacts that Copermittee departments and personnel activities related to their job duties can have on water quality);
- Plan review policies and procedures to verify consistent application;
- Methods of minimizing impacts to Receiving Water quality resulting from development, construction, and other potential Pollutant generating activities;
- 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;
- Applicable recordkeeping and tracking mechanisms; and
- Inspection and enforcement procedures, BMP implementation, and review of monitoring data

### 12.1 Methods

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

**Table 12-1. County Staff Education and 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> </ul>
NPDES Coordinator	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SMR Technical Advisory Committee Meetings</li> <li>▪ SMR Copermittee meetings</li> <li>▪ Regional NPDES training (all applicable modules)</li> <li>▪ County Water Quality Management Meetings (monthly)</li> </ul>
Development Planning Staff	E.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional WQMP Training</li> <li>▪ HMP Training (to be developed upon San Diego Regional Board approval of the BMP Design Manual)</li> <li>▪ County staff training</li> </ul>
Construction Site Approval, Inspection and Enforcement	E.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional Construction Inspection Training</li> <li>▪ County staff training</li> </ul>
Municipal Maintenance	E.5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional Municipal Maintenance Training</li> <li>▪ Pesticide applicator certification</li> <li>▪ County staff training</li> </ul>
Code Enforcement	E.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional Commercial / Industrial Inspection Training</li> <li>▪ County staff training</li> </ul>

## **12.2 Frequency**

The County trains its staff responsible for oversight and conducting Stormwater compliance inspections and enforcement of construction activities (e.g. construction, building, code enforcement, grading review staffs, inspectors, and other responsible construction staff) annually.

The County trains its staff responsible for conducting Stormwater compliance inspections and enforcement of Industrial and Commercial Facilities at least once a year.



## 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 County, 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 County's responsibilities in the implementation of Provision D of the Regional MS4 Permit.

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

<b>Monitoring Component</b>	<b>Permit Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Agency</b>
Long-Term Receiving Water Monitoring Stations	D.1.b.	Selection of at least one-long term Receiving Water monitoring station.	District <i>(on behalf of the Copermittees)</i>
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 Copermittees)</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 Copermittees)</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 Copermittees)</i>
Dry Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Field Screening Monitoring	D.2.b.(1)	Field Screening of 80% of the inventoried outfalls twice per year.	County
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.	County
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 Copermittees)</i>
Wet Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring	D.2.c.(1)	Selection of MS4 Outfall sampling stations.	County
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 Copermittees)</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 Copermitees)</i>
Assessments	D.4	Assessments as applicable to the Monitoring Program Components above	County

## 13.2 Action Levels {C}

Field data and analytical data obtained from the implementation of 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. County Code Enforcement 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 County 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. County Code Enforcement 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 County Executive Office 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 County 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. County Code Enforcement is responsible for response to an exceedance of an Action Level. The County Executive Office will annually evaluate the data as relevant to the goals and strategies in the WQIP.

## 13.3 Assessments {D.4}

The County 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 or through the Implementation Agreement (Section 3.2.1).

## APPENDIX A. GLOSSARY

## GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
<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

Term	Definition
	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>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<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>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<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>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<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 the 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>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<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>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<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>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<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 MS4 Permit</b>	Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100
<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>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<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, the WQIP is a plan to reduce Pollutants 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>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<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
<b>Water Quality Objectives</b>	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.)

Term	Definition
<b>Water Quality Standards</b>	The beneficial uses (e.g., swimming, fishing, municipal drinking water supply, etc.) of water and the Water Quality Objectives necessary to protect those uses.
<b>Waters of the U.S.</b>	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
<b>Wet Season</b>	October 1 <sup>st</sup> to April 30 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Wet Weather</b>	Weather is considered wet if precipitation measuring over 0.10 inches has been received during the preceding 72 hours.

**APPENDIX B. MAPS**

**B.1 TARGET AREAS FOR ENHANCED STRATEGIES**

**B.2 COUNTY MS4 MAP**

**B.3 CSA152 ROADS – SANTA MARGARITA RIVER WATERSHED**





Unincorporated  
Riverside County

City of  
Wildomar

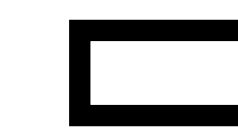
City of Murrieta

Unincorporated  
Riverside County

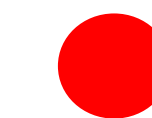
Unincorporated  
Riverside County

City of Temecula

# Riverside County JRMP Targeted Area Map



TARGETED AREA

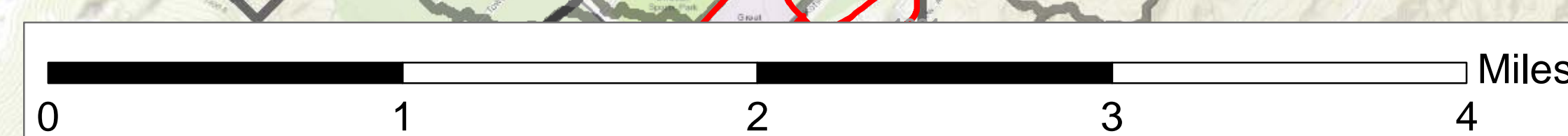


RCTD MS4 OUTFALL MONITORING  
STATIONS

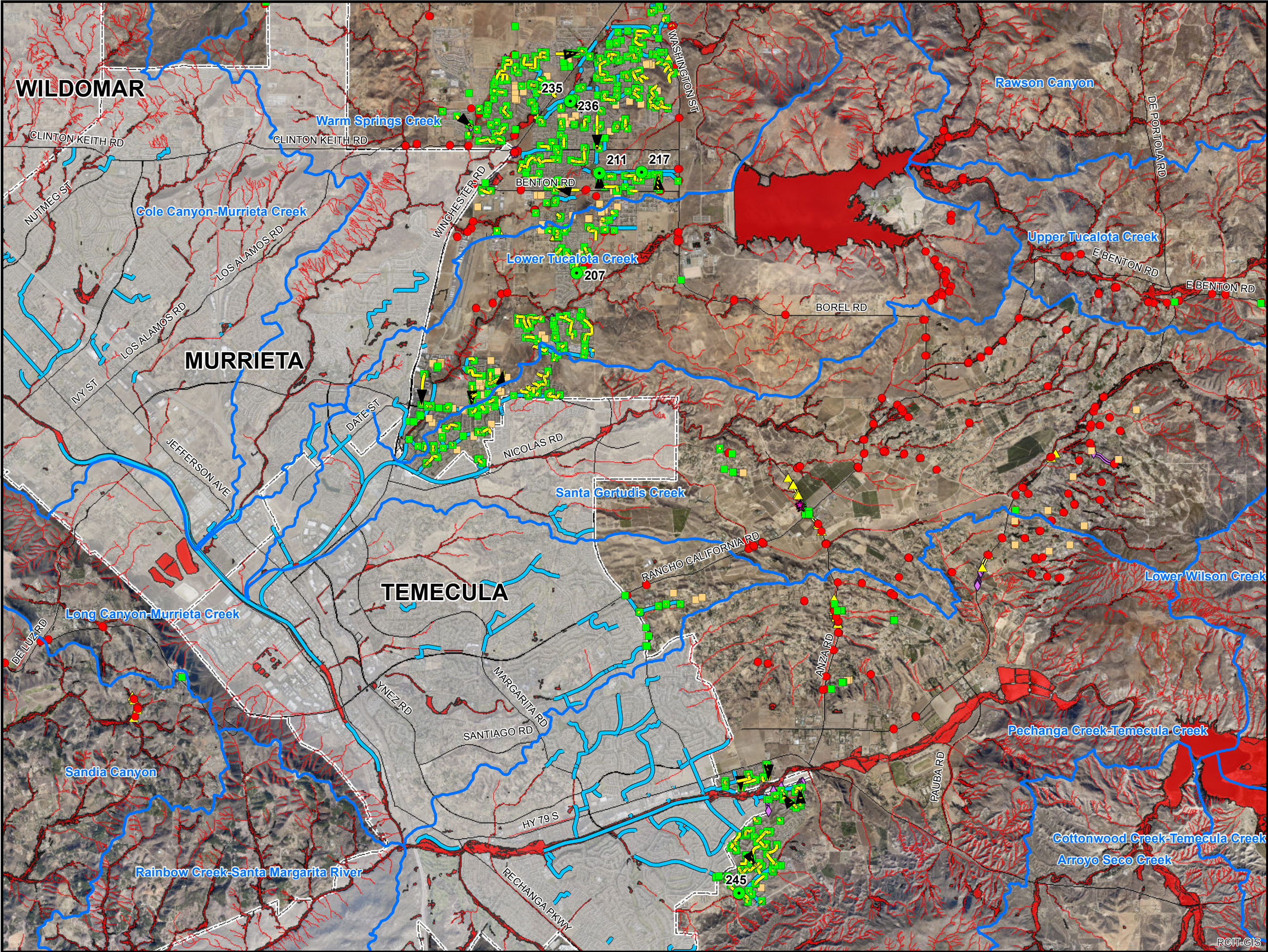
- Dry Weather Monitoring Stations
- City and County MS4 Facilities
- RCFC&WCD MS4 Facilities
- ▭ Subwatershed Boundaries
- ▭ SMR Watershed Boundary

#### Land Use

- Commercial, Industrial, Public Facilities
- Parks, Open Space, Streets, Freeways
- High and Low Density Residential



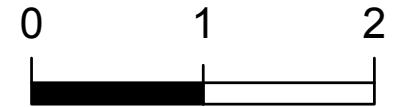




# Riverside County JRMP

## MS4 Facilities Map

- RCTD MS4 OUTFALLS MONITORING STATIONS
- RCTD INLETS
- RCTD OUTLETS
- RCTD CULVERTS
- RCTD SOFT BOTTOMS
- RCTD SOFT BOTTOM LINES
- RCTD HARD BOTTOMS
- RCTD HARD BOTTOM LINES
- RCTD BASINS
- RCTD UNDERGROUND LINES
- RCFC FACILITY LINES
- HYDROLOGY
- HYDROLOGY
- SUBWATERSHED BOUNDARIES

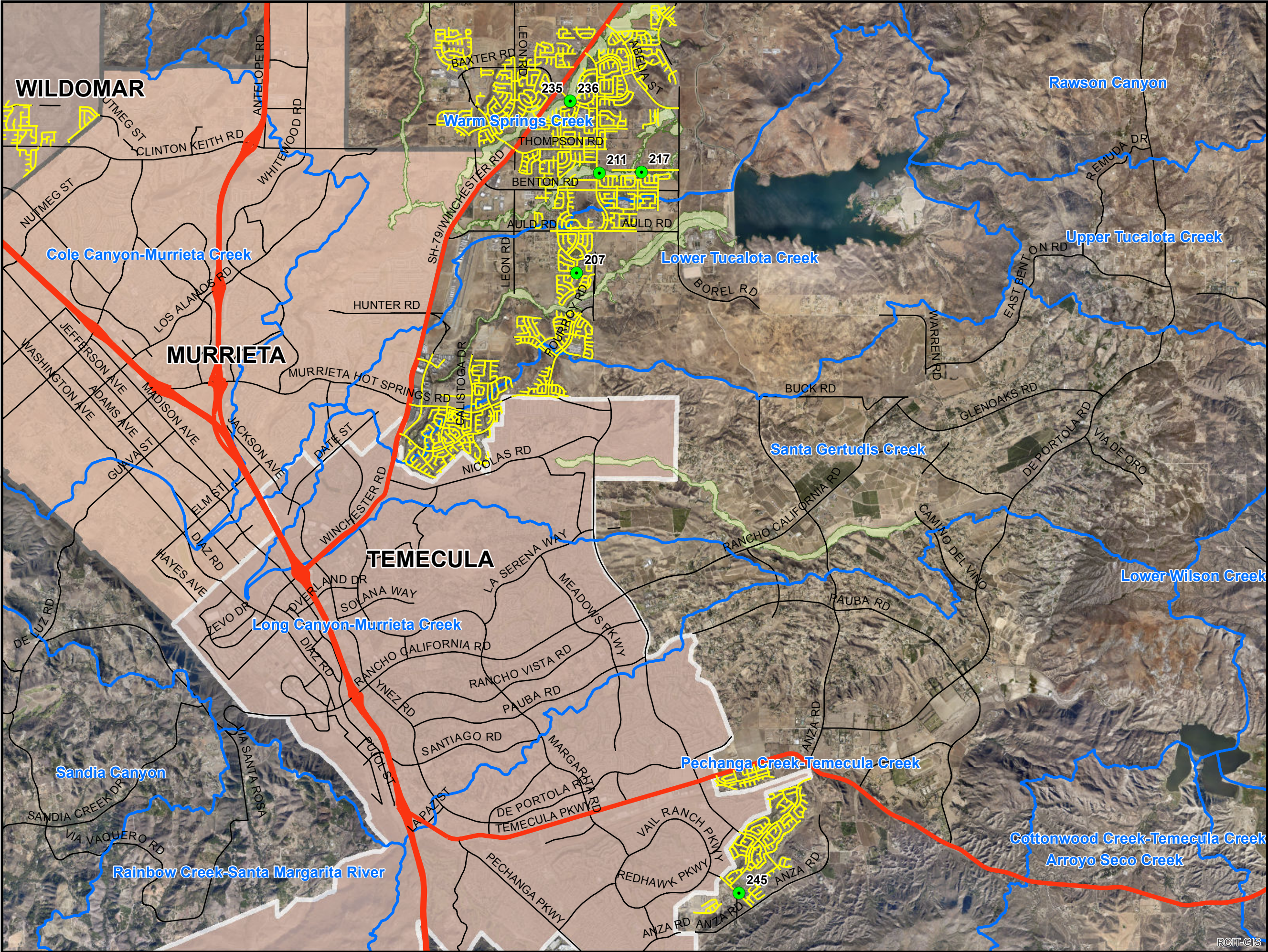


Miles



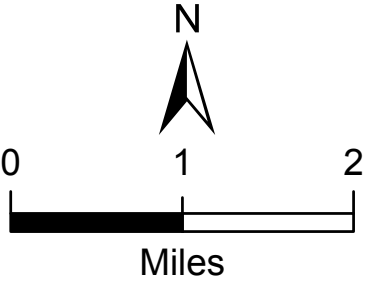
Disclaimer: Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.





# Riverside County JRMP CSA152 Roads Map

- Major Outfalls
- Hydrologic Subarea
- Ordinance No.458 Special Studies
- CSA152 Roads



Disclaimer: Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.



APPENDIX C. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

C.1 JRMP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

C.2 IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT

C.3 CERTIFICATION OF LEGAL AUTHORITY

C.4 ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLAN

C.5 JRMP ANNUAL REPORT FORM (ATTACHMENT D TO THE REGIONAL MS4 PERMIT)

County of Riverside  
NPDES Program  
2018

Voting Public

Riverside County  
Board of Supervisors

County Counsel  
Greg Priamos

Executive Office  
Executive Management

Riverside County  
Flood Control and Water  
Conservation District  
*Principal Permittee*

Watershed  
Protection

Hydrologic Data  
Collection

NPDES

Public  
Education

Water Quality  
Planning

Riverside County Fire  
Department

Hazardous Materials  
Response Team

District Attorney's  
Office

Environmental  
Crimes Taskforce

Environmental  
Health  
Department

District  
Environmental  
Services

Environmental  
Protection &  
Oversight

Transportation Land  
Management Agency  
**LEAD AGENCY**  
Co-Permittee

Planning  
Department

Transportation  
Department

Building & Safety  
Department

Code Enforcement  
Department

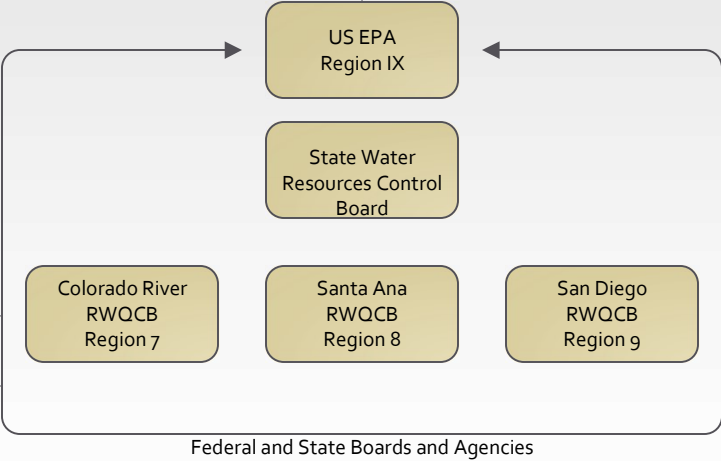
Economic  
Development Agency

Facilities  
Management

Regional Parks & Open  
Space District

Waste Management  
Department

Household  
Hazardous Waste  
& ABOP



FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL  
BY: GREGORY P. PRIAMOS  
DATE: 6/29/16

Departmental Concurrence

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

146  
(1739)



FROM: Executive Office

SUBMITTAL DATE:  
6/29/2016

SUBJECT: Approve the 2016 NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit Implementation Agreement for the Santa Margarita Watershed Management Area between the County of Riverside, the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District), County of San Diego, and Cities (listed below); 1<sup>st</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> Districts; Contract number of years: 2-1/2; [\$1,000,000] General Fund-NPDES 100%.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Approve the 2016 Implementation Agreement between the County of Riverside, the District, the County of San Diego, and the Cities of Murrieta, Temecula, Wildomar, and Menifee (Co-Permittees); and,
2. Authorize the Chairman to sign the Agreement on behalf of the County.

BACKGROUND:

Summary

The 2016 Implementation Agreement is a requirement of the NPDES Municipal Stormwater Discharge Permit issued to the Co-Permittees by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board on November 18, 2015 (2015 Permit), pursuant to Section 402(p) of the Federal Clean Water Act. The Agreement sets forth program cost-sharing provisions, and the terms and conditions by which the Co-Permittees perform and execute 2015 Permit compliance activities and responsibilities.

(continued on page 2)

STEVEN C. HORN  
Principal Management Analyst

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office)
COST	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ N/A	Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NET COUNTY COST	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ N/A	
SOURCE OF FUNDS: General Fund - NPDES 11050				Budget Adjustment: No	
				For Fiscal Year: 16/17-18/19	

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE  
BY:   
George A. Johnson

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Ashley, seconded by Supervisor Benoit and duly carried, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes: Jeffries, Washington, Benoit and Ashley  
Nays: None  
Absent: Tavaglione  
Date: July 12, 2016  
xc: E.O., Flood

Kecia Harper-Ihem  
Clerk of the Board  
By:   
Deputy

(Comp. Item 11-7)

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 3.4 of 12/6/2011 | District: 1,3,5 | Agenda Number:

3-2

- ☐ Positions Added
- ☐ Change Order
- ☐ A-30
- ☐ 4/5 Vote

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**FORM 11:** Approve the 2016 NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit Implementation Agreement for the Santa Margarita Watershed Management Area between the County of Riverside, the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) , County of San Diego, and Cities (listed below); 1<sup>st</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> Districts; Contract number of years: 2-1/2; [\$1,000,000] General Fund - NPDES 100%.

**DATE: 6/29/2016**

**PAGE: 2 of 2**

**BACKGROUND:**

**Summary (continued)**

The 2015 Permit requires that Co-Permittees within the Santa Margarita Watershed Management Area (which includes portions of Menifee and unincorporated San Diego County) collaborate on the development and implementation of various plans to address water quality within the watershed, and designate a Principal Watershed Co-Permittee to facilitate and act as lead in plan development. Through the Agreement, the Co-Permittees concur that the District will serve as Principal Watershed Co-Permittee.

The attached agreement is included as reference only. In an effort toward efficiency and the reduction of waste, the agreement to be executed on the County's behalf is attached to the District's companion item on this same date. The agreement has been reviewed and approved by County Counsel as to legal form.

**Impact on Residents and Businesses**

The proposed action does not include any increases to taxes, fees, or indebtedness.

**SUPPLEMENTAL:**

**Additional Fiscal Information**

The Agreement specifies cost-sharing for certain permit compliance program components. The \$400,000 for FY 16/17 has been programmed into the budget during the current budget development cycle. Subsequent budget programming will occur during corresponding budget cycles for FY 17/18 (\$400,000) and 18/19 (partial FY \$200,000).

**Contract History and Price Reasonableness**

The 2016 Implementation Agreement renews MS4 Permit compliance program cost-sharing provisions and implementation terms and conditions for the Co-Permittees under the 2015 Permit; an agreement of this kind has been in place in the Santa Margarita Region since the 1998 Permit term. No changes to the funding formulas are recommended.

**Attachments**

1. Copy of Agreement

## **AGREEMENT**

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

**(Santa Margarita Watershed Management Area)**

This Implementation Agreement ("Agreement"), dated July 1, 2016, 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 Agreement will be referenced herein, individually, as a "PARTY" and, collectively, as "PARTIES") and establishes the PARTIES' respective rights and obligations with regard to compliance and where applicable, financial responsibilities in connection with certain requirements relating to stormwater quality, as established under the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C § 1342(p) (CWA) and California law, including the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 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, Congress in 1987 added Section 402(p) to the CWA, which requires certain MS4 operators to obtain NPDES Permits before discharging stormwater and urban runoff into navigable waters; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, the PARTIES mutually agree as follows:

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

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

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

- a. Except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, each PARTY shall be solely responsible for full and timely compliance with the requirements of the 2015 PERMIT within the limits of its jurisdiction, or as otherwise required of that PARTY by the 2015 PERMIT. Additionally, the PARTIES agree that certain PARTIES shall have the responsibilities set forth below in subsections 3.b through 3.e.
- b. The DISTRICT shall, at no cost to the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO or the CITY OF MENIFEE:
  - (1) On behalf of all PARTIES, serve as Principal Watershed Co-Permittee for the SMR WMA and perform tasks as set forth in 2015 PERMIT Provision G.2.
  - (2) On behalf of the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO:
    - (a) Conduct the Public Participation Process required under 2015 PERMIT Provisions F.1.a(1), F.1.a(2)(a)-(b), and F.1.a(3)(a), 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 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.
- (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 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 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 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.
  - (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.
  - (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.
  - (3) Timely provide information on existing MS4 facilities and/or other data as it pertains to CITY facilities or programs when requested by the DISTRICT.
- f. The RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES and the CITY OF MENIFEE shall each be responsible for the regulation and enforcement of local ordinances and regulations within their respective jurisdictions

to ensure compliance with the applicable portions of the NPDES Permit, and to control the contribution of pollutants originating from their respective MS4s into the MS4 of another PARTY in a manner which could cause that PARTY to violate the NPDES Permit, as required by 2015 PERMIT Provision E.1a(4). Such effort includes the exercise of police powers and land use controls (if applicable) and the enforcement of ordinances that CO-PERMITTEES, to the extent applicable, presently have adopted or may adopt in the future.

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

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

$$CC = \text{SHARED COSTS} - DC$$

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:

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

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

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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.

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;

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

- c. Administration. By February 1 of each year of this Agreement, the DISTRICT shall provide estimates of the SHARED COSTS, CC, and ICs based on the calculations set forth above, and the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES shall approve, by majority vote (each COPERMITTEE having one co-equal vote), the SHARED COSTS,

CC, and ICs for the upcoming fiscal year. The DISTRICT shall invoice the RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES for their respective IC at the beginning of each fiscal year and said invoice shall be due and payable within 60 days of receipt.

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

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

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

8. Withdrawal from the Agreement. Any PARTY may withdraw from this Agreement after first giving sixty (60) days written notice to the DISTRICT and the San Diego

Water Board. Any PARTY which withdraws from this Agreement prior to its expiration shall not be entitled to any refund of monies already paid under this Agreement or any benefit from the ongoing performance of this Agreement, including with respect to Section 3. A withdrawing RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEE shall also be responsible for the payment of any IC which had been invoiced prior to the date of the PARTY'S notice to withdraw. The allocation of ICs to the remaining RIVERSIDE COUNTY CO-PERMITTEES shall be recalculated in the following budget year.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

18. Applicability of Prior Agreements. This Agreement and the exhibits attached hereto constitute the entire Agreement between the PARTIES or any subset of them with respect to the subject matter thereof; all prior agreements, representations, custom, usage, statements, negotiations and undertakings concerning implementation of the 2015 PERMIT within the SMR WMA or implementation of the prior NPDES MS4 permit, Order. No. R9-2010-0016, oral or written, are superseded hereby, except to the extent that any PARTY shall still have an outstanding obligation under any such prior agreements.

19. Dispute Resolution. If a dispute arises under this Agreement, the disputing PARTIES agree to attempt to resolve the dispute internally. Absent resolution, the disputing PARTIES will retain a mutually agreed-upon mediator in Riverside County. Any cost and fees, apart from attorney fees (which shall be individually borne by the disputing PARTIES), shall be shared equally among the disputing PARTIES. If such dispute is not resolved within 60 days after referral to the mediator, or if the disputing PARTIES cannot agree on the appointment of a mediator within 90 days, either PARTY may bring an action in Riverside County Superior Court concerning such dispute.

20. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement 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 Agreement, which shall be binding and effective as to the PARTIES.

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

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

/ / /

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

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

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

By \_\_\_\_\_  
JASON E. UHLEY  
General Manager-Chief Engineer

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

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

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ATTEST:

GREGORY P. PRIAMOS  
County Counsel

KECIA HARPER-IHEM  
Clerk to the Board

By \_\_\_\_\_  
AARON C. GETTIS,  
Deputy County Counsel IV

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy

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

(SEAL)

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

By \_\_\_\_\_  
JAY ORR  
County Executive Officer

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

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

ATTEST:

KECIA HARPER-IHEM  
Clerk to the Board

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy

(SEAL)

SEB:cw  
P8/205094

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

**CITY OF TEMECULA**

By \_\_\_\_\_  
PETER M. THORSON  
City Attorney

By \_\_\_\_\_  
MICHAEL S. NAGGAR  
Mayor

ATTEST:

By \_\_\_\_\_  
RANDI JOHL  
City Clerk

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

SAMPLE

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

**CITY OF MURRIETA**

By \_\_\_\_\_  
City Attorney

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

By \_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

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

SAMPLE

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

**CITY OF WILDOMAR**

By \_\_\_\_\_  
City Attorney

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

By \_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

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

SAMPLE

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

**CITY OF MENIFEE**

By \_\_\_\_\_  
City Attorney

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

By \_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

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

SAMPLE

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

By \_\_\_\_\_  
THOMAS MONTGOMERY  
County Counsel

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Supervisor  
San Diego County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

By \_\_\_\_\_  
ERNEST J. DRONENBURG, JR.  
County Clerk

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

SAMPLE



PAMELA J. WALLS  
County Counsel

KATHERINE A. LIND  
Assistant County Counsel

OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

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



June 25, 2012

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

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

Dear Mr. Gibson:

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

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

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

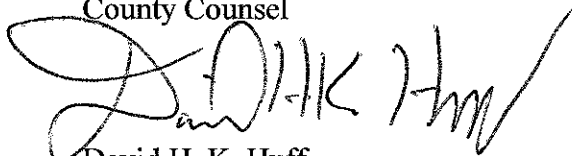
Pursuant to Requirement E.2. (b) of the above-referenced Order, Riverside County Ordinance No. 725 provides local administrative and legal procedures to help assist with mandating compliance with the County's runoff-related ordinances and provides for enforcement actions that can be undertaken through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

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

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

Sincerely,

PAMELA J. WALLS  
County Counsel

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David H. K. Huff", with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end of the signature.

David H. K. Huff  
Deputy County Counsel

[dhuff@co.riverside.ca.us](mailto:dhuff@co.riverside.ca.us)  
951.955.6300  
FAX 951.955.6363

## **Appendix C.4 - Enforcement Response Plan**

The County ensures that pollution prevention methods, also known as best management practices (BMPs), are implemented by enforcing Applicable County Ordinances including the Stormwater Ordinance (County Ordinance No. 754). In accordance with Section E.6 of Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order R9-2015-0001 (MS4 Permit), compliance with the County's Ordinances will be assessed through a variety of means, including inspections, responses to hotline calls, and the routine municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) outfall monitoring. Where violations of County Ordinances are observed, the County's escalated enforcement actions and procedures described in this Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) will be implemented.

It should be noted that in addition to the County's Stormwater Ordinance No. 754, violations of the following Ordinances could result in a nexus to non-compliance with the MS4 Permit, inconsistency with the WQIP and/or this JRMP:

- 348 – Land Use
- 427 – Regulating the Land Application of Manure
- 457 – Grading
- 460 – Land Development
- 492 – Regulating Food Facilities
- 541 – Accumulated Rubbish
- 650 – Regulating Discharge of Sewage in Unincorporated Areas
- 689 – Illegal Dumping
- 853 – Illegal Vending
- 857 – Business Registration and Licensing Program
- 859 – Water Efficient Landscape Requirements

Description of these Ordinances can be found at: <http://www.rivcocob.org/ordinances/>. The County typically employs a tiered, escalating enforcement system. However, the County reserves the right to use whatever tools County Enforcement staff deem most appropriate for a given situation, as dictated by the specifics of each case.

### **Escalated Enforcement**

Escalated enforcement procedures described herein, are used as needed to ensure compliance, while providing flexibility for County Enforcement Staff and 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 as necessary 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 accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan<sup>1</sup> (WQIP).

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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 5, 2018.

As required by the MS4 Permit, County 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 of County staff 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**

When a violation of a County Ordinance relating to the provisions contained within the MS4 Permit is observed, a written warning is typically the County's first level of enforcement action; however, written warnings can be issued to address a variety of ERP methods, including documented warnings, Notices of Violation, cease and desist orders, and notice and order to clean, test, or abate.

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. County 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 the County and not paid in full by the discharger, any unrecovered costs may be made a lien against the discharger's property.

### **1.3 Enforcement of Contracts**

If a contractor is performing work for the County, then the County may use provisions within the contract for enforcement of non-compliance. Such contract provisions may allow the County 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**

County Enforcement Staff may order work to be stopped if such work is in violation of an applicable County Ordinance. Stop-work orders are issued in writing. Any person receiving a stop-work order is required to immediately stop such work until approved by County Enforcement Staff to proceed.

As discussed in ERP 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 can be 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 County 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**

County 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 County 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 County-specified requirements.

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

County Enforcement Staff may issue administrative citations for violations of applicable County Ordinances. Maximum citation amounts for each violation of the same Ordinance Section or permit condition depend on the number of previous violations.

When administrative citations are issued, a violator may request a hearing to contest the determination that a violation of a County Ordinance has occurred.

## **2. Judicial Enforcement Actions**

In addition to administrative enforcement procedures, the County also may use the judicial enforcement actions described below. Judicial enforcement actions involve both County Enforcement Staff and the County District 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**

The County District Attorney is authorized to file criminal and civil actions and to seek civil penalties and/or other remedies to enforce County Ordinances.

### **2.2 Injunctive Relief**

The County may pursue enforcement by judicial action for preliminary or permanent injunctive relief for any violation of County Ordinances.

### **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 County Ordinances. 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 applicable County Ordinances, a wide variety of information may be collected and documented. Depending on situation, all or some of 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 – Municipal**

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

If the necessary corrective actions are not implemented, escalated enforcement action may be taken by involving higher ranking staff within the responsible Department or Division, who may undertake internal disciplinary action, until the deficiencies are resolved.

The County 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**

During industrial and commercial facility inspections, County Inspection Staff document whether observed deficiencies of the County's Stormwater Ordinance has occurred. Enforcement action is taken where necessary to achieve compliance. If a significant and/or immediate threat to water quality is observed, 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, for example, polluted runoff from a business that is not reasonably controlled by BMPs that may substantially degrade water quality. The County 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)).

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 County 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), County staff may also collaborate with RWQCB staff on enforcement actions. The County will notify the RWQCB of any industrial facilities required to obtain coverage under the IGP that, to the County's knowledge, have not filed for coverage, within five calendar days from the time the County 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 County field personnel. Appropriate field personnel are also trained to identify potential Non-Stormwater Discharges and other discharge of Pollutants from Mobile Businesses. Violations originating from Mobile Businesses may be received by the County in the form of complaint calls from the public. For example, the District currently operates, on behalf of the Co-Permittees, a centralized 24-hour hotline (800-506-2555) 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 Co-Permittee 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 County ordinances originating from a Mobile Business that is not already being responded to by another responsible agency (e.g., other Co-Permittee), the County investigates and take the following actions, as applicable:

- If the reported incident is outside of the County'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 County 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 County in response to reports of potential violations originating from Mobile Businesses received from the public, staff and/or other agencies. The County has adopted ordinances prohibiting such discharges and established programs to enforce them.

Where violations that originate from Mobile Businesses are discovered, the County 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) County staff provide 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 County will require the Mobile Business owner to register with the Transportation Department.
- 3) The County 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, County 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 County follows the ERP approach for Industrial and Commercial in Section 5, above.

## **6. Program Enforcement – Residential**

The following mechanisms may be used by the County to determine residential areas where investigative or enforcement actions may be necessary:

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

Residential-based stormwater complaints are typically received through calls or emails to the aforementioned 24-hour hotline. Residents occasionally contact County staff directly while in the field. Activities by County 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. This combination of actions provides for effective oversight of residential areas and activities.

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

Follow-up inspections are conducted for 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 County 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)).

## **7. Program Enforcement - Development Planning**

The County may use a variety of enforcement methods to ensure stormwater requirements are appropriately implemented for development projects within the County'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 County implements a development review and plan check process that verifies post-construction BMPs are included in project designs in accordance with the County's requirements. Projects are not allowed to begin construction before plans have been approved.

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

Since all structural BMPs included in the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) are required to be shown on the project's grading plans, County inspectors confirm that structural BMPs are being constructed per plan during routine inspections. If structural BMP construction or installation varies from approved plans, the County requires in-field corrections, or the Project/Developer Engineer to confirm that BMP construction/installation revisions continue to comply with WQMP requirements.

County inspectors complete a 'final' inspection to verify that structural BMPs have been installed in accordance with the grading plans (and WQMP) 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. County inspectors are responsible for this part of the Development Planning Program. If an Owner/Operator is not maintaining Post Construction 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 County Enforcement Staff find maintenance deficiencies with any structural BMPs at a site, the deficiencies and necessary corrective actions are documented and a copy of the report is provided to the Owner/Operator of the facility. 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 County may issue 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. The County may require submittal of additional documentation (e.g., maintenance records or invoices) or perform a re-inspection to ensure on-going compliance.

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 an Owner/Operator continues to demonstrate non-compliance and is not responsive to administrative enforcement actions, other escalated enforcement actions may be initiated.



The County 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**

The County is responsible for enforcement of applicable local ordinances and permits at all construction sites in its jurisdiction. County Ordinance No. 754 and the Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance No. 457, provide legal authority for NPDES enforcement at construction sites. When violations are observed during a site inspection, the County will implement appropriate enforcement measures based on the severity of the violation.

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 prescribed time frame or if the severity of the violation warrants stricter enforcement.

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

- Correction notices
- NOVs
- Enforcement of contracts (for Capital Improvement Projects)
- Administrative citations
- Stop-work orders\*
- Public nuisance abatement, which may include BMP implementation by County-hired contractor, with cost reimbursement by the Contractor/Developer\*
- Revocation of permits\*

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

As required by the MS4 Permit, County Inspectors and Enforcement Staff seek to resolve incidents of observed noncompliance at construction sites within 72 hours, or prior to the next rain event, whichever comes first. 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 County implements a process to ensure construction sites obtain CGP coverage before they begin work, as described in JRMP Section 5 (Construction Management). When a site is subject to the Construction General Permit (CGP), County staff may also collaborate with RWQCB staff on enforcement actions. The County will notify the RWQCB of known projects requiring 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](mailto:Nonfilers_R9@waterboards.ca.gov).

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:

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

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

The County implements and enforces its ordinances, orders, or other legal authority to prevent illicit connections and illegal discharges (IC/IDs) to its storm drain system. If the County identifies the source of a discharge as a controllable source of non-stormwater, or as an IC/ID, the administrative and judicial enforcement measures previously listed will be used, as necessary.

If a complaint is received that suggests an actual or potential illegal discharge to the storm drain system or receiving water body, the County will conduct a field investigation. If investigators find evidence of a violation with the potential to release pollutants or an actual IC/ID, every effort is made to find the responsible party to resolve the situation. Parties found to be responsible for a violation or IC/ID may be required to clean up or remove pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

The appropriate level of enforcement for IC/IDs 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 an IC/ID incident is determined to pose an immediate risk to public health or the environment, County enforcement actions will follow initiation of appropriate notifications (OES, DEH, etc.).

The County will report any noncompliance involving MS4s that may endanger human 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)). JRMP Section 4.0 (IDDE) provides additional detail on IC/ID investigation, response, elimination and reporting.

Criteria listed below may be used to determine the severity of human or environmental health threats from an IC/ID events:

- 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 IC/IDs 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.

**JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
ANNUAL REPORT FORM  
FY \_\_\_\_\_**

<b>I. COPERMITTEE INFORMATION</b>		
Copermittee Name:		
Copermittee Primary Contact Name:		
Copermittee Primary Contact Information:		
Address:		
City:	County:	State:
Telephone:	Fax:	Email:
Zip:		
<b>II. LEGAL AUTHORITY</b>		
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"/>
<b>III. JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM DOCUMENT UPDATE</b>		
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"/>
<b>IV. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM</b>		
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		
<b>V. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROGRAM</b>		
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		

**JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
ANNUAL REPORT FORM**

FY \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

Has the Copermittee implemented a construction management program that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001? YES ☐  
NO ☐

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 ☐  
NO ☐

	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 ☐  
NO ☐

Has the Copermittee implemented a public participation program component that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001? YES ☐  
NO ☐

**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 ☐  
NO ☐

**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

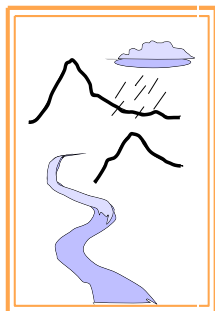
\_\_\_\_\_  
Email

APPENDIX D. IC/ID PROGRAM

D.1 SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW PROCEDURES

D.2 MS4 OUTFALL DRY WEATHER SCREENING FIELD FORM





# **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>.

---

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

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

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

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

Should a Copermittee discover an SSO or determine that sewage is entering the MS4, the Copermittee shall immediately notify the appropriate 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 Copermittee.
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 Copermittee with jurisdiction of the spill. For more information on private property SSOs, see Section 6.0. The Copermittee with jurisdiction for the spill will provide notification immediately (within 24 hours of becoming aware of the circumstances) for all discharges that endanger human health or the environment as follows:
  - By phone to the OES at 800-582-7550 and to the Regional Board at 858-467-2952
  - At a minimum:
    - Any sewage spill greater than 1,000 gallons
    - Any sewage spill that could impact water contact recreation
    - Any discharge of sewage into or on any Waters of the State (reportable to OES<sup>3</sup>)
  - In addition, the Copermittee with jurisdiction for the spill will notify the Highway Patrol of SSOs affecting a State Highway in accordance with OES guidance<sup>4</sup>.

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

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

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

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

### 3.1.3 Agency Contact Information

To identify 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)

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

Ms. Susan Halpin

Post Office Box 3000

Lake Elsinore, CA 925310-3000

951.674.3146 ext. 8203, After hours: 951.258.9299

Fax: 951.245.5946

[shalpin@evmwd.net](mailto:shalpin@evmwd.net)

### **Rancho California Water District**

42135 Winchester Road

Temecula, CA 92590

951.296.6953, Fax: 951.296.6868

951.296.6900 (emergency)

## 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:



# SMR MS4 Outfall Dry Weather Field Screening

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
WATERSHED PROTECTION

RCStormwater.org

## Part I - Outfall Info

Outfall Id:	Outfall Owner:	Date (MM/DD/YYYY):	Time (HH:MM):
Project No.:	Project Name:		
Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Unlined	Shape: <input type="checkbox"/> Circular <input type="checkbox"/> Trapezoidal <input type="checkbox"/> Triangular <input type="checkbox"/> Rectangular <input type="checkbox"/> Elliptical	Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe <input type="checkbox"/> Channel/Ditch	
H(in):	W(in):	Slope, if channel/ditch (H/V):	# of pipes:
Latitude (DMS):	Longitude (DMS):	GPS Unit:	

## 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. <input type="checkbox"/> Trickle – Flowing, but not sufficient to estimate flowrate. *If checked, skip to Part IV. <input type="checkbox"/> Pool/Ponded – Water present but not flowing. <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): _____  _____ X _____ X _____ X _____ Depth (ft) Width (ft) Velocity (fps) Coefficient = _____ 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

Investigator: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX E. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

E.1 PROJECT APPLICATION FORM\*

E.2 POST-CONSTRUCTION STRUCTURAL BMPs VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION  
FORM

\*SEE COUNTY PLANNING WEBSITE FOR COMPLETE LIST OF PROJECT APPLICATION FORMS,  
[HTTP://PLANNING.RCTLMA.ORG/DEVELOPMENTPROCESS/APPLICATIONS.ASPX](http://PLANNING.RCTLMA.ORG/DEVELOPMENTPROCESS/APPLICATIONS.ASPX)





Carolyn Syms Luna  
Director

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

## APPLICATION FOR PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW (PAR)

Pre-Application Review (PAR) is an optional procedure for all development proposals identified as falling into Category I, II, or III, as defined below. The purpose of PAR is to:

1. Advise a prospective applicant of the current County standards and requirements.
2. Assess whether a prospective applicant's development proposal is consistent with the current County standards and requirements before an application is actually filed and fees are paid.
3. Shorten the length of time required to process a development proposal once it has been accepted for processing.
4. Encourage development proposal designs that are sensitive to environmental and developmental constraints and that less the need for subsequent costly and time consuming redesigns.
5. Limit requests for special studies to those identified in the PAR letter.

Development proposals that are subject to PAR are divided into three categories on the basis of their relative complexity. The simplest proposals are classified as Category I proposals. The most complex proposals are classified as Category III proposals. For multiple applications, (i.e. GPA, CZ, Plot Plan) the category will be determined by the most complex application.

INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

CASE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE SUBMITTED: \_\_\_\_\_

CHECK ONE AS APPROPRIATE:

<input type="checkbox"/> CATEGORY I	<input type="checkbox"/> CATEGORY II	<input type="checkbox"/> CATEGORY III
Temporary Outdoor Event (with EA only)	General Plan Amendment	Specific Plan
Temporary Use Permit 6 months (with EA only)	Specific Plan Amendment	Surface Mining Permit
Variances Filed Alone (with EA only)	Hazardous Waste Facilities Siting Permit	Parcel Map-Commercial/Industrial
Kennels & Catteries (with EA only)	Conditional Use Permit	Tract Map-Multi-Family
Accessory WECS (with EA only)	Public Use Permit	Tract Map-Single Family Residential
	Plot Plan	Vesting Parcel Map-Commercial/ Industrial
	Revised Permit	Vesting Tract Map - Statutory Condo.
	Parcel Map-Residential	Vesting Tract Map – Single Family Residential

Riverside Office · 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor  
P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, California 92502-1409  
(951) 955-3200 · Fax (951) 955-1811

Desert Office · 38686 El Cerrito Road  
Palm Desert, California 92211  
(760) 863-8277 · Fax (760) 863-7555

"Planning Our Future... Preserving Our Past"



**APPLICATION FOR PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW (PAR)**

---

<input type="checkbox"/> CATEGORY I	<input type="checkbox"/> CATEGORY II	<input type="checkbox"/> CATEGORY III
	Parcel Map-Revised	Commercial WECS
	Parcel Map-Multi-Family	
	Tract Map-Revised Single Family Res.	
	Tract Map – Revised Multi-Family	
	Vesting Map-Residential Parcel Map	

Applicant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Street*\_\_\_\_\_  
*City State ZIP*

Daytime Phone No: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Project Description: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Township: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Approximate Gross Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

General location (nearby or cross streets): North of \_\_\_\_\_, South of \_\_\_\_\_,  
East of \_\_\_\_\_, West of \_\_\_\_\_

Thomas Brothers map, edition year, page number, and coordinates: \_\_\_\_\_

## **APPLICATION FOR PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW (PAR)**

### **FILING INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW APPLICATION**

The following instructions are intended to provide the necessary information and procedures to facilitate the processing of a Pre-Application Review application. Your cooperation with these instructions will insure that your application can be processed in the most expeditious manner possible.

#### **THE PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW FILING PACKAGE MUST CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:**

1. A completed application form.
2. Fifteen (15) copies of a complete and comprehensive PAR Exhibit.
3. Applicable deposit-based fee, as set forth in County Ordinance No. 671.

The amount of information that must be submitted with a PAR application increases with the complexity of the development proposal. All exhibit(s) must be clearly drawn and legible. The following matrix identifies the minimum information required. The Planning Director may require additional information if the information submitted does not adequately define the proposal.

<b>EXHIBIT REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>		
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
1. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant	X	X	X
2. Name, address, and telephone number of land owner	X	X	X
3. Name, address, and telephone number of map/exhibit preparer	X	X	X
4. Assessor Parcel No. & Property Address (if available)	X	X	X
5. Scale of exhibit (Engineer's Scale) (i.e., 1 inch equals 10 feet or an even multiple of 10 feet). An architect's scale is acceptable only for floor plans, elevations, and landscaping plans.	X	X	X
6. North arrow	X	X	X
7. Title of Exhibit (e.g., "Plot Plan", "Tract Map", etc.)	X	X	X
8. If the PAR is for a tentative map indicate the proposed improvement schedule (i.e., Schedule "A," "B," "C," etc.)		X	X
9. Overall dimensions and approximate total net and gross acreage of property.	X	X	X
10. Project boundary lines	X	X	X
11. Existing and proposed zoning and land use of property.	X	X	X
12. Existing zoning and land use of surrounding property.	X	X	X
13. Show the location and dimensions of existing and proposed ingress and egress, and methods of vehicular circulation; and indicate any off-site rights-of-way that may be required for access to or from the project site as may be required by County Ordinance No. 460, Section 3.2.		X	X
14. Waste disposal system proposed	X	X	X
15. Location and dimensions of existing dwellings, buildings, or other structures, labeled as existing, and indicating if they are to remain, or be removed.	X	X	X
16. Setback dimensions of existing structures, and paved areas that are to remain.	X	X	X
17. Uniform Building Code occupancy group and construction type for all existing and proposed structures.	X	X	X
18. Vicinity map showing the site's relationship to major highways, access roads, and cities. Paved roads both existing and proposed must be labeled or shown by heavy dark lines. Streets, alleys, and rights-of-way proving legal access to the property must be indicated.	X	X	X

## **APPLICATION FOR PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW (PAR)**

EXHIBIT REQUIREMENTS	CATEGORY		
	1	2	3
A north arrow for the vicinity map is also required.			
19. Contour lines showing the existing topography of the property, with the source(s) of the contour lines identified. Contour lines shall extend beyond boundaries of subject parcel. Maximum contour interval should be five (5) feet with no less than two (2) contour lines provided on any application.		X	X
20. FEMA mapped floodplains and floodways including zone designations.		X	X
21. The above and below ground location(s) and amount(s) of flammable or combustible liquids and waste oil.		X	X
22. For land divisions: a. Proposed lot lines and approximate lot dimensions. b. Proposed boundary lines and approximate dimensions for each lot for Mobile Home or Recreational Vehicle parks.		X	X
23. For projects within a Specific Plan, the Specific Plan Planning Area number, and the land use designation on the subject property and all surrounding property.		X	X
24. For condominiums, mobile home, or recreational vehicle parks: a. Number each space and indicate the total number of each type of unit, lot, or space. b. Delineate common areas, open space, and recreational areas. Give dimensions, acreage, proposed uses, and name of owner(s) or entity or entities who will maintain it.		X	X
25. As required by County Ordinance No. 460, a Restricted Single Family Residential Subdivision (i.e., R-2 Zone), shall provide: building footprints, floor plan assignments, proposed setbacks, pad elevations, street grades, and all cut and fill slopes in excess of one (1) foot in vertical height.		X	X
26. To show compliance with the County's Water Quality Management Plan, water quality features or a note describing the site's water quality features shall be shown.		X	X

### **PROCEDURE:**

Once the Planning Department has determined the PAR application is complete, the exhibits shall be transmitted to affected County departments and agencies, and affected special districts.

A PAR session will be held at least two weeks after the transmittal of the exhibits. The session will be attended by the applicant and a representative from each affected department, agency, and special district.

Within 3 weeks after the PAR session, the Planning Department will assemble the requirements, responses, and comments from the affected departments, agencies and special districts, and forward them to the applicant in a PAR letter, summarizing the requirements and recommendations.

The PAR letter shall contain the requirements, responses, and comments regarding the applicant's development proposal; **but, it shall not constitute or be considered approval of the development project.** A PAR letter will generally provide the applicant with the following types of information:

1. Any applications that must be filed to process the proposal, as well as any timing requirements associated with filing such applications. Applications that may be required include, but are not limited to, the following: general plan amendments; specific plans; changes of zone; tract maps; parcel maps; plot plans; and conditional use permits.

## **APPLICATION FOR PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW (PAR)**

---

2. Any special studies that must be filed to process the proposal, as well as any timing requirements associated with filing such special studies. Special studies that may be required include, but are not limited to, the following: fiscal impact; service and infrastructure impact; private debt burden; biological; archeological; paleontological; geological; geotechnical; flood; traffic; slope stability; air quality; and noise studies.
3. Any special plans that must be filed to process the proposal. Special plans that may be required include, but are not limited to, the following: conceptual grading plans; detailed grading plans; storm water pollution prevention plans; dust control plans; and area development plans.
4. Current fees, including but not limited, to the following: application fees; mitigation fees (e.g., signal mitigation fees or area drainage fees); and special district fees administered by the County (e.g., road and bridge benefit district fees).
5. Any major environmental issues associated with the proposal, including the possible need for an EIR subject to the anticipated environmental assessment.
6. Any major design considerations associated with the proposal (e.g., internal drainage design, limitations on density, compatibility with the General Plan and/or Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan ).
7. The availability of water, sewer, and fire flow rate.
8. The concerns remaining for the proposal, if any.
9. The changes that staff will require before making an approval recommendation, or a statement that an approval recommendation will not be made given the proposal's present configuration.
10. Findings required for the necessary permit or approval.

Please refer to [County Ordinance No. 752](#) for a complete explanation of the PAR procedure.



**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
TRANSPORTATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY**



Juan C. Perez  
Agency Director

Carolyn Syms Luna  
Director,  
Planning Department

Juan C. Perez  
Director,  
Transportation Department

Mike Lara  
Director,  
Building & Safety Department

Code  
Enforcement  
Department

**LAND USE and PERMIT APPLICATION PROCESSING AGREEMENT**  
Agreement for Payment of Costs of Application Processing

**TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT:**

This agreement is by and between the County of Riverside, hereafter "County of Riverside",

and \_\_\_\_\_ hereafter "Applicant" and \_\_\_\_\_ "Property Owner".

Description of application/permit use:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

If your application is subject to Deposit-based Fee, the following applies

**Section 1. Deposit-based Fees**

**Purpose:** The Riverside County Board of Supervisors has adopted ordinances to collect "Deposit-based Fees" for the costs of reviewing certain applications for land use review and permits. The Applicant is required to deposit funds to initiate staff review of an application. The initial deposit may be supplemented by additional fees, based upon actual and projected labor costs for the permit. County departments draw against these deposited funds at the staff hourly rates adopted by the Board of Supervisors. The Applicant and Property Owner are responsible for any supplemental fees necessary to cover any costs which were not covered by the initial deposit.

**Section 2. Applicant and Property Owner Responsibilities for Deposit-based Fee Applications**

- A. Applicant agrees to make an initial deposit in the amount as indicated by County ordinance, at the time this Agreement is signed and submitted with a complete application to the County of Riverside. Applicant acknowledges that this is an initial deposit and additional funds may be needed to complete their case. The County of Riverside will not pay interest on deposits. Applicant understands that any delays in making a subsequent deposit from the date of written notice requesting such additional deposit by County of Riverside, may result in the stoppage of work.
- B. Within 15 days of the service by mail of the County of Riverside's written notice that the application permit deposit has been reduced to a balance of less than 20% of the initial deposit or that the deposit is otherwise insufficient to cover the expected costs to completion, the Applicant agrees to make an additional payment of an amount as determined by the County of Riverside to replenish the deposit. Please note that the processing of the application or permit may stop if the amount on deposit has been expended. The Applicant agrees to continue making such payments until the County of Riverside is reimbursed for all costs related to this application or permit. The County of Riverside is entitled to recover its costs, including attorney's fees, in collecting unpaid accounts that would have been drawn on the deposit were it not depleted.
- C. The Property Owner acknowledges that the Applicant is authorized to submit this agreement and related application(s) for land use review or permit on this property. The Property Owner also acknowledges that should the Applicant not reimburse the County of Riverside for all costs related to this application or permit, the Property Owner shall become immediately liable for these costs which shall be paid within 15 days of the service by mail of notice to said property Owner by the County.
- D. This Agreement shall only be executed by an authorized representative of the Applicant and the Property Owner. The person(s) executing this Agreement represents that he/she has the express authority to enter into this agreement on behalf of the Applicant and/or Property Owner.

- E. This Agreement is not assignable without written consent by the County of Riverside. The County of Riverside will not consent to assignment of this Agreement until all outstanding costs have been paid by Applicant.
- F. Deposit statements, requests for deposits or refunds shall be directed to Applicant at the address identified in Section 4.

**Section 3. To ensure quality service, Applicant is responsible to provide one-week written notice to the County of Riverside Transportation and Land Management Agency (TLMA) Permit Assistance Centers if any of the information below changes.**

**Section 4. Applicant and Owner Information**

**1. PROPERTY INFORMATION:**

Assessors Parcel Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Property Location or Address:

\_\_\_\_\_

**2. PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION:**

Property Owner Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Firm Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. APPLICANT INFORMATION:**

Applicant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Firm Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Address *(if different from property owner)*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**4. SIGNATURES:**

Signature of Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the County of Riverside, by \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_

**FOR COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE USE ONLY**

Application or Permit (s)#: \_\_\_\_\_

Set #: \_\_\_\_\_ Application Date: \_\_\_\_\_





Carolyn Syms Luna  
Director

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

## APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT

CHECK ONE AS APPROPRIATE:

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PLOT PLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/> CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT | <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY USE PERMIT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED PERMIT | <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC USE PERMIT      | <input type="checkbox"/> VARIANCE             |

PROPOSED LAND USE: \_\_\_\_\_

ORDINANCE NO. 348 SECTION AUTHORIZING PROPOSED LAND USE: \_\_\_\_\_

ALL APPLICATIONS MUST INCLUDE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER ANY SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION LIST APPLICABLE TO THE SPECIFIC PROJECT. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE REQUIRED AFTER INITIAL RECEIPT AND REVIEW. INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

CASE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE SUBMITTED: \_\_\_\_\_

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

Applicant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street

City State ZIP

Daytime Phone No: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Engineer/Representative's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street

City State ZIP

Daytime Phone No: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Property Owner's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street

City State ZIP

Daytime Phone No: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Riverside Office · 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor  
P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, California 92502-1409  
(951) 955-3200 · Fax (951) 955-1811

Desert Office · 77-588 El Duna Court, Suite H  
Palm Desert, California 92211  
(760) 863-8277 · Fax (760) 863-7555

"Planning Our Future... Preserving Our Past"

## **APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

If the property is owned by more than one person, attach a separate page that references the application case number and lists the names, mailing addresses, and phone numbers of all persons having an interest in the real property or properties involved in this application.

The Planning Department will primarily direct communications regarding this application to the person identified above as the Applicant. The Applicant may be the property owner, representative, or other assigned agent.

### ***AUTHORIZATION FOR CONCURRENT FEE TRANSFER***

The signature below authorizes the Planning Department and TLMA to expedite the refund and billing process by transferring monies among concurrent applications to cover processing costs as necessary. Fees collected in excess of the actual cost of providing specific services will be refunded. If additional funds are needed to complete the processing of your application, you will be billed, and processing of the application will cease until the outstanding balance is paid and sufficient funds are available to continue the processing of the application. The applicant understands the deposit fee process as described above, and that there will be NO refund of fees which have been expended as part of the application review or other related activities or services, even if the application is withdrawn or the application is ultimately denied.

All signatures must be originals ("wet-signed"). Photocopies of signatures are **not** acceptable.

\_\_\_\_\_  
PRINTED NAME OF APPLICANT

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

### **AUTHORITY FOR THIS APPLICATION IS HEREBY GIVEN:**

I certify that I am/we are the record owner(s) or authorized agent and that the information filed is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. An authorized agent must submit a letter from the owner(s) indicating authority to sign the application on the owner's behalf.

All signatures must be originals ("wet-signed"). Photocopies of signatures are **not** acceptable.

\_\_\_\_\_  
PRINTED NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

\_\_\_\_\_  
PRINTED NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

If the property is owned by more than one person, attach a separate sheet that references the application case number and lists the printed names and signatures of all persons having an interest in the property.

☐ See attached sheet(s) for other property owners' signatures.

### **PROPERTY INFORMATION:**

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Township: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

## **APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

Approximate Gross Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

General location (nearby or cross streets): North of \_\_\_\_\_, South of \_\_\_\_\_, East of \_\_\_\_\_, West of \_\_\_\_\_.

Thomas Brothers map, edition year, page number, and coordinates: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Description: (describe the proposed project in detail)

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Related cases filed in conjunction with this application:

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Is there a previous application filed on the same site: Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, provide Case No(s). \_\_\_\_\_ (Parcel Map, Zone Change, etc.)

E.A. No. (if known) \_\_\_\_\_ E.I.R. No. (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Have any special studies or reports, such as a traffic study, biological report, archaeological report, geological or geotechnical reports, been prepared for the subject property? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, indicate the type of report(s) and provide a copy: \_\_\_\_\_

Is water service available at the project site: Yes ☐ No ☐

If "No," how far must the water line(s) be extended to provide service? (No. of feet/miles) \_\_\_\_\_

Will the project eventually require landscaping either on-site or as part of a road improvement or other common area improvements? Yes ☐ No ☐

Is sewer service available at the site? Yes ☐ No ☐

If "No," how far must the sewer line(s) be extended to provide service? (No. of feet/miles) \_\_\_\_\_

Will the project result in cut or fill slopes steeper than 2:1 or higher than 10 feet? Yes ☐ No ☐

How much grading is proposed for the project site?

Estimated amount of cut = cubic yards: \_\_\_\_\_

## **APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

Estimated amount of fill = cubic yards \_\_\_\_\_

Does the project need to import or export dirt? Yes ☐ No ☐

Import \_\_\_\_\_ Export \_\_\_\_\_ Neither \_\_\_\_\_

What is the anticipated source/destination of the import/export?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What is the anticipated route of travel for transport of the soil material?  
\_\_\_\_\_

How many anticipated truckloads? \_\_\_\_\_ truck loads.

What is the square footage of usable pad area? (area excluding all slopes) \_\_\_\_\_ sq. ft.

Is the project located within 8½ miles of March Air Reserve Base? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, will any structure exceed fifty-feet (50') in height (above ground level)? Yes ☐ No ☐

Is the project located within 1000 feet of a military installation, beneath a low-level flight path or within special use airspace as defined in Section 21098 of the Public Resources Code, and within an urbanized area as defined by Section 65944 of the Government Code? (See California Office of Planning and Research website: <http://cmluca.projects.atlas.ca.gov/>) Yes ☐ No ☐

Is the project located within the boundaries of an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan adopted by the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission? Yes ☐ No ☐

Does the project area exceed one acre in area? Yes ☐ No ☐

Is the project located within any of the following watersheds (refer to Riverside County Land Information System (RCLIS) (<http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html>) for watershed location)?

☐ Santa Ana River

☐ Santa Margarita River

☐ Whitewater River

Please note: If your project is within the San Jacinto River as shown on the RCLIS, please check Santa Ana River above and use the Santa Ana River worksheet, **“Checklist for Identifying Projects Requiring a Project-Specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) within the Santa Ana River Region”** on the following pages.

## **APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

### **HAZARDOUS WASTE AND SUBSTANCES STATEMENT**

[Government Code Section 65962.5](#) requires the applicant for any development project to consult specified state-prepared lists of hazardous waste sites and submit a signed statement to the local agency indicating whether the project and any alternatives are located on an identified site and shall specify any lists. Under the statute, no application shall be accepted as complete without this signed statement.

I (We) certify that I (we) have investigated our project and any alternatives with respect to its location on an identified hazardous waste site contained on all lists compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and that my (our) answers are true and correct. My (Our) investigation has shown that:

☐ The development project and any alternatives proposed in this application are not contained on the lists compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.

☐ The development project and any alternatives proposed in this application are contained on the lists compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the following information is provided and incorporated herein. Attach a separate sheet setting forth the following information with respect to each list.

Name of Applicant:

Address:

Phone number:

Address of site (street name and number if available, and ZIP Code):

Local Agency: County of Riverside

Assessor's Book Page, and Parcel Number:

Specify any list pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code:

Regulatory Identification number:

Date of list:

Applicant (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

[Government Code Section 65850.2](#) requires the owner or authorized agent for any development project to disclose whether:

1. Compliance will be needed with the applicable requirements of Section 25505 and Article 2 (commencing with Section 25531) of Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code or the requirements for a permit for construction or modification from the air pollution control district or air quality management district exercising jurisdiction in the area governed by the County.

Yes ☐ No ☐

**APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

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2. The proposed project will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process or will contain a source or modified source of hazardous air emissions.

Yes ☐ No ☐

I (we) certify that my (our) answers are true and correct.

Owner/Authorized Agent (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Owner/Authorized Agent (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



# APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT

Checklist for Identifying Projects Requiring a Project-Specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) within the Santa Ana River Region <sup>1</sup>		
Project File No.		
Project Name:		
Project Location:		
Project Description:		
Applicant Contact Information:		
<b>Proposed Project Consists of, or includes:</b>		
Significant Redevelopment: The addition or replacement of 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface on an already developed site. Does not include routine maintenance activities that are conducted to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, original purpose of the constructed facility or emergency redevelopment activity required to protect public health and safety.	YES	NO
Residential development that create 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site), including residential housing subdivision requiring a Final Map (i.e. detached single family home subdivisions, multi-family attached subdivisions, condominiums, or apartments, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Industrial and commercial development where the land area <sup>1</sup> represented by the proposed map or permit is 10,000 square feet or more.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Automotive repair shops (Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes <sup>2</sup> 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532, 7533, 7534, 7536, 7537, 7538, 7539)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mixed use developments that create 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Restaurants (SIC code 5812) where the land area of development is 5,000 square feet or more.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hillside developments 5,000 square feet or more which are located on areas with known erosive soil conditions or where natural slope is 25 percent or more.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Developments of 2,500 square feet of impervious surface or more adjacent to (within 200 feet) or discharging directly into ESA's "Directly" means situated within 200 feet of the ESA; "discharging directly" means outflow from a drainage conveyance system that is composed entirely of flows from the subject development or redevelopment site, and not commingled with flows from adjacent lands.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parking lots of 5,000 square feet or more exposed to stormwater, where "parking lot" is defined as a land area or facility for the temporary storage of motor vehicles.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Retail Gasoline Outlets that are either 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface with a projected average daily traffic of 100 or more vehicles per day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Projects other than Transportation Projects, that are implemented by a Permittee and similar in nature to the priority projects described above and meets the thresholds described herein.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Development Projects whose site conditions or activity pose the potential for significant adverse impacts to water quality.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<sup>1</sup> Land area is based on acreage disturbed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<sup>2</sup> Descriptions of SIC codes can be found at <a href="http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html">http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html</a> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>DETERMINATION: Circle appropriate determination.</b>		
If <b>any</b> question answered "YES" Project requires a project-specific WQMP.		
If <b>all</b> questions answered "NO" Project requires incorporation of Site Design and source control (BMPs) imposed through Conditions of Approval or permit conditions.		

## APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT

Checklist for Identifying Projects Requiring a Project-Specific Standard Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SSMP) within the Santa Margarita River Region		
Project File No.		
Project Name:		
Project Location:		
Project Description:		
Applicant Contact Information:		
<b>Proposed Project Consists of, or includes:</b>		
<b>Redevelopment.</b> The creation, addition or replacement of at least 5,000 square feet of impervious surfaces on an already developed site and the existing development and/or the redevelopment project falls under the project categories or locations listed below in this table. Where redevelopment results in an increase of less than 50% of the impervious surfaces of previously existing development, and the existing development was not subject to SSMP requirements, the numeric sizing criteria [MS4 Permit requirement F.1.d. (6)] applies only to the addition or replacement, and not to the entire development. [Note: Where redevelopment results in an increase of more than 50% of the impervious surfaces of a previously existing development, the numeric sizing criteria applies to the entire development.]	YES	NO
<b>New Development.</b> The creation of 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surfaces (collectively over the entire project site) including commercial, industrial, residential, mixed-use, and public projects.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Automotive repair shops. A facility that is categorized in any one of the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes 5013–Motor vehicle supplies or parts, 5014–Tires & Tubes, 5541–Gasoline Service Stations, 7532–Top, Body & Upholstery Repair Shops and Paint Shops, 7533–Automotive Exhaust System Repair Shops, 7534–Tire Retreading and Repair Shops, 7536–Automotive Glass Replacement Shops, 7537–Automotive Transmission Repair Shops, 7538–General Automotive Repair Shops, 7539–Automotive Repair Shops, not elsewhere classified)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Automotive repair shops.</b> A facility that is categorized in any one of the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes 5013–Motor vehicle supplies or parts, 5014–Tires & Tubes, 5541–Gasoline Service Stations, 7532–Top, Body & Upholstery Repair Shops and Paint Shops, 7533–Automotive Exhaust System Repair Shops, 7534–Tire Retreading and Repair Shops, 7536–Automotive Glass Replacement Shops, 7537–Automotive Transmission Repair Shops, 7538–General Automotive Repair Shops, 7539–Automotive Repair Shops, not elsewhere classified)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Restaurants.</b> (Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 5812: Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of prepared food and drinks for on-premise or immediate consumption, including, but not limited to: Automats (eating places), Beaneries, Box lunch stands, Buffets (eating places), Cafes, Cafeterias, Carry-out restaurants, Caterers, Coffee shops, Commissary restaurants, Concession stands, prepared food (e.g., in airports and sports arenas), Contract feeding, Dairy bars, Diners (eating places), Dining rooms, Dinner theaters, Drive-in restaurants, Fast food restaurants, Food bars, Food service (institutional), Frozen custard stands, Grills, (eating places), Hamburger stands, Hot dog (frankfurter) stands, Ice cream stands, Industrial feeding, Lunch bars, Lunch counters, Luncheonettes, Lunchrooms, Oyster bars, Pizza parlors, Pizzerias, Refreshment stands, Restaurants, Sandwich bars or shops, Snack shops, Soda fountains, Soft drink stands, Submarine sandwich shops, and Tea rooms.) Where the land area for development is greater than 5,000 square feet. Restaurants where land development is less than 5,000 square feet shall meet all SSMP requirements except for structural treatment control BMPs [MS4 Permit requirement F.2.b(3)] and numeric sizing criteria requirement [MS4 Permit Requirement F.1.d.(6)] and hydromodification requirement [MS4 Permit requirement F.1.h].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>All Hillside development greater than 5,000 square feet.</b> Any development that creates greater than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface which is located in an area with known erosive soil conditions, where the development will include grading on any natural slope that is 25% or greater.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs).</b> 1 All development located within or directly adjacent to or discharging directly to an ESA (where discharges from the development or redevelopment will enter receiving waters within the ESA), which either creates 2,500 square feet of impervious surface on a proposed project site or increases the area of imperviousness of a proposed project site to 10% or more of its naturally occurring condition. "Directly adjacent" means situated within 200 feet of the ESA. "Discharging directly to" means outflow from a drainage conveyance system that is composed entirely of	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT

flows from the subject development or redevelopment site, and not commingled with flows from adjacent lands.		
<b>Impervious parking lots of 5,000 sq. ft. or more.</b> A land area or facility for the temporary parking or storage of motor vehicles used personally for business or commerce.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Streets, roads, highways, and freeways.</b> Includes any paved impervious surface that is 5,000 square feet or greater used for the transportation of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and other vehicles.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Retail Gasoline Outlets (RGOs).</b> Includes RGOs that meet the following criteria: (a) 5,000 square feet or more, or (b) a projected Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 100 or more vehicles per day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><sup>1</sup>Areas that include but are not limited to all CWA Section 303(d) impaired water bodies; areas designated as Areas of Special biological Significance by the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (1994) and amendments); State Water Quality Protected Areas; water bodies designated with the RARE beneficial use by the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Quality Control Plan for San Diego Basin (1994) and amendments); areas designated as preserves or their equivalent under the Natural Communities Conservation Program within the Cities and County of Orange; and any other equivalent environmentally sensitive areas which have been identified by the Copermittees.</p> <p>The Basin Plan for the San Diego Basin WQMPSSMP (also referred to as a WQMP). <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/docs/update082812/Chpt_2_2012.pdf">www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/docs/update082812/Chpt_2_2012.pdf</a>. The most recent CWA Section 303(d) list can be found at: <a href="http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9/water_issues/programs/303d_list/index.shtml">http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9/water_issues/programs/303d_list/index.shtml</a>.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DETERMINATION: Circle appropriate determination.</b></p> <p>If <b><u>any</u></b> question answered "YES" SSMP (also referred to as a WQMP).</p> <p>If <b><u>all</u></b> questions answered "NO" Project requires incorporation of Site Design Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Source Control BMPs imposed through Conditions of Approval or permit conditions.</p>		

**APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

<b>Checklist for Identifying Projects Requiring a Project-Specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) within the Whitewater River Region</b>		
<b>Project File No.</b>		
<b>Project Name:</b>		
<b>Project Location:</b>		
<b>Project Description:</b>		
<b>Applicant Contact Information:</b>		
<b>Proposed Project Consists of New Construction on a Previously Disturbed and Undisturbed Parcel includes:</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Single-family hillside residences that create 10,000 square feet, or more, of impervious area where the natural slope is 25% or greater.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Single-family hillside residences that create 10,000 square feet of impervious area where the natural slope is 10% or greater where erosive soil conditions are known.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial and Industrial developments of 100,000 square feet or more.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Automotive repair shops (Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes 5013—Motor vehicle supplies or parts, 5014—Tires & Tubes, 5541—Gasoline Service Stations, 7532—Top, Body & Upholstery Repair Shops and Paint Shops, 7533—Automotive Exhaust System Repair Shops, 7534—Tire Retreading and Repair Shops, 7536—Automotive Glass Replacement Shops, 7537—Automotive Transmission Repair Shops, 7538—General Automotive Repair Shops, 7539—Automotive Repair Shops, not elsewhere classified)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Retail gasoline outlets disturbing greater than 5,000 square feet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Restaurants disturbing greater than 5,000 square feet. (Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 5812: Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of prepared food and drinks for on-premise or immediate consumption, including, but not limited to: Automats (eating places), Beaneries, Box lunch stands, Buffets (eating places), Cafes, Cafeterias, Carry-out restaurants, Caterers, Coffee shops, Commissary restaurants, Concession stands, prepared food (e.g., in airports and sports arenas), Contract feeding, Dairy bars, Diners (eating places), Dining rooms, Dinner theaters, Drive-in restaurants, Fast food restaurants, Food bars, Food service (institutional), Frozen custard stands, Grills, (eating places), Hamburger stands, Hot dog (frankfurter) stands, Ice cream stands, Industrial feeding, Lunch bars, Lunch counters, Luncheonettes, Lunchrooms, Oyster bars, Pizza parlors, Pizzerias, Refreshment stands, Restaurants, Sandwich bars or shops, Snack shops, Soda fountains, Soft drink stands, Submarine sandwich shops, and Tea rooms.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Home subdivisions with 10 or more housing units.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parking lots of 5,000 square feet or more, or with 25 or more parking spaces, and potentially exposed to Urban Runoff.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>DETERMINATION: Circle appropriate determination.</b>		
If <b><u>any</u></b> question answered "YES" Project requires a project-specific WQMP.		
If <b><u>all</u></b> questions answered "NO" Project requires incorporation of Site Design Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Source Control BMPs imposed through Conditions of Approval or permit conditions.		

**FILING INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
LAND USE APPLICATION**

The following instructions are intended to provide the necessary information and procedures to facilitate the processing of a Land Use application. Your cooperation with these instructions will insure that your application can be processed in the most expeditious manner possible.

**THE LAND USE PROJECT FILING PACKAGE MUST CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:**

1. One completed and signed application form.
2. One copy of the current legal description for each property involved as recorded in the Office of the County Recorder. A copy of a grant deed of each property involved will suffice.
3. If any of the properties involved do not abut a public street, a copy of appropriate documentation of legal access (e.g. recorded easement) for said property shall be provided.
4. Thirty-five (35) copies (40 if submitted at the Palm Desert Planning Office) of Exhibit "A" (Site Plan). The exhibit must also include the information described in the applicable application type column of the Land Use and Development Matrix. All exhibits must be folded no larger than 8½" x 14."
5. If any buildings or structures exist and are to remain, or are proposed, a minimum of six (6) copies (9 if submitted at the Palm Desert Planning Office) of building floor plans (Exhibit "C") and elevations (Exhibit "B"). The exhibits shall also include the information described in items 1 through 7 of the Land Use and Development Matrix. All exhibits must be folded no larger than 8½" x 14."
6. One (1) recent (less than one-year old) aerial photograph of the entire Project Site with the boundary of the site delineated.
7. A minimum of three (3) ground-level panoramic photographs (color prints) clearly showing the whole project site. Include a locational map identifying the position from which the photo was taken and the approximate area of coverage of each photograph.
8. Digital images of the aerial photograph, Exhibit A (Site Plan), Exhibit B (Building Elevations) & Exhibit C (Building Floor Plans), the U.S.G.S. Map, and the panoramic photographs of the site in a format acceptable to the Planning Department (e.g. TIFF, GIF, JPEG, PDF)
9. Two (2) completed copies of the Project Specific Preliminary WQMP for the applicable watershed, if required.
10. Deposit-based fees for the applicable application type or types, and Environmental Assessment (EA) deposit-based fee. EA fee required if noted on the Planning Department's Fee Schedule, unless otherwise determined.

## **APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

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### **THE FOLLOWING *ADDITIONAL* ITEMS, OR MODIFICATIONS, OR DELETIONS ARE APPLICABLE FOR THE FOLLOWING APPLICATION “TYPES”**

#### **VARIANCE**

A written statement of the specific provisions of County Ordinance No. 348 for which the variance is requested and the variance that is requested.

#### **TEMPORARY USE PERMIT**

If the proposed Temporary Use Permit is not to exceed a 6-month period, an Environmental Assessment Deposit-Based Fee, will not be required.

#### **PLOT PLAN**

If the proposed Plot Plan is for a “**Disguised Wireless Communication Facility**” and is located in a non-residential zoning classification, as described in Section 19.404 of County Ordinance No. 348, an Environmental Assessment Deposit-Based Fee, will not be required at the time of case submittal. However, if during the review process, a request for a public hearing were received, the application would be reclassified as a plot plan that is subject to CEQA.

That would necessitate the payment of additional fees (the difference between the filing fees for an “Exempt from CEQA/Agency Review” plot plan and a “Not Exempt from CEQA” plot plan) for the plot plan, a deposit-based fee for an Environmental Assessment, and the collection of fees for CEQA Notification/Fish and Game Fees.

Please identify, within the project description, what type of wireless communication facility is being proposed.

The Site Plan exhibits must be prepared by a California licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer, and must show all of the required items listed in Section 19.409 of County Ordinance No. 348; as well as those listed items (within the applicable case type column) as identified on the Land Use and Development Matrix.

The following information, as required by the Riverside County Information Technology/ Communications Bureau/Engineering Division’s Site Planning Criteria, shall be provided either on the site plan exhibit(s), or under separate attachment:

1. Identify specific Frequencies to be licensed with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).
2. Identify aggregate sector Effective Radiated Power (ERP) to be licensed.
3. Identify Antenna(s) model/ gain; Height Above Ground (AGL).
4. Identify site Coordinates (Latitude/Longitude) in NAD83; site Above Mean Sea Level (AMSL).
5. Provide the Radio Frequency (RF) field strength intensity in terms of dbm/dbu (standard power parameters), and minimum power level required to achieve desired level of reliability for RF coverage.



## **APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

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6. Provide RF propagation coverage maps with legend depicting field strength intensity specifications in dbm/dbu, coordinates, main thoroughfares/key landmarks. Ensure USER FRIENDLY maps that enhance understanding by the Planning Commission and Planning Department.
7. Provide three sets of RF propagation maps; one which depicts the respective problem area without the proposed new site. Secondly, depict solely the desired coverage area with the new site operational. Finally, depict the composite cell with the new site operational.
8. Certify that alternative sites/antenna structure specifications in the respective cell have been considered and will not satisfy your requirements. Be prepared to provide RF propagation maps to justify your conclusions.
9. Conduct RF intermodulation/interference studies for facilities within 2,500 feet or co-located with County Public Safety radio communications sites. Carriers operating in the 800 MHz Band will acknowledge that their respective applications will be conditioned to require mitigation of any RF interference impacting County Public Safety radio communications.
10. Certify Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Studies and FCC tower registration completion for sites in close proximity to County airports.
11. Certify that RF Radiation Emission Hazard Safety Studies have been completed to comply with FCC licensing directives.

Additional requirements are as follows:

1. Three (3) copies of propagation diagrams showing the existing network coverage within one (1) mile of the site and the proposed coverage based upon the proposed facility at the proposed height.
2. Three (3) copies of photo simulations showing the proposed facility from all public roads and all residential developments within a ½ mile radius of the site.
3. A letter stating whether Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) clearance is required. If FAA clearance is required, a letter stating the type of lighting necessary and the tower color.
4. A fully executed copy of the lease or other agreement entered into with the owner of the underlying property, in accordance with Section 19.409.a.(7) of County Ordinance No. 348.
5. A list of all towers owned by the applicant located within Riverside County, in accordance with Section 19.409.a.(8) of County Ordinance No. 348.
6. Any proposed wireless communication facility located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Hazard Zone, County Fault Zone, or within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any other active or potentially active fault, shall submit a detailed fault hazard evaluation prepared by a California registered geologist or certified engineering geologist.

## **APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

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7. Any proposed wireless communication towers located within a County Liquefaction Zone shall submit a detailed liquefaction hazard evaluation prepared by a California registered geologist, certified engineering geologist, or qualified professional engineer, as appropriate.
8. The proposed Wireless Communication Facility must be designed to comply with Section 19.410 of County Ordinance No. 348, as it relates to the following applicable development standards:
  - A. Area Disturbance
  - B. Height Limitations
  - C. Community and Biological Impacts
  - D. Landscaping
  - E. Lighting
  - F. Noise
  - G. Parking
  - H. Paved Access
  - I. Power and Communications Lines
  - J. Roof-Mounted Facilities
  - K. Sensitive Viewshed
  - L. Setbacks
  - M. Support Facilities
  - N. Treatment
9. Current processing deposit-based fee.

Concealed wireless communication facilities are defined as facilities that blend into the environment so as not to be seen at all, or, if seen, not to be recognizable as a wireless communication facility. Such facilities include, but are not limited to, architecturally screened roof-mounted facilities, façade-mounted design features, clock tower facilities and entry statement signage facilities. The Planning Director shall make the final determination as to whether a proposed wireless communication facility constitutes a concealed wireless communication facility.

Concealed Wireless Communication Facilities are allowed in any zoning classification with an approved plot plan that is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and that is not transmitted to any governmental agency other than the County Planning Department (as known as a Minor Plot Plan.) No public hearing will be required for applications of this type, unless the action is appealed.

An application for a wireless communication facility shall not be approved unless: 1) the facility is designed so that it is not visible at all, or, if visible, it is not recognizable as a wireless communication facility, 2) supporting equipment is located entirely within an equipment enclosure that is architecturally compatible with the surrounding area or is screened from view, 3) the application has met the processing requirements, as well as the location and development standards, set forth in Article XIXg (Wireless Communication Facilities) of County Ordinance No. 348; and, 4) the application has met the Requirements for Approval set forth in Section 18.30 of County Ordinance No. 348.

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The following is the minimum information required on the site plan exhibit. The information below consists of detailed descriptions of information required on primary exhibits, as indicated on the Land Use and Development Matrix.

### **SPOT ELEVATIONS**

Spot elevations (proposed finished elevations) sufficient to demonstrate that streets, driveways, parking lots, and drainage grades meet minimum requirements. Spot elevations may be necessary at street intersections, ends, and cul-de-sacs; beginning and end of all driveways, parking lot outer limits, entrance and end points, and at all grade breaks.

## **APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

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### **CONSTRAINED AREA**

Constrained areas may include, but are not limited to, the following resources and hazards: Slopes in excess of 25%, biologically sensitive areas, archaeologically sensitive areas, flood hazard areas, ridgelines, hilltops, and geologically hazardous areas. Within constrained areas, proposed pad locations and driveways must be shown.

### **SITE GRADING, SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS**

When subsurface disposal is proposed, include and identify the primary sewage disposal system and its 100% expansion area. Identify any proposed cuts and/or fills in the areas of the sewage disposal systems, the elevation of the individual building pads such that there will be gravity feed to the sewage disposal system, and statement signed and with seal, as to the appropriateness of the grading plan with regard to the soils percolation engineer's report. Said statement may be attached to the grading plan or placed upon a blue line copy of the grading plan.

### **DRAINAGE PLAN**

The Primary Exhibit shall include a conceptual drainage plan showing how all on-site and off-site stormwater will be conveyed through the property. The exhibit shall clearly label points of concentration where flows enter or exit the site and indicate the amount of runoff (cubic feet per second - CFS) and the tributary drainage area (acres) at these points. The drainage plan shall acknowledge offsite construction required to collect flows and to discharge them to an adequate outlet. The exhibit shall also clearly label all watercourses, channels, culverts, brow ditches, or other flood control facilities passing through the site and indicate whether they are proposed or existing. Additionally, all facilities shall be labeled with name, owner, maintenance entity, capacity, grades, and dimensions. All easements or rights of way shall be shown and their widths indicated. Where calculated flow rates or hydraulic capacities are supplied or where flood control facilities are proposed, the exhibit shall be signed and sealed by a registered civil engineer.

In cases where it is not feasible to show the required detail on the exhibit or where offsite improvements or analysis are required, the applicant may submit two (2) copies of a drainage report as a supplement to the exhibit.

### **WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (WQMP) & STANDARD STORMWATER MITIGATION PLAN (SSMP)**

The Santa Ana, San Diego, and Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Boards have adopted Board Orders R8-2010-0033, R9-2010-0016, and R7-2013-0011, respectively, in compliance with the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Clean Water Act requirements. These Board Orders regulate the discharge of pollutants from the County's MS4 permit, and require the County to implement measures to mitigate the water quality impacts of new developments within its jurisdiction. In compliance with these Board Orders, projects submitted within the certain portions of the unincorporated area of Riverside County for discretionary approval will be required to comply with the Water Quality Management Plan for Urban Runoff (WQMP) or with the Standard Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SSMP). The WQMP/SSMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and redevelopment projects. The WQMP/SSMP requirements will vary depending on the project's geographic location (Santa Ana River, Santa Margarita River or Whitewater River watersheds). The WQMP/SSMP provides detailed guidelines and templates to assist the developer in completing the necessary studies. These documents are available on-line at: <http://rcflood.org/NPDES/>.

## **APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT**

To comply with the WQMP/SSMP, a developer must submit a "Project Specific" WQMP/SSMP. This report is intended to, a) identify potential post-project pollutants and hydrologic impacts associated with the development; b) identify proposed mitigation measures (Best Management Practices - BMPs) for identified impacts including site design, source control and treatment control post-development BMPs; and c) identify sustainable funding and maintenance mechanisms for the aforementioned BMPs. A template for this report is included as an appendix to the WQMP/SSMP.

Projects requiring Project Specific WQMPs or Project Specific SSMPs will need to include a PRELIMINARY Project Specific WQMP/SSMP along with the subdivision application package. The format of the PRELIMINARY report would mimic the format/template of the final report but would be at a much lesser level of detail. For example, points a, b & c above would be covered, rough calculations supporting sizing would be included, and footprint/locations for the BMPs would be identified on the tentative exhibit. Detailed drawings will not be required.

### **FLOOR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS**

All floor plans and elevation exhibits shall include the information listed as indicated for items 1 through 7 of the Primary Exhibit Requirements (page15) folded no larger than 8½" x 14". In addition, architectural elevations shall include scaled drawings of all sides of all buildings with dimensions indicating proposed height, and any wall signs, air conditioning equipment, solar equipment or other equipment mounted on exterior walls or roof. Conceptual sign program will be presented on the building architectural elevations or as a separate exhibit. No landscaping, figures, or other presentation decorations shall be illustrated on the building elevations.

If you have any questions concerning your application, please contact the Planning Department at the appropriate office listed on the front of this application.

The following table lists the minimum information required on the site plan exhibit. IF ANY REQUIRED INFORMATION IS NOT APPLICABLE TO A SPECIFIC PROJECT, AN EXPLANATORY NOTE MUST BE PLACED ON THE EXHIBIT NEXT TO THE AMENDMENT BLOCK, EXPLAINING WHY THE INFORMATION IS NOT NECESSARY. All exhibits must be clearly drawn and legible. NOTE: Additional information **may** be required during review of the proposed land use application, including information not specifically required by this checklist.

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT MATRIX							
CUP	CUMHRV	PP	PUP	TUP	VAR		<b>CUP</b> = Conditional Use Permit <b>PP</b> = Plot Plan <b>TUP</b> = Temporary Use Permit <b>CUMHRV</b> = Conditional-Use Mobile Home/RV <b>PUP</b> = Public Use Permit <b>VAR</b> = Variance
X	X	X	X	X	X	1.	Name, Address, and telephone number of applicant.
X	X	X	X	X	X	2.	Name, address, and telephone number of land owner.
X	X	X	X	X	X	3.	Name, address, and telephone number of exhibit preparer.
X	X	X	X	X	X	4.	Assessor's Parcel Numbers and, if available, address of the property.
X	X	X	X	X	X	5.	Scale (number of feet per inch) Use Engineer's Scale for all maps/exhibits. Architect's scale is only acceptable for floor plans, elevations, and landscape plans.
x	X	x	x	x	x	6.	North arrow.

# APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT MATRIX						
CUP	CUMHRV	PP	PUP	TUP	VAR	<b>CUP</b> = Conditional Use Permit <b>PP</b> = Plot Plan <b>TUP</b> = Temporary Use Permit <b>CUMHRV</b> = Conditional-Use Mobile Home/RV <b>PUP</b> = Public Use Permit <b>VAR</b> = Variance
x	x	x	x	x	x	7. Date Exhibit Prepared.
x	x	x	x	x	x	8. Title of Exhibit (i.e. "Change of Zone", "Plot Plan for landscaping", etc.).
x	x	x	x	x	x	9. A detailed project description, including proposed and existing buildings, structures and uses.
x	x	x	x	x	x	10. Complete legal description of property.
x	x		x	x	x	11. Overall dimensions and total net and gross acreage of property.
x	x	x	x	x	x	12. Vicinity map, showing site relationship to major highways and cities, and two access roads. (Proposed and existing paved roads will be indicated by heavy lines or noted as paved.)
x	x	x	x	x	x	13. Exhibit Amendment block
x	x	x	x	x	x	14. Thomas Brothers map page and coordinates. (Identify edition year used)
	x					15. Proposed boundary lines and approximate dimensions for each space or site.
	x					16. Net size, for each space or site.
x	x					17. Numbered mobilehome or recreational vehicle spaces, dwelling units, or lots, and the total number of each type or space, unit, or lot.
x	x	x	x	x	x	18. Location of adjoining property and lot lines.
x	x	x	x	x	x	19. Existing and proposed zoning and land use of property.
x	x	x	x	x	x	20. Existing use and zoning of property immediately surrounding subject property.
x	x	x	x	x	x	21. If project is within a Specific Plan, indicate the Specific Plan Planning Area number and the land use designation of subject property and all surrounding property.
x	x	x	x	x	x	22. Names of utility purveyors and school district(s) including providers of water, sewer, gas, electricity, telephone, and cable television.
x	x	x	x	x	x	23. Location, widths, and improvements of existing and proposed public utility, easements, transmission lines, power and telephone poles, and underground utilities on or abutting the property.
x	x	x	x	x	x	24. Names, locations, rights-of-way widths, and improvements of adjacent existing and proposed streets and the approximate grades of proposed and existing streets and approximate street centerline radii of curbs. If private streets are proposed, they shall be so noted on the tentative map.
x	x	x	x	x	x	25. List and accurately show all easements of record (by map or instrument number).
x	x		x	x	x	26. Streets, alleys, and rights-of-way providing legal access to the property.
x	x		x	x	x	27. If project is within a Community Services District, identify the district.
x	x		x			28. Typical street improvement cross-sections.
x	x	x	x	x	x	29. Label and describe any land or rights-of-way to be dedicated to public or other uses.

## APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT MATRIX						
CUP	CUMHRV	PP	PUP	TUP	VAR	<p><b>CUP</b> = Conditional Use Permit  <b>PP</b> = Plot Plan  <b>TUP</b> = Temporary Use Permit</p> <p><b>CUMHRV</b> = Conditional-Use Mobile Home/RV  <b>PUP</b> = Public Use Permit  <b>VAR</b> = Variance</p>
x	x	x	x	x		30. Existing topography of the property, with the source(s) of the contour lines identified. The contour lines shall extent 300 feet beyond the exterior boundaries of the subject property when adjacent property is unimproved or vacant. When adjacent property is improved or not vacant, contour lines shall extend beyond the exterior boundaries of the subject property a distance sufficient to determine compatibility with adjacent property. Maximum contour interval should be five feet. Flood Control District and Transportation Department base maps are acceptable sources of information. Topography from U.S.G.S. maps may be used only when more detailed information is not available. Additional topography may be required If deemed necessary.
x	x	x	x	x		31. Preliminary grading including all cut/fill, slopes to scale with setbacks from structures and property lines, the elevations of all individual building pads, the elevations at the perimeter of the subject property, conceptual drainage facilities (including the location of terraces, terrace drains, down drains, brow ditches, V-ditches, and lot to lot drainage facilities), existing topography, and the relationship to adjoining land and development, and any existing grading.
x	x	x	x	x	x	32. Spot elevations. (See detailed description on Page 14)
x	x	x	x	x	x	33. When subsurface septic sewage disposal is intended, include the information described on Page 15 under "Site Grading, Subsurface Disposal".
x	x	x	x	x	x	34. Note whether or not land is subject to liquefaction or other geologic hazard, or is within a Special Studies Zone.
x	x	x	x	x	x	35. Note whether or not land is subject to overflow, inundation, or flood hazard.
x	x	x	x	x	x	36. FEMA mapped floodplains and floodways including zone designation.
x	x	x	x	x	x	37. Drainage plan. (See description on Page 15.)
x	x	x	x		x	38. Centerline curve radii and typical sections of all open channels
x	x	x	x			39. Table indicating area and density calculations with percentage breakdowns, including total area involved, total building area divided by uses, (if applicable), total parking or paved area, total landscaped area, total recreation, and/or open space area. Identify proposed parking spaces.
x	x	x				40. Labeled common areas, open space, and recreational areas, with location, dimensions, acreage, any known proposed uses, and name of proposed owner(s) or entity(ies) who will maintain these areas.
x	x	x	x	x	x	41. Location, dimensions, setbacks, and nature of proposed and existing, fences, gates, walls, free standing signs, driveways, turnout and/or turnarounds and curbs, drainage structures, and above and below ground structures, including septic subsurface sewage disposal systems.
x	x	x	x	x		42. Location, dimensions, arrangement, and numbering of parking spaces for existing and/or proposed parking, loading and unloading facilities, identifying handicapped and compact parking spaces.
x	x	x	x	x	x	43. Location and dimensions of existing and proposed ingress and egress, and methods of vehicular circulation.
x	x	x	x	x	x	44. Location and dimensions of existing dwellings, buildings or other structures, labeled as existing and indicating whether they are to remain or be removed.
x	x	x	x	x	x	45. Location, dimensions, and height of proposed dwellings, buildings, or other structures, labeled as proposed.



## APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PROJECT

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT MATRIX						
CUP	CUMHRV	PP	PUP	TUP	VAR	<b>CUP</b> = Conditional Use Permit <b>PP</b> = Plot Plan <b>TUP</b> = Temporary Use Permit <b>CUMHRV</b> = Conditional-Use Mobile Home/RV <b>PUP</b> = Public Use Permit <b>VAR</b> = Variance
x	x	x	x	x	x	46. Setback dimensions of existing structures and paved areas.
x	x	x	x	x	x	47. Setback dimensions of proposed structures and paved areas.
x	x	x	x			48. Labeled landscaped areas with dimensions and spacing of proposed planters.
x		x	x			49. Dimensioned elevations, including details of proposed materials for elevations, type of construction and occupancy classification per the current County adopted Uniform Building Code and floor plans for each building. (Attach to site plan). See Page 16 for detailed floor plans.
x		x	x			50. Square footage calculations per floor and total for each building shown, and per dwelling unit, as applicable.
x	x	x	x	x	x	51. Conceptual Planting Plan prepared pursuant to Ord. No. 859 and the County of Riverside Guide to California Friendly Landscaping which may be found at <a href="http://www.rctlma.org/planning/content/devproc/landscape/landscape.html">http://www.rctlma.org/planning/content/devproc/landscape/landscape.html</a> . 52. Projects that include off-street parking shall also conform to Ord. No. 348, Section 18.12 and provide shading plans in conjunction with the Conceptual Planting Plan.
x	x	x	x			53. To show compliance with the County's Water Quality Management Plan, water quality features or a note describing the site's water quality features shall be shown.

Is this an application for a development permit? Yes ☐ No ☐



**County of Riverside**  
**Environmental Compliance Division**  
**NPDES Post Construction WQMP Inspection Form**  
4080 Lemon Street, 8th Floor, Riverside, CA 92501

<b>Inspection Type:</b>	<b>Blank</b>	<b>Inspection Status:</b> Blank
<b>Project Name:</b>	<b>Inspection Date:</b>	
<b>Physical Address (BMP Location):</b>	<b>ECL: J.Wagner</b>	
<b>City:</b>		
<b>Thomas Bros No.:</b>	<b>Inspection Area:</b> Blank	
<b>APN Number:</b>	<b>Longitude/Latitude No.:</b>	
<b>Date Constructed:</b>	<b>Priority Type:</b> Blank	
<b>Owner/Developer:</b> (Responsible Party)	<b>Owner/Developer Address:</b>	
<b>Owner Name:</b>	<b>Owner Phone Number:</b>	
<b>Funding Source:</b> (O & M)	<b>Funding Source Address:</b>	
<b>Contact Name:</b>	<b>Phone Number:</b>	
<b>E-Mail Address:</b>	<b>WQMP Recorded with County:</b> Blank	
<b>Weather:</b>	<b>Blank</b>	<b>Watershed (Note 7, 8, or 9):</b> Blank
<b>Vector Conditions:</b>	<b>Blank</b>	<b>Receiving Water:</b> Blank
<b>Vector Conditions:</b> Control measures necessary to effectively minimize the creation of Nuisance or Pollution associated with vectors, such as mosquitoes, rodents, flies, etc.		

**TREATMENT CONTROL BMPs**

**Treatment Control BMPs Checklist: (the site contains these Treatment Controls):**

- ☐ Infiltration Basin    ☐ Trenches/Porous Pavement)    ☐ Vegetated Swale/Filter Strips    ☐ Water Quality Inlets
- ☐ Detention Basins    ☐ Wet Ponds or Wetlands    ☐ Sand Filter or Filtration
- ☐ Hydrodynamic Separator Systems    ☐ Manufactured/Proprietary Devices
- ☐ Other (Ex. Rain Garden, Green Roofs, Cisterns)

Inspection Frequency: Infiltration Basin: Semi-annually, before and after rain season  
Vegetated Swale: Semi-annually during dry seasons and prior to and following an expected storm event

Manufactured/Proprietary Devices: Per the Manufacturers Inspection frequency

Maintenance Frequency: Manufactured/Proprietary Devices: Per the Manufacturers Maintenance frequency

Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):



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**Environmental Compliance Division**  
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**SOURCE CONTROL BMPs**

**Non-Structural Source Control BMPs**

Is there a Property Owners, Tenants, Occupants, or Employees Training Log? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

(If No, then provide a Tenant Education Log Sheet or an Employee Training Log)

Inspection Frequency: Annually in September, before rainy season

Maintenance Frequency: N/A

Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):

Are there activity restrictions? If yes, then list.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Inspection Frequency: Annually in September, before rainy season

Maintenance Frequency: N/A

Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):

Are there Irrigation System and Landscape Maintenance BMPs in place?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Inspection Frequency: Monthly

Maintenance Frequency: As needed based on Maintenance Indicators

Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):

Are there Common Area Litter Control BMPs in place?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Inspection Frequency: Daily or As Needed

Maintenance Frequency: Routine Litter Pick-Up

Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):

Are Street Sweeping Private Streets and Parking Lot BMPs in place?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Inspection Frequency: N/A

Maintenance Frequency: Bi-Monthly

Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):

Are there Drainage Facility Inspection and Maintenance BMPs in place?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Inspection Frequency: Before and after the rainy season, Bi-Weekly during Dry Months

Maintenance Frequency: As needed based on Maintenance Indicators

Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):



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4080 Lemon Street, 8th Floor, Riverside, CA 92501

**Structural Source Control BMPs**

**MS4 Stenciling and Signage.**

Does this BMP need to be repaired or have other maintenance performed?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Inspection Frequency: Annually in September, before rainy season

Maintenance Frequency: As needed based on Maintenance Indicators

*Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):*

**Landscape and Irrigation System Design.**

Does this BMP need to be repaired or have other maintenance performed?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Inspection Frequency: Monthly

Maintenance Frequency: As needed based on Maintenance Indicators

*Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):*

**Protect Slopes and Channels.**

Does this BMP need to be repaired or have other maintenance performed?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Inspection Frequency: Annually in September, before rainy season

Maintenance Frequency: As needed, planting of vegetation in eroded areas

*Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):*

**Trash Storage Areas.**

Does this BMP need to be repaired or have other maintenance performed?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Inspection Frequency: Weekly or As Needed

Maintenance Frequency: As needed based on Maintenance Indicators

*Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):*

**Property Design:**

Do these BMPs need to be repaired or have other maintenance performed?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

☐ Fueling Areas

☐ Air/Water Supply Area Drainage

☐ Loading Docks

☐ Maintenance Bay

☐ Vehicle/ Equipment Wash Areas

☐ Outdoor Material Storage Areas

☐ Outdoor Work Areas or Processing Areas

*Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):*



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**Environmental Compliance Division**  
**NPDES Post Construction WQMP Inspection Form**  
4080 Lemon Street, 8th Floor, Riverside, CA 92501

Are all BMPs constructed and are operating in compliance with all specifications, plans, permits, ordinances, and MS4 Permits? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

*Observations, Effectiveness, Correction(s) and/or Comment(s):*

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**Compliance Status**

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Compliance  | <input type="checkbox"/> Gross Non-Compliance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Written         | <input type="checkbox"/> NOV                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vector Control Agency Notified     | <input type="checkbox"/> Stop Work Order | <input type="checkbox"/> RWQCB Notified       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inspection Report left at Facility | Follow-Up Date (if needed): _____        |   |

*\*This inspection is based solely upon the observations made by the inspector at the time of the inspection.*

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**Additional Comments:** *If Follow-Frequency box checked note follow-up date.*

APPENDIX F. PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

F.1 CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION FORM





**County of Riverside**  
**Environmental Compliance Division**  
**NPDES Construction Inspection Form**  
**4080 Lemon Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Riverside, CA 92501**

Construction Site ID:		Construction Site:	
Site Address:		Owner:	
Inspection Date:		Inspector:	
Site is Active:		Tracking Controls Acceptable:	
Site is Permitted:		Waste Management:	
SWPPP is On-Site:		Outfall Velocity Controls:	
Records Acceptable:		Maintenance Acceptable:	
Erosion Control Acceptable:		Non-Stormwater Controls:	
Stabilization Controls Acceptable:		Local Controls Acceptable:	
Structural Controls Acceptable:		Return Inspection Needed:	
Conversation:			
Enforcement:			
Date Resolved:			
Corrective Actions:			
Next Inspection:			
Comment:			
Conversation:			
Inspection Area:			
Weather:			
Site Priority Level:			
Revised Priority Level:			
Inspection Frequency:			
Is there a receiving water pollution threat?			
Is the Priority Level increased due to impaired receiving water?			



**County of Riverside  
Environmental Compliance Division  
NPDES Construction Inspection Form  
4080 Lemon Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Riverside, CA 92501**

Are Erosion Control BMPs installed, maintained, and effective?

Correction(s)/Comment(s)

Are Sediment Control BMPs installed, maintained, and effective?

Correction(s)/Comment(s)

Are Wind Erosion Control BMPs installed, maintained, and effective?

Correction(s)/Comment(s)

Are Track-Out Control BMPs installed, maintained, and effective?

Correction(s)/Comment(s)

Are Non-Storm Water and Waste Management Material BMPs installed, maintained, and effective?

Correction(s)/Comment(s)

**NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES**

**Answer Yes or No Below**

A) Is the site free from evidence of non-storm water discharges?

B) Is the site free from potential to create a non-storm water discharge?

C) Is there an effective combination of BMPs installed?



**County of Riverside**  
**Environmental Compliance Division**  
**NPDES Construction Inspection Form**  
**4080 Lemon Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Riverside, CA 92501**

**NEW CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

**Answer Yes or No Below**

A) Is an updated SWPPP on site?	<input type="text"/>
B) Have the Project Registration Documents (PRDs) been filed with the State?	<input type="text"/>
C) Has a QSP/QSD been designated and identified in the SWPPP?	<input type="text"/>
D) Has the Risk Analysis Level been established?	<input type="text"/>
1) If Risk Level 2 or 3: Is site in compliance with Sampling & Analysis requirements?	<input type="text"/>
2) If Risk Level 2 or 3: Is the Rain Event Action Plan (REAP) on site?	<input type="text"/>
E) Are Inspection reports (check lists) maintained for this project?	<input type="text"/>
F) If the site is NOT active, is it 100% stabilized?	<input type="text"/>
G) Has a Notice of Termination (NOT) been filed?	<input type="text"/>
Compliance Status	<input type="text"/>
Enforcement Action	<input type="text"/>
You can find BMPs at <a href="http://www.casqa.com">www.casqa.com</a> (BMP Handbooks – Industrial & Commercial) Final Comments:	<input type="text"/>
Inspection Report Provided	<input type="text"/>

**\*\*This inspection is based solely upon the observations made by the inspector at the time of inspection.**

Information provided in inspection notes are field notes and are subject to change upon quality review. Any questions or comments please e-mail us at [npdes@rctlma.org](mailto:npdes@rctlma.org).

QC conducted by: (enter Initials & date)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Files

\_\_\_\_\_

Photos

\_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX G. MUNICIPAL AREAS AND ACTIVITIES**

**G.1 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT NPDES DATA FORM**

**G.2 BMPs FOR FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITIES**



# COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

## TRANSPORTATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY



Patricia Romo, P.E.  
Director of Transportation

### Transportation Department

## TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT NPDES DATA FORM

Date Submitted to NPDES Coordinator: \_\_\_\_\_

Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Title)

Contact Information: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Telephone and Email Address)

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Road No.(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Caltrans Oversight Project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please attach the Caltrans Storm Water Data Report (SWDR)

Current Project Phase:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Design                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Contract Award & Pre-Construction Meeting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Document(s) and Clearance | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Start                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Final Design                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction In Progress                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bid Documents                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Complete                     |

Project Location<sup>1</sup> (in decimal format): Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_

NPDES MS4 permit region or regions in which project is located:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Ana River Region       | <input type="checkbox"/> Whitewater River Region  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Margarita River Region | <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Riverside County |

Which project-specific post-construction (permanent) Best Management Practice (BMP) and/or Low Impact Development (LID) design document is required?

- ☐ Transportation Project Guidance (TPG) Template ☐ Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP)  
If either is applicable, please attach the document.
- ☐ Not Applicable If not applicable, state why. \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/LEW/lewCalculator.cfm> or <http://www.findlatitudeandlongitude.com/>

Please indicate the project type or types.

<b>Category 1</b> <b>Emergency Project</b>	<b>Category 2</b> <b>Maintenance Project</b>	<b>Category 3</b> <b>Existing Transportation Project</b>	<b>Category 4</b> <b>New Transportation Project</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency road work of any nature that occurs outside the normal planning process	<input type="checkbox"/> Routine, reactive, or preventive maintenance activities <input type="checkbox"/> Pavement preservation, preventive maintenance, pavement reconstruction, or pavement rehabilitation activities within the existing surface footprint <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic control device improvements to address safety concerns <input type="checkbox"/> Bridge rehabilitation within existing surface footprint (no traffic capacity change or modification of existing drainage) <input type="checkbox"/> Seismic enhancement / retrofit projects <input type="checkbox"/> Safety enhancement projects that result in the addition of no new transportation surfaces <input type="checkbox"/> Median improvement projects with no new road surface <input type="checkbox"/> Curb and gutter improvements <input type="checkbox"/> Utility cuts <input type="checkbox"/> Alteration of the existing road profile within the existing surface footprint	<b>Roadway Capacity Improvement Projects</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Lane additions <input type="checkbox"/> Bridge capacity improvements <input type="checkbox"/> Grade separation projects, where capacity is increased  <b>Non-Capacity Roadway Improvement Projects</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Shoulder / parking lane improvements <input type="checkbox"/> Turn pocket additions <input type="checkbox"/> Signal project that adds a turn lane <input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal alignment correction to improve sight distance <input type="checkbox"/> Grade separation projects, where no change in capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Addition of passing lane <input type="checkbox"/> Addition of a turn out <input type="checkbox"/> Addition of a bike lane or sidewalk that adjoins an existing roadway  <b>Class I Bikeway or Sidewalk Projects</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Improvements to existing Class I Bikeway or sidewalk, not adjoining a roadway	<input type="checkbox"/> New road or bridge project <input type="checkbox"/> New Class I Bikeway or sidewalk project, not adjoining a roadway
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Brief Description:			



Will any portion of the project be subject to conditions imposed under a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Will groundwater be encountered during construction (i.e., during trenching, excavating, etc.) or is it likely that dewatering of accumulated storm water in trenches, excavations, etc. will be required?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, compliance with the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Surface Waters That Pose an Insignificant (De Minimus) Threat to Water Quality may be required.

Storm water runoff from the project area discharges to (check all that apply):

- ☐ Indirectly to waters of the US (e.g., creek, stream, river, lake, etc.)  
☐ Storm drain system(s)<sup>2</sup> owned by: \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Directly to waters of the US (e.g., creek, stream, river, lake, etc.)

Name(s) of nearest Receiving Water(s): (creek, stream, river, lake, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

Are any of the Receiving Waters included in the most recent Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of impaired water bodies<sup>3</sup>? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please list the pollutants causing impairment: \_\_\_\_\_

Will the project create a land disturbance (laydown areas, staging areas, clearing, grubbing, grading, etc.) of equal to or greater than one (1) acre? ☐ Yes ☐ No; this **project requires a**

**WPCP**. Do not complete remainder of form; go to top of page 5.

Will the project create a land disturbance (laydown areas, staging areas, clearing, grubbing, grading, etc.) of one (1) acre or greater, but five (5) acres or less? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Construction Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Construction End Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Construction Duration: \_\_\_\_\_ weeks

Nearest City or Town Name and Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Total project area: \_\_\_\_\_ acres

Total project land disturbance: \_\_\_\_\_ acres  
(laydown areas, staging areas, clearing, grubbing, grading, etc.)

<sup>2</sup> Storm drain systems include roadside ditches.

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/tmdl/2012state\\_ir\\_reports/category5\\_report.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/2012state_ir_reports/category5_report.shtml)

Imperviousness area percentage before project: \_\_\_\_\_ %

Imperviousness area percentage after project: \_\_\_\_\_ %

Is the project part of a larger plan of development? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Does the project's area of land disturbance discharge (either directly or indirectly) to a Receiving Water impaired by sediment per the most recent Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, the project by definition has a "High" Receiving Water Risk Factor.

Does the project's area of land disturbance discharge to a Receiving Water with designated beneficial uses of COLD and SPAWN and MIGRATORY <sup>4</sup>?:

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, the project by definition has a "High" Receiving Water Risk Factor.

What is the project's **R Factor Value**<sup>5</sup> ? \_\_\_\_\_

If the **R Factor Value** is <5 and the land disturbance area ≥ 1 acre and <5 acres, the project may qualify for a Rainfall Erosivity Waiver.

What is the project's **K Factor Value** (weighted average, by area, for all site soils)<sup>6</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

How was the **K Factor Value** determined? ☐ RWQCB website ☐ Site-specific Data (attached)

What is the project's **LS Factor Value** (weighted average, by area, for all slopes)<sup>7</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

How was the **LS Factor Value** determined? ☐ RWQCB website ☐ Site-specific Data (attached)

Project's Sediment Risk Factor (**R\*K\*LS**): \_\_\_\_\_ (tons/acre)

- ☐ Low Sediment Risk: < 15 tons/acre  
☐ Medium Sediment Risk: ≥ 15 and < 75 tons/acre  
☐ High Sediment Risk: ≥ 75 tons/acre

From the Risk Determination Worksheet, Appendix 1- the project's Combined Risk Level<sup>8</sup> is (1, 2, or 3):  
\_\_\_\_\_

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<sup>4</sup> <http://www.ice.ucdavis.edu/geowbs/asp/wbquse.asp>

<sup>5</sup> <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/LEW/lewCalculator.cfm>

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/constpermits/guidance/rusle\\_k.jpg](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/constpermits/guidance/rusle_k.jpg)

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/constpermits/guidance/rusle\\_ls.jpg](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/constpermits/guidance/rusle_ls.jpg)

<sup>8</sup> [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/constpermits.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/constpermits.shtml)

Depending upon the phase of the project, the following documents in pdf format must be provided to the NPDES Coordinator:

- ☐ Site Plan, Special Provisions, Environmental Clearance documents, or other relevant project information
- ☐ Project-Specific WQMP, TPG, or Storm Water Data Report, as applicable
- ☐ SWPPP or WPCP, as applicable
- ☐ Jurisdictional Delineation; 401 Certification and 404 & 1600 Permits, as applicable

**PLEASE CONTACT CLAUDIA STEIDING, NPDES COORDINATOR  
AT 951.955.1694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS.**

# 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 H. INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOURCES

H.1 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOURCE INSPECTION FORM



**County of Riverside**  
**Environmental Compliance Division**  
**NPDES Industrial/Commercial Inspection Form**  
**4080 Lemon Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Riverside, CA 92501**

Facility ID:		Facility Name:	
Inspection ID:		Inspection Date:	
Inspector:			
Facility is Active:		Erosion Present:	
Facility Permitted:		Washout(s) are Present:	
SWPPP Present:		Downstream Erosion Present:	
Records are Current:		Floatable Present:	
Sampling Data Evaluation:		Illicit Discharge(s) are Present:	
BMPs Acceptable:		Non-Stormwater Discharges:	
Good Housekeeping:		Return Inspection Required:	
Date Resolved:			
Comment:			
Enforcement:			
Corrective Actions:			
Next Inspection:			
Comment:			

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Inspection Type:	
Follow Up Required:	
Follow Up Action Required:	
E-mail Address:	
Pollutant of Concern: Oil & Grease	
Pollutant of Concern: Heavy Metals	
Pollutant of Concern: Trash/Debris	
Pollutant of Concern: Sediment	



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Pollutant of Concern: Bacteria/Virus	
Pollutant of Concern: Nutrients	
Pollutant of Concern: Pesticides	
Pollutant of Concern: Organics	

**CA GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS:  
 (BASED ON SIC CODE)**

**Yes, No or N/A Below**

A) Is the facility subject to CA Statewide General Industrial Permit Requirements	
A1) If Yes, is the Facility: Mandatory or Conditional?	
A2) If No, does the site have a "No Exposure Certification"? Yes or No	
B) Does the facility maintain a SWPPP?	
C) Are all the BMPs implemented per the SWPPP?	
D) Does the facility maintain a Storm Water Monitoring Plan?	
D1) Were storm water samples collected last storm season?	

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ASSESSMENT**

**Yes, No or N/A Below**

Are BMPs implemented in outdoor storage area(s) to prevent storm water contamination?	
If "No", list materials stored outdoors and provide corrective actions needed.	
Are BMPs implemented in outdoor activity process areas?	
If "No", explain types of activities and provide corrective actions needed.	
Are facility vehicle and equipment operations (washing, maintenance, etc.) BMPs implemented to eliminate exposure of these activities to storm water?	
If "No" list those activities with concerns and provide corrective actions needed.	
Are the contents of the waste receptacles protected from storm water contact?	
If "No", list location(s), concern(s), and corrective action(s) needed.	
Are facility flow lines/inlets free from evidence of discharges? (Soil, landscape waste, stains, etc.)	



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If "No", list those location(s), concern(s), and corrective action(s) needed.

Are spill prevention BMPs provided and control measures implemented on site?

If "No", comment on containment level, location(s), and corrective action(s) needed.

Are adequate erosion prevention BMPs implemented on site?

If "No", list location(s), concern(s), and corrective action(s) needed.

Are facility flow lines/inlets free from evidence of discharges? (Soil, landscape waste, stains, etc.)

If "No", comment on containment level, location(s), and corrective action(s) needed.

Are adequate erosion prevention BMPs implemented on site?

If "No", list location(s), concern(s), and corrective action(s) needed.

Note Additional concerns/corrective actions. Assign time frame if corrections are required.

See Below.

You can find BMPs at [www.casqa.com](http://www.casqa.com) (BMP Handbooks – Industrial & Commercial) Final Comments:

Compliance Status

Enforcement Action

**\*\*This inspection is based solely upon the observations made by the inspector at the time of inspection.**

Information provided in inspection notes are field notes and are subject to change upon quality review. Any questions or comments please e-mail us at [npdes@rctlma.org](mailto:npdes@rctlma.org).

Inspection Report Provided at the time of the inspection.

SIC code:

Revised SIC code:





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**4080 Lemon Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Riverside, CA 92501**

MANDATORY or CONDITIONAL requirements: (See Below)

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**MANDATORY:** Based on SIC code, this facility is required to obtain coverage under the General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit (GIASP). Information can be obtained on the State Water Resources Control boards Permit at [http://waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues\\_programs/stormwater/industrial.shtml](http://waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues_programs/stormwater/industrial.shtml). Immediately file a NOI with the State and develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Refer to [www.casqa.org](http://www.casqa.org) (BMP Handbooks – Industrial and Commercial) for appropriate BMPs that need to be implemented at your facility. Please provide your Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID) via e-mail to [npdes@rctlma.org](mailto:npdes@rctlma.org) within 30 days as proof that your facility has obtained coverage under the GIASP.

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**CONDITIONAL:** Based on SIC code, if materials, equipment, and/or activities outdoors are in contact with storm water, the facility is immediately required to obtain coverage under the General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit. Information can be obtained on the State Water Resources Control boards Permit at [http://waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues\\_programs/stormwater/industrial.shtml](http://waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues_programs/stormwater/industrial.shtml). Immediately file a NOI with the State and develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Refer to [www.casqa.org](http://www.casqa.org) (BMP Handbooks – Industrial and Commercial) for appropriate BMPs that need to be implemented at your facility. Please provide your Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID) via e-mail to [npdes@rctlma.org](mailto:npdes@rctlma.org) within 30 days as proof that your facility has obtained coverage under the GIASP.

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Files

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Photos

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